



REVISED REGULATIONS

OF

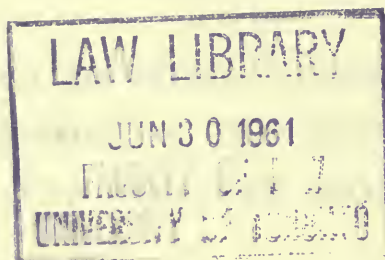
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Regulation 452

under The Niagara Parks Act

GENERAL

INTERPRETATION

1. In this Regulation,

- (a) "cab" means a horse-drawn vehicle;
- (b) "chartered trip" means one specific trip for which a public vehicle is engaged, hired or chartered for the transportation exclusively of a group of persons, one fare or charge only being collected for the trip;
- (c) "licensee" means the holder of an operating licence;
- (d) "officer" means,
 - (i) a member of the Ontario Provincial Police Force, and
 - (ii) an officer, constable, caretaker or other person, appointed by the Commission to enforce this Regulation;
- (e) "parking" includes the standing of a vehicle. O. Reg. 43/52, s. 1.

CONDUCT OF PERSONS USING PARKS

2.—(1) No person shall,

- (a) remove or damage any plant, shrub or flower;
- (b) climb, remove or damage any tree or fence;
- (c) climb, remove or damage any bench, seat, monument or sign;
- (d) climb, deface or damage any bridge, wall or similar structure;
- (e) deface or damage any building; or
- (f) deface or damage any other property of the Commission,

within the Parks.

(2) No person shall throw or dump, or cause to be thrown or dumped, any material within the Parks or along or over the river bank or talus within the Parks.

(3) No person shall litter the Parks with refuse.

(4) No person shall permit a horse, dog or other animal to be at large in the Parks.

(5) Subsection 4 applies to a dog on a leash exceeding six feet in length.

(6) No person shall ride a horse within the Parks except with the permission of an officer.

(7) No person within the Parks shall,

- (a) carry or discharge an air-gun or fire-arm; or
- (b) fire or discharge any torpedo, rocket or other fire-works,

without the permission of an officer.

(8) Except with the permission and under the supervision of an officer, no person shall build or light a fire within the Parks in places other than in fire-places provided by the Commission.

(9) No person shall go on foot or otherwise upon the grass, lawn or turf in the Parks where a sign of prohibition is posted. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 305, s. 2.

3. No person shall,

- (a) use abusive or insulting language;
- (b) throw stones or other missiles;
- (c) solicit patronage to or for any person, business, rooming house, restaurant or hotel;
- (d) beg, solicit or invite subscriptions or contributions;
- (e) loiter anywhere from midnight to sunrise;
- (f) between midnight and sunrise have a vehicle, except while travelling on the established roads or pathways;
- (g) hunt, trap or molest any fish, bird or animal;
- (h) play organized games on Sunday; or
- (i) damage or destroy any notice posted,

in the Parks. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 305, s. 3.

PICNICS AND GAMES

4.—(1) Picnics within the Parks shall be under the supervision of an officer and may be held in such places only and at such times as he determines.

(2) Athletic games and other forms of recreation and amusement may be held or practised in such parts of the Parks as are designated by an officer. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 305, s. 4.

5. Unless accompanied by and in the charge of an adult person, no person under twelve years of age shall enter or remain upon the Dufferin Islands or bathe or play along the river bank within the Parks. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 305, s. 5.

6.—(1) No person shall wade or bathe except at such times and at such places in the Parks as are designated by an officer.

(2) No person shall foul a basin, pond or fountain within the Parks. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 305, s. 6.

SALE OF GOODS PROHIBITED

7.—(1) No person shall sell or offer for sale any article, thing or service, or erect a booth, tent or stall or any other structure, within the Parks. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 305, s. 7 (1).

(2) Subsection 1 does not apply to a sale conducted or authorized by the Commission. O. Reg. 43/52, s. 2.

PERMITS

8.—(1) No person shall place or permit to be placed any power-boat, row-boat, sail-boat, canoe, punt, ice-

boat, raft, hydroplane or water-craft of any kind upon the talus or foreshore of the Niagara River under the jurisdiction of the Commission, without a boating permit from the Commission.

(2) A boating permit shall be in Form 1 and the fee therefor is \$1 payable to the Commission.

(3) A boating permit expires on the 31st day of December next following the date of issue. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 305, s. 8.

9.—(1) No person shall make an ascent in a balloon, aeroplane or other kind of aircraft from the Parks or land thereon from a balloon, parachute, aeroplane or other kind of aircraft, without an aerial permit from the Commission.

(2) An aerial permit shall be in Form 2 and the fee therefor is \$5 payable to the Commission.

(3) An aerial permit shall specify the date for which it is valid. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 305, s. 9.

10. Except under a ceremonial permit in Form 3 from the Commission, no person while in the Parks shall,

- (a) play any instrument;
- (b) carry or display any flag or other emblem;
- (c) in military formation or in a band or procession parade, march, drill or perform any evolution, movement or ceremony; or
- (d) perform any other act that congregates or is likely to congregate persons. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 305, s. 10 (1, 2).

11.—(1) No person shall make any excavation in the Parks for any purpose, without an excavation permit from the Commission.

(2) An excavation permit shall be in Form 4 and the fee therefor is \$5.

(3) A permit expires three months after the date of issue. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 305, s. 11.

12.—(1) No person shall move along, across or upon the Parks any building, structure, machine or boat without a moving permit from the Commission.

(2) A moving permit shall be in Form 5 and the fee therefor is \$1 payable to the Commission.

(3) A moving permit shall specify the date, time of day and route on which it is valid. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 305, s. 12.

ADVERTISING PROHIBITED

13.—(1) No person shall erect, post up or otherwise display any notice, sign, signboard or other advertising device within the Parks, except under an agreement made under clause *k* of section 3 of the Act.

(2) No person shall erect, post up or otherwise display any notice, sign, signboard or other advertising device within 300 feet,

- (a) from the westerly boundary of the Parks between the northerly limit of the Town of Fort Erie and the southerly limit of the Village of Chippawa;
- (b) from the westerly boundary of the Parks between the King's Highway No. 8A and the southerly limit of the ordnance lands forming part of the Military Reserve at Niagara-on-the-Lake; and

(c) from the easterly boundary of the Parks between the King's Highway No. 8A and the easterly production of the division line between lots 9 and 10 in the Township of Niagara. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 305, s. 13.

LICENCES

14.—(1) No person shall guide visitors through the Parks for compensation without a licence from the Commission. O. Reg. 43/52, s. 2.

(2) A guide licence shall be in Form 6 and the fee therefor is \$1 payable to the Commission.

(3) A guide licence expires on the 31st day of December next following the date of issue. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 305, s. 14 (2, 3).

(4) In subsection 1, "compensation" includes any rate, remuneration, reimbursement or reward of any kind paid, payable or promised, or received or demanded, directly or indirectly. O. Reg. 43/52, s. 4.

15.—(1) No person shall operate or permit to be operated within the Parks any cab or taxicab for hire for the transportation of passengers, without a licence from the Commission in Form 9 in respect of each cab or in Form 10 in respect of each taxicab.

(2) An applicant for a cab licence shall complete and file with the Commission an application in Form 7.

(3) An applicant for a taxicab licence shall complete and file with the Commission an application in Form 8.

(4) An applicant for a cab or taxicab licence shall with his application file with the Commission the tariff of rates or charges to be payable by persons using his cab or taxicab, and shall pay to the Commission a fee of \$1 for each licence.

(5) Cab licences and taxicab licences,

- (a) expire on the 31st day of December next following the date of issue;
- (b) are not transferable without the consent in writing of the Commission; and
- (c) expire immediately if the insurance prescribed by this Regulation is cancelled.

(6) A licensee shall display in the cab or taxicab,

- (a) the licence in respect of which it is issued; and
- (b) a copy of the tariff of rates or charges filed with the Commission under subsection 4,

so that they are visible to all passengers in the cab or taxicab. O. Reg. 43/52, s. 5, *revised*.

TRAFFIC RULES

16. No person shall park a vehicle within the Parks,

- (a) within fifty feet of a bridge;
- (b) in a position or place that prevents or is likely to prevent the free and convenient movement of other vehicles; or
- (c) in any prohibited area. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 305, s. 17.

17.—(1) An officer may direct traffic and in cases of fire, accident, traffic congestion or other emergency may direct it into such channels as are necessary to prevent or relieve congestion or give right of way.

(2) Every person shall obey any direction given under subsection 1. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 305, s. 18.

18. No person shall drive a vehicle in the Parks at a speed in excess of 35 miles an hour, but within Queen Victoria Park or Queenston Heights Park the speed shall not exceed 25 miles an hour. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 305, s. 19.

19. Subject to sections 16 and 17, no person shall operate or park a vehicle within the Parks except upon roadways or other places designated for vehicles. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 305, s. 20.

20. No person shall solicit passengers for any vehicle for hire within the Parks. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 305, s. 21.

21. No person in charge of a vehicle for hire shall leave his vehicle unattended while in the Parks. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 305, s. 22.

22. Persons in charge of vehicles for hire shall conduct themselves in an orderly and respectful manner. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 305, s. 23.

23.—(1) No person shall operate or drive within the Parks a public commercial vehicle as defined in *The Public Commercial Vehicles Act*.

(2) Subsection 1 does not apply to a public commercial vehicle when making deliveries within the Parks or to an owner or tenant of property abutting the Parks. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 305, s. 24.

THROUGH HIGHWAYS

24.—(1) The operator or driver of every vehicle shall bring the vehicle to a full stop immediately before entering or crossing the travelled portion of a highway designated and marked by the Commission under subsections 2, 3 and 4.

(2) The parts of the highways under the jurisdiction of the Commission, specified in column 2 of the Schedule and known by the names set opposite thereto in column 1, are designated as through highways.

(3) A through highway shall be marked by warning signs erected and maintained by the Commission, at or near the place where any other highway enters or intersects the through highway.

(4) A warning sign shall,

(a) be at least two feet high and at least two feet wide;

(b) bear the word "stop" coloured white on green background and in letters at least eight inches high;

(c) be placed at least six feet and not more than fifty feet from the travelled portion of the through highway on the right-hand side of the highway entering or intersecting the through highway, and so as to face traffic approaching the through highway; and

(d) be so placed that the bottom edge thereof is at least one foot and not more than three feet above the level of the travelled portion of the highway on which the sign is placed. O. Reg. 5/54, s. 1.

PROTECTION OF PERSONS

25.—(1) The holder of an excavation permit in Form 4, who places any material upon a roadway in the Parks, shall maintain warning lights and barriers.

(2) No person shall use more than one-third in width of the travelled portion of the roadway at any one time, for the placing of material, warning lights and barriers. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 305, s. 25.

CLASSES OF VEHICLES PROHIBITED

26. No person shall operate or drive a traction-engine, tractor, steam-shovel or machine of a similar nature in the Parks unless the wheels are free of cleats or flanges and have a smooth surface or are equipped with rubber tires. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 305, s. 26.

TOLLS

27. The following tolls are prescribed:

1. For each person admitted to a scenic tunnel at Table Rock,

(a) over 12 years of age.....\$ 1.00
but in groups of 15 or more..... .75

(b) 7 to 12 years of age..... .50
but in organized groups of school children 7 to 12 years of age in charge of a supervisor..... .25

2. For each person admitted to the stairway at Brock's Monument,

(a) over 12 years of age..... .15

(b) 7 to 12 years of age..... .10

3. For each person admitted to Fort George,

(a) over 12 years of age..... .25

(b) 7 to 12 years of age..... .10

4. For each person admitted to Navy Hall. .10

5. For each person admitted to Old Fort Erie,

(a) over 12 years of age..... .25

(b) 7 to 12 years of age..... .10

6. For opening and closing graves at Drummond Hill Cemetery for the burial of,

(a) a person under 5 years of age... 5.00

(b) a person not under 5 years and not over 12 years of age..... 8.00

(c) a person over 12 years of age... 10.00

7. For a funeral held on Sunday at Drummond Hill Cemetery..... 5.00
C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 305, s. 27; O. Reg. 43/52, s. 6.

PUBLIC VEHICLE OPERATING LICENCES

28.—(1) An operating licence authorizes the licensee to conduct upon a highway of the Commission by means of a public vehicle the business of a carrier of passengers or passengers and express freight subject to the Act and this Regulation.

(2) An operating licence expires on the 31st day of December in each year, unless on or before that day the licensee has applied for and acquired vehicle licences for the current year.

(3) Where the licensee has acquired his vehicle licence as provided in subsection 2, his operating licence shall be deemed to be renewed.

(4) An application for an operating licence shall be in Form 11.

(5) An operating licence shall be in Form 12. O. Reg. 43/52, s. 7.

29.—(1) An application for the transfer of an operating licence shall be in Form 13, and shall be signed by the licensee and by the applicant.

(2) The application shall be accompanied by,

- (a) a copy of the agreement between the licensee and the applicant covering the sale of the business, equipment, vehicles and vehicle licences; and
- (b) a statutory declaration showing the liabilities, if any, of the licensee and showing how those liabilities are to be liquidated. O. Reg. 43/52, s. 7.

PUBLIC VEHICLE LICENCES

30.—(1) A public vehicle licence authorizes the holder to operate the vehicle for which it is issued as a public vehicle on the highways designated in his operating licence.

(2) A public vehicle licence expires on the 31st day of December in each year.

(3) No public vehicle licence shall be issued in respect of a public vehicle except to the person registered as the owner of the public vehicle under *The Highway Traffic Act*.

(4) A public vehicle licence shall be in Form 14. O. Reg. 43/52, s. 7.

31.—(1) No person shall display his licence on any vehicle other than that for which the licence was issued.

(2) No public vehicle licence shall be transferred unless the vehicle in respect of which the licence was issued is sold to the transferee and unless the transferee holds an operating licence. O. Reg. 43/52, s. 7.

32. A public vehicle licence shall be framed and the face thereof protected by a transparent cover and shall be displayed at all times in a conspicuous place in the vehicle for which it was issued. O. Reg. 43/52, s. 7.

FEES

33.—(1) A licensee shall pay to the Commission fees on each named month's operations on or before the 15th day of the next succeeding month.

(2) The fees are 1/20 cent a passenger mile of travel over the highways of the Commission.

(3) Passenger miles of travel shall be computed in the case of scheduled trips by multiplying,

- (a) the seating capacity of each vehicle operated; or
- (b) the average seating capacity where two or more vehicles having different seating capacity are operated,

by the number of miles travelled in the month.

(4) Seating capacity shall be computed by dividing by eighteen the aggregate length in inches of all seats provided for passengers, but, where a seat is designed for the accommodation of one or two passengers only, the actual aggregate number of passenger seats shall be used.

(5) Where more than one vehicle is operated on a scheduled trip, the licensee shall forward a report thereon to the Commission on the day following the trip, indicating the number of vehicles. O. Reg. 43/52, s. 7.

TIME-TABLES

34.—(1) A licensee shall file with the Commission a time-table showing the scheduled times of arrival and departure of public vehicles and the number of trips to be made daily over each route.

(2) A licensee shall adhere to the time-table filed.

(3) A licensee shall not permit a public vehicle to leave or pass any point except in accordance with the filed time-table. O. Reg. 43/52, s. 7.

CHARTERED TRIPS

35. A person who operates a public vehicle on a chartered trip shall upon entering the Parks report to the Commission and pay a licence fee of \$1. O. Reg. 43/52, s. 7.

SERVICE

36. When a public vehicle is disabled during a trip, the licensee shall arrange immediately to transport the passengers therein to the destination to which they were being carried by the vehicle. O. Reg. 43/52, s. 7.

37.—(1) A licensee shall not discontinue any scheduled service except after giving the Commission ten days' written notice of his intention so to do.

(2) The Commission may cancel or suspend an operating licence where the licensee,

- (a) fails to begin service within thirty days after the issue of the licence or within such further period as is specified in the licence; or
- (b) fails for a continuous period of thirty days to give any service authorized by the licence.

(3) Where a scheduled service is discontinued for more than twenty-four hours, the licensee shall give,

- (a) a written report to the Commission; and
- (b) notice to the public in the area affected indicating the cause of the discontinuance and its probable duration.

(4) The notice referred to in subsection 3 shall be given by publication in a newspaper published in the area affected and by posting it up at the scheduled stopping places on the highway of the discontinued service. O. Reg. 43/52, s. 7.

INSURANCE

38.—(1) A licensee, with respect to each public vehicle operated by him, shall effect and carry insurance in his name in a company authorized to conduct the business of automobile insurance in Ontario in the following amounts and for the following purposes:

1. At least \$5,000, exclusive of interest and costs, against loss or damage to or the death of any one person other than a passenger and, subject to such limit for any one person so injured or killed, at least \$10,000, exclusive of interest and costs, against any loss or damage resulting from bodily injury to or death of two or more persons other than passengers in any one accident.
2. At least \$1,000, exclusive of interest and costs, for damage to property, except property carried in or upon the public vehicle, resulting from any one accident.
3. At least \$5,000 against loss or damage resulting from bodily injury to or death of any one passenger.

4. At least such amounts as are set forth in column 1 of the following Table against loss or damage resulting from bodily injury to or death of two or more passengers as set forth in column 2:

TABLE

Item	Column 1	Column 2
	Amount	Seating capacity for passengers of each vehicle
1	\$ 35,000	1 to 7 passengers
2	50,000	8 to 12 passengers
3	75,000	13 to 21 passengers
4	100,000	22 to 29 passengers
5	150,000	30 to 39 passengers
6	200,000	40 to 49 passengers
7	300,000	50 passengers and over

5. At least \$1,000 for damage to property of all passengers.

(2) Paragraph 5 of subsection 1 does not apply to school buses. O. Reg. 43/52, s. 7.

VEHICLES AND DRIVERS

39. A driver of a public vehicle shall be eighteen years of age or over, of good moral character, and competent to operate the vehicle under his charge. O. Reg. 43/52, s. 7.

40. A licensee shall maintain each of his public vehicles in a safe and sanitary condition. O. Reg. 43/52, s. 7.

41. Where a public vehicle is used for the transportation of the property of passengers or express freight, the licensee shall provide accommodation therefor so that there is no interference with the free and ready ingress and egress of passengers to and from the vehicle, and the accommodation shall be so constructed as to prevent the property or freight from injuring a passenger. O. Reg. 43/52, s. 7.

42. A public vehicle shall be equipped with a speedometer which shall be maintained in effective working order and located in a convenient place on the instrument board. O. Reg. 43/52, s. 7.

43.—(1) A public vehicle shall be equipped with an adequate fire extinguisher.

(2) The fire extinguisher shall be kept in effective working order and shall be securely mounted in a bracket provided therefor at a place readily accessible to the driver in the forward part of the vehicle near the entrance. O. Reg. 43/52, s. 7.

44. A public vehicle shall be equipped with one light or more within the vehicle, so arranged as to provide adequate lighting to the whole of the interior of the vehicle, and the light or lights shall be kept constantly lighted between sunset and sunrise when there are passengers in the vehicle. O. Reg. 43/52, s. 7.

45. A public vehicle shall be equipped with,

- (a) such emergency and spare equipment and tools as are likely to be required for replacement or use on a trip; and
- (b) an axe secured in such a manner and place within the vehicle as to be readily accessible in an emergency. O. Reg. 43/52, s. 7.

46. An officer may examine any public vehicle, its contents and equipment, at any reasonable time. O. Reg. 43/52, s. 7.

GENERAL

47. A licensee shall file with the Commission a tariff of tolls or a revision thereof for the approval of the Commission. O. Reg. 43/52, s. 7.

48. A licensee shall keep a record of,

- (a) the hours of labour of all drivers and the vehicle or vehicles driven by each during those hours; and
- (b) the operation of each public vehicle showing each trip on which it is operated,

and shall make the records available at any reasonable time within one year of the making thereof, for inspection by the Commission. O. Reg. 43/52, s. 7.

49. No licensee shall display any advertising sign or device on the outside of any of his public vehicles. O. Reg. 43/52, s. 7.

50. It is a condition of an operating licence that an official of the Commission may, at any reasonable time, examine all books, records and documents used in respect of the business of operating public vehicles of the holder of an operating licence. O. Reg. 43/52, s. 7.

51. Every officer is designated and authorized to assist in the enforcement of the Act and this Regulation. O. Reg. 43/52, s. 7.

52. The Commission may at any time cancel or suspend a licence for a breach of the Act or this Regulation or if a false statement is made in any application for a licence under this Regulation.

PENALTIES

53. Every person who contravenes any of the provisions of this Regulation is guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of not more than \$100. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 305, s. 28 (1, 2), revised.

Schedule

Item	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	
	Name of Highway	PARTS OF HIGHWAYS	
		From	To
1	Lake Shore Road	The production of the southerly limit of lot 6, registered plan 328 Fort Erie	The southerly limit of Garrison Road in Fort Erie
2	Niagara Boulevard	(1) The southerly limit of Garrison Road in Fort Erie	The southerly limit of Queen Street in Fort Erie
		(2) The southerly limit of Bertie Street in Fort Erie	The northwesterly limit of Main Street in Chippawa
		(3) A distance of 250 feet northerly from Mechanic Street in Chippawa	The northerly limit of Clifton Hill in Niagara Falls
		(4) The northerly limit of Bender Street in Niagara Falls	The southeasterly limit of Portage Road in Niagara Township at the entrance to Queenston Heights Park
		(5) The intersection of the southwesterly limit of Niagara Boulevard produced with Portage Road at the entrance to Queenston Heights Park	The southerly limit of that portion of the King's Highway known as Highway No. 8A
		(6) The southerly limit of that portion of the King's Highway known as Highway No. 8A	The intersection of the northerly limit of John Street in the Town of Niagara
		(7) The northerly limit of John Street in the Town of Niagara	The northwesterly limit of Wellington Street in the Town of Niagara

O. Reg. 5/54, Sched. 1; O. Reg. 24/54, Sched.

Form 1

The Niagara Parks Act

Fee received \$1 No.....

BOATING PERMIT

Under *The Niagara Parks Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this permit is granted to of to place a (kind of watercraft) on the talus or foreshore of the Niagara River under the jurisdiction of the Commission.

This permit expires on the 31st day of December next following the date of issue.

Issued this.....day of....., 19....

THE NIAGARA PARKS COMMISSION:
by.....

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 305, Form 1.

Form 2

The Niagara Parks Act

Fee received \$5 No.....

AERIAL PERMIT

Under *The Niagara Parks Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this permit is granted to of to.....
(a) make an ascent in a (kind of aircraft) from the Parks;
(b) land on the Parks from (kind of aircraft)

This permit is valid only for the..... day of....., 19....

Issued this.....day of....., 19....

THE NIAGARA PARKS COMMISSION:
by.....

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 305, Form 2.

Form 3*The Niagara Parks Act*

No.

CEREMONIAL PERMIT

Under *The Niagara Parks Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this permit is granted to

of

on the day of

between the hours of and
in the Parks of the Commission.

THE NIAGARA PARKS COMMISSION:

by

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 305, Form 3.

Form 4*The Niagara Parks Act*

Fee received \$5

No.

EXCAVATION PERMIT

Under *The Niagara Parks Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this permit is granted to

of to make an excavation within the

Parks at

(describe location)

for the purpose of

This permit expires three months after the date of issue.

Issued this day of, 19....

THE NIAGARA PARKS COMMISSION:

by

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 305, Form 4.

Form 5*The Niagara Parks Act*

Fee received \$1

No.

MOVING PERMIT

Under *The Niagara Parks Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this permit is granted to

of to move a
(describe object to be moved)

within the Parks, on the route
(describe route)

on the day of only,
between the hours of sunrise and sunset.

Issued this day of, 19....

THE NIAGARA PARKS COMMISSION:

by

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 305, Form 5.

Form 6*The Niagara Parks Act*

Fee received \$1

No.

GUIDE LICENCE

Under *The Niagara Parks Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this guide licence is granted to

of to guide visitors through
the Parks.

This licence expires on the 31st day of December
next following the date of issue.

Issued this day of, 19....

THE NIAGARA PARKS COMMISSION:

by

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 305, Form 6.

Form 7*The Niagara Parks Act***APPLICATION FOR CAB LICENCE**

To the General Manager,
Niagara Parks Commission,
Niagara Falls, Ontario.

I apply for a licence to operate a cab under *The Niagara Parks Act* and the regulations, and in support of this application I make the following statements:

1. Kind of vehicle
2. Maximum number of passengers, exclusive of driver
3. Route of operation
4. Full name of owner
5. His address
6. Insurance carried

I enclose \$1 licence fee.

.....
(signature of applicant)

O. Reg. 43/52, s. 5 (6A).

Form 8

The Niagara Parks Act

APPLICATION FOR TAXICAB LICENCE

To the General Manager,
Niagara Parks Commission,
Niagara Falls, Ontario.

I apply for a licence to operate a taxicab under
The Niagara Parks Act and the regulations, and in
support I make the following statements:

1. Make of taxicab.....No.....
(motor vehicle registration)

Serial No.....Capacity.....

2. Route of operation.....

3. Have you ever been convicted of any crime?.....
If so, state particulars.....

4. Have you ever been refused an operator's or chauffeur's licence?.....

5. Name of Owner.....

6. Address.....

I enclose \$1 licence fee.

Dated at....., this.....day of
....., 19...

.....
(signature)

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 305, Form 7.

Form 9

The Niagara Parks Act

CAB LICENCE

Under *The Niagara Parks Act* and the regulations
and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is
issued to.....

Name of owner.....

Address.....
to operate within the Parks a cab described as.....
.....

This licence expires on the 31st day of December
next following the date of issue.

Issued at Niagara Falls, this.....day of....., 19..

THE NIAGARA PARKS COMMISSION:

Countersigned by.....
Chairman

.....
General Manager

O. Reg. 43/52, s. 5 (7A).

Form 10

The Niagara Parks Act

TAXICAB LICENCE

Under *The Niagara Parks Act* and the regulations,
and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is
issued to

Name of owner.....

Address.....
to operate within the Parks a taxicab as described as:

Make of Taxicab	Registration No.	Serial No.	Capacity

This licence expires on the 31st day of December,
19.....

Dated at Niagara Falls, this.....day of.....,
19.....

THE NIAGARA PARKS COMMISSION:

Countersigned by.....
Chairman

.....
General Manager

O. Reg. 43/52, s. 5 (8).

Form 11

The Niagara Parks Act

APPLICATION FOR A PUBLIC VEHICLE
OPERATING LICENCE

To The Niagara Parks Commission,
Niagara Falls, Ontario.

I hereby apply for a public vehicle operating licence
on the highways of the Commission between.....
.....and.....by way
of.....and in support of this application
give the following information:

(State in detail the nature of the proposed service.)

.....

.....

Name of applicant.....

Are you 21 years of age or over?.....

Address.....
(print)

If an incorporated company, give name of:
President.....
Vice-President.....
Manager.....
Secretary-Treasurer.....
Address of head office.....
If a partnership, give names of partners:
1.
2.
3.
4.
And name of manager.....
Address.....
Dated at....., this.....day of....., 19..
.....
(signature of applicant)

O. Reg. 43/52, Form 9.

Form 12

The Niagara Parks Act

PUBLIC VEHICLE OPERATING LICENCE

Under *The Niagara Parks Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued to.....of.....to conduct upon the highways described hereunder by means of a public vehicle the business of a carrier of passengers or passengers and express freight subject to the under-mentioned conditions.
Highway.....
Conditions.....
Dated at....., this.....day of....., 19..
THE NIAGARA PARKS COMMISSION:
by.....
O. Reg. 43/52, Form 10.

Form 13

The Niagara Parks Act

APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF AN OPERATING LICENCE

To The Niagara Parks Commission, Niagara Falls, Ontario.
The licensee, as vendor, requests that public vehicle operating licence No.....now in the name of.....be transferred to.....as purchaser.
Dated at....., this.....day of....., 19..
.....
(signature of licensee)
The undersigned applies for the transfer of the above-numbered public vehicle operating licence and gives the following information:
Name of applicant.....
(please print)

Are you 21 years of age or over?.....
Address.....
Are you at present a public vehicle operator?.....
If so, state licence No.....
If an incorporated company, give name of:
President.....
Vice-President.....
Manager.....
Secretary-Treasurer.....
Address of head office.....
If a partnership, give names of partners:
1.
2.
3.
4.
And name of manager.....
Address.....
Dated at....., this.....day of....., 19..
.....
(signature of applicant)
O. Reg. 43/52, Form 11.

Form 14

The Niagara Parks Act

PUBLIC VEHICLE LICENCE

No. P.V.....

Under *The Niagara Parks Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued
to.....of.....
to operate the vehicle described hereunder on the highway described hereunder.

Make of Vehicle	Style	Serial	Seating Capacity	Registration No.	Year	P. V. Operating Licence No.

Highway.....
.....

This licence expires on the 31st day of December, 19....

THE NIAGARA PARKS COMMISSION:
by.....

Dated at Niagara Falls, this.....day of....., 19....

Regulation 453

under The Notaries Act

FEEs

1. The fee for a commission appointing a barrister or solicitor as a notary public for Ontario is \$10. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 306, s. 1.

2. The fee for a commission appointing a person, other than a barrister or solicitor, as a notary public for Ontario is \$20. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 306, s. 2.

3. Sections 1 and 2 do not apply to a commission appointing as a notary public for Ontario a person who is an employee of,

(a) the Government of Canada;

(b) the Government of Ontario; or

(c) a municipality in Ontario where the commission appointing him is made upon the request of the head of the municipality. O. Reg. 231/56, s. 1.

Regulation 454

under The Nurses Registration Act

GENERAL

INTERPRETATION

1. In this Regulation,

- (a) "registrar" means the person appointed by the Board to be registrar;
- (b) "school of nursing" means a school of nursing established under *The Nursing Act* and the regulations under that Act. O. Reg. 200/58, s. 1.

SCHOOLS OF NURSING

2. An applicant for admission to a school of nursing shall,

- (a) be of a minimum age of seventeen years, except in the case of an applicant who holds a Secondary School Honour Graduation Diploma in addition to the educational requirements contained in clause b;
- (b) possess,
 - (i) a Secondary School Graduation Diploma with standing in Grade 12 chemistry and either Grade 12 physics or Grade 13 botany or zoology, or equivalent qualifications as determined by the Minister of Education, or
 - (ii) where the applicant resides in another province of Canada, qualifications for entrance to a university that is a member of the National Conference of Canadian Universities and standing in science equivalent to that in sub-clause i; and
- (c) submit to the director of the school of nursing to which application is being made,
 - (i) a birth certificate,
 - (ii) the report of a duly qualified medical practitioner certifying that the applicant is in good health and including the results of an x-ray of the chest, and
 - (iii) a certificate signed by a dentist certifying that the applicant is in good dental health. O. Reg. 200/58, s. 2.

3. The courses of instruction in a school of nursing shall include,

- (a) clinical experience in each of the subjects in column 1 of Schedule 1 for at least the time set opposite each subject in column 2; and
- (b) theoretical instruction in each of the subjects in column 1 of Schedule 2 and instruction in the topics in column 2 for at least the time set opposite each topic in column 3. O. Reg. 200/58, s. 3.

REGISTRATION

4. Every applicant for registration by examination shall file an application with the registrar at least thirty days before the time set for examination and shall submit,

- (a) a certificate of qualification in Form 1 from a school of nursing; and
- (b) the examination fee prescribed by subsection 1 of section 12. O. Reg. 200/58, s. 4.

5.—(1) The registrar shall conduct or cause to be conducted examinations for registration upon the subjects prescribed by section 3 at least once a year and at such times and places as the Board deems necessary.

(2) Where an applicant does not pass all of the examinations conducted at one time and place, she may try such additional examinations as the Board directs. O. Reg. 200/58, s. 5.

6. The Board shall register any person who,

- (a) is a graduate of a school of nursing within Ontario;
- (b) has passed the examinations held under section 5; and
- (c) pays the registration fee prescribed in subsection 2 of section 12. O. Reg. 200/58, s. 6.

7.—(1) The Board shall register any person,

- (a) who has graduated from a school of nursing outside Ontario approved by the Board;
- (b) who,
 - (i) is registered or entitled to renewal of registration outside Ontario under regulations similar to this Regulation,
 - (ii) has registered outside Canada under regulations similar to this Regulation but whose registration has been cancelled by reason of being a Canadian citizen, or
 - (iii) is unable to register in the place of graduation by reason of being a Canadian citizen and has passed examinations required by section 5; and
- (c) who pays the registration fee prescribed by subsection 3 of section 12.

(2) The Board may accept in lieu of the requirement in clause a of subsection 1 such qualifications as it deems equivalent thereto. O. Reg. 200/58, s. 7.

8. Upon payment of the reinstatement fee prescribed in subsection 5 of section 12, the Board shall register every person who was registered under *The Nurses Act* when *The Nurses Registration Act* came into force. O. Reg. 200/58, s. 8.

9.—(1) Subject to subsection 2, any person who fails to renew a registration shall be reinstated upon payment of the reinstatement fee prescribed in subsection 5 of section 12.

(2) Where a person applies to reinstate a registration and ten years have elapsed since the person was last registered, the Board may require the applicant to pass further examinations. O. Reg. 200/58, s. 9.

REGISTRATION

10.—(1) Upon each registration the registrar shall issue a certificate of the registration in Form 2.

(2) Upon each renewal of registration the registrar shall issue a certificate of the renewal in Form 3. O. Reg. 200/58, s. 10.

11.—(1) Every registration expires with the 31st day of December next following the date of registration unless it is renewed in accordance with subsection 2.

(2) A registration may be renewed by paying the prescribed renewal fee on or before the first Monday in February in the year following that in which the registration would have otherwise expired. O. Reg. 200/58, s. 11.

FEES

12.—(1) The examination fee is \$10.

(2) The registration fee for a registration made under section 6 is,

(a) where the registration is made within one year of the date of the examinations, \$10;

(b) where the registration is made one year or more after the date of the examinations, \$15.

(3) The registration fee for a registration made under section 7 is \$20.

(4) The fee for renewal of registration is \$5.

(5) The reinstatement fee is \$10.

(6) All fees shall be paid to the Board. O. Reg. 200/58, s. 12.

DISCIPLINE

13.—(1) The Board may, after a hearing, suspend or cancel a registration when it has been shown to the satisfaction of the Board that the person registered,

(a) has procured registration by misrepresentation or fraud;

(b) has been guilty of malpractice;

(c) has been convicted of any criminal offence for conduct that demonstrates that it is not in the public interest for her to continue to practise as a nurse;

(d) is mentally or physically incapable of practising nursing;

(e) is so given over to the use of alcohol or drugs as to render the person registered incapable of practising nursing; or

(f) has demonstrated by one or more negligent acts or omissions that she is incompetent to practise nursing.

(2) The Board may, after a hearing, refuse to make or to renew a registration for any reason that the registration or renewal, if granted, could be suspended or cancelled. O. Reg. 200/58, s. 13.

Form 1

*The Nurses Registration Act*CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATION FROM
A SCHOOL OF NURSING

THIS CERTIFIES THAT.....was enrolled in the.....School of Nursing located in..... in the Province of Ontario on the.....day of....., 19.....and that,

(a) she successfully completed the course in this school on the.....day of....., 19.....

OR

(b) she will have completed the course in this school on the.....day of....., 19.....

Date.....

Seal of the School

Signed.....
Director of School of
Nursing

O. Reg. 200/58, Form 1.

Form 2

*The Nurses Registration Act*CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION AS A
REGISTERED NURSE IN THE PROVINCE
OF ONTARIO

This is to certify that under *The Nurses Registration Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof,

.....
is registered as a Registered Nurse.

Dated at Toronto, the.....day of....., 19...

.....
For the Board

.....
Registrar

Certificate No.....

O. Reg. 200/58, Form 2.

Form 3

*The Nurses Registration Act*CERTIFICATE OF RENEWAL OF
REGISTRATION AS A REGISTERED NURSE
IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

This is to certify that the registration of.....

.....
as a Registered Nurse is renewed for the year ending the 31st day of December, 19.....

Dated at Toronto, the.....day of....., 19...

.....
For the Board

.....
Registrar

O. Reg. 200/58, Form 3.

Schedule 1

	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Item	Subject	Time in weeks
1	medical nursing and nutrition in relation to nursing	30
2	operating-room nursing and surgical nursing	30
3	obstetrical nursing	12
4	paediatric nursing	12

O. Reg. 200/58, Sched. 1.

Schedule 2

	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3
Item	Subject	Topics	Time in hours
1	Science	anatomy and physiology bacteriology chemistry nutrition in health and disease pharmacology and therapeutics psychology	80 25 20 45 40 10
2	Health and social education	physical and mental health, the principles of teaching, and community health and social needs of the community	70
3	Ethics and developments in nursing	ethics, history, development and trends	40
4	Elementary nursing	elementary principles and practice of nursing	150
5	Advanced nursing	medical nursing surgical nursing obstetrical and gynaecological nursing paediatric nursing ophthalmological and otolaryngological nursing nursing in communicable disease	40 35 35 20 15 20
6	Medical instruction	medicine surgery obstetrics and gynaecology paediatrics communicable diseases	20 20 20 15 10

O. Reg. 200/58, Sched. 2.

Regulation 455

under The Nursing Act

GENERAL

INTERPRETATION

1. In this Regulation,

- (a) "board" means a board of directors, governors or trustees or a commission or other governing body or authority of a hospital in which a school is established;
- (b) "Council" means the Council of Nursing;
- (c) "hospital" includes a sanitarium or a sanatorium;
- (d) "school" means a school of nursing established under the Act;
- (e) "student nurse" means a person admitted to a school;
- (f) "superintendent" means the superintendent of a school and includes the director of a school;
- (g) "trainee" means a person admitted to a training course;
- (h) "training centre" means a place where a training course is conducted;
- (i) "training course" means a training course for nursing assistants. O. Reg. 48/52, s. 1; O. Reg. 71/56, s. 1; O. Reg. 225/57, s. 1; O. Reg. 3/60, s. 1.

ADMINISTRATION

2. The Director is responsible to the Minister for the enforcement of the Act and regulations and shall keep,

- (a) a record of all schools and training courses;
- (b) a record of the results of all examinations leading to registration as certified nursing assistants; and
- (c) a record of all persons to whom a certificate of renewal of registration as a certified nursing assistant is issued. O. Reg. 48/52, s. 2.

3.—(1) A Council of Nursing is established. O. Reg. 48/52, s. 3 (1).

(2) The Council shall be composed of the Deputy Minister of Health, the Director and ten other members appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, consisting of,

- (a) a representative of the Hospital Services Commission of Ontario who is either a registered nurse or a qualified medical practitioner;
- (b) an officer of the Department of Education;
- (c) three registered nurses, designated by the Minister, who are directors of schools, of whom one is director of a school conducted by a university;
- (d) a duly qualified medical practitioner designated by the Minister;

(e) two registered nurses recommended by the Registered Nurses' Association of Ontario;

(f) a member of the Ontario Hospital Association recommended by that Association; and

(g) a member of the Ontario Medical Association recommended by that Association. O. Reg. 48/52, s. 3 (2); O. Reg. 16/55, s. 1; O. Reg. 104/60, s. 1 (2); O. Reg. 121/60, s. 1.

(3) A member appointed under clause *a, b, c* or *d* of subsection 2 shall hold office for a term of three years or until his successor is appointed.

(4) Where a member referred to in subsection 3 has served for two consecutive terms, he is not eligible for appointment for a period of three years from the expiration of his second term.

(5) Subject to subsection 6, a member appointed under clause *e, f* or *g* of subsection 2 shall hold office for a term of two years.

(6) Where a member referred to in subsection 5 has served for three consecutive terms, he is not eligible for appointment for a period of two years from the expiration of his third term. O. Reg. 48/52, s. 3; O. Reg. 16/55, s. 1.

4.—(1) The Council shall elect annually from its members a chairman and a vice-chairman, who shall hold office during the pleasure of the Council.

(2) The Director shall be the secretary of the Council. O. Reg. 16/55, s. 2.

5. Six members of the Council constitute a quorum, and all business of the Council shall be decided by a majority of the members present. O. Reg. 48/52, s. 5; O. Reg. 16/55, s. 3.

6.—(1) The Council may by resolution determine the time and place of meetings and the procedure of summoning and conducting meetings and may make recommendations to the Minister for the better administration of the Act and the regulations.

(2) When requested by the Deputy Minister, the Director shall give notice in writing to each member of the Council of the time and place of the first meeting. O. Reg. 48/52, s. 6.

7. The chairman of any meeting has the same right to vote as any other member of the Council, but has no casting vote, and in the event of an equality of votes the motion shall be declared lost. O. Reg. 48/52, s. 7.

8.—(1) The Lieutenant Governor in Council may appoint one or more registered nurses to be an inspector or inspectors of schools or training courses.

(2) Subject to the direction of the Director, an inspector shall inspect schools and training courses at least once every two years. O. Reg. 3/60, s. 2.

(3) An inspector shall submit a report of his inspections to the Director. O. Reg. 225/57, s. 2.

SCHOOLS OF NURSING

9. Before any hospital or university establishes a school it shall give notice in writing of the proposed establishment to the Director. O. Reg. 48/52, s. 9.

10.—(1) Every school shall provide a training staff for training student nurses as prescribed by subsection 2.

(2) The staff shall include,

- (a) a superintendent of nurses;
- (b) an assistant superintendent of nurses;
- (c) a night superintendent of nurses;
- (d) a nurse supervisor in every department of the hospital to which student nurses are assigned; and
- (e) at least two nurses for class room instruction.

(3) Every member of the staff shall be a registered nurse. O. Reg. 48/52, s. 10.

11. The board shall establish a school of nursing advisory committee. O. Reg. 71/56, s. 2.

12.—(1) The advisory committee shall be composed of,

- (a) the superintendent of the hospital in which the school is established;
- (b) the superintendent of the school;
- (c) the president of the medical staff of the hospital; and
- (d) not less than four and not more than seven members who shall be appointed by the board under subsections 2 and 3.

(2) The persons appointed by the board under clause *d* of subsection 1 shall be,

- (a) one member of the board;
- (b) one member of the Alumnae Association, if any, of the school, who is recommended by the Alumnae Association;
- (c) one person who resides in the area served by the hospital; and
- (d) one duly qualified medical practitioner recommended by the medical staff of the hospital.

(3) Where the board appoints more than four persons, the fifth member shall be a person who resides in the area served by the hospital, and the sixth and seventh members shall be appointed from persons who reside in the area served by the hospital and from among duly qualified medical practitioners recommended by the medical staff of the hospital. O. Reg. 71/56, s. 2.

13.—(1) A member of the advisory committee appointed by the board shall hold office for a term of two years, and is eligible for re-appointment at the expiration of his term of office for a further term, but is not thereafter eligible for re-appointment until the expiration of a further two years.

(2) Where a member appointed by the board dies, resigns or becomes incapacitated, the vacancy so caused shall be filled for the remainder of the term of such member by a person appointed by the board in the manner prescribed in section 12. O. Reg. 71/56, s. 2.

14.—(1) The advisory committee shall,

- (a) elect annually from its members a chairman and a secretary;
- (b) hold not fewer than three meetings a year;
- (c) by resolution determine the time and place of meetings and the procedure for summoning and conducting its meetings;
- (d) investigate and report to the board matters referred to it by the board;
- (e) investigate and make recommendations to the board in regard to any matter relating to the maintenance and management of the school; and
- (f) where the board appoints a superintendent, recommend one or more candidates for the board's consideration.

(2) A majority of the committee is a quorum. O. Reg. 71/56, s. 2.

SUPERINTENDENT

15. No person shall be appointed superintendent unless that person,

- (a) is a registered nurse; and
- (b) has successfully completed a course of at least one year in nursing at a university acceptable to the Council or the equivalent as determined by the Council. O. Reg. 71/56, s. 2.

16.—(1) The superintendent shall,

- (a) be present at meetings of the board when matters relating to the policies, organization, administration and conduct of the education programme and management of the school are under discussion; and
- (b) submit annually to the board a report on the operation of the school over the previous year.

(2) The report referred to in clause *b* of subsection 1 shall contain particulars of,

- (a) the teaching staff;
- (b) the teaching programme;
- (c) the adequacy of facilities;
- (d) enrolment of student nurses;
- (e) the health of student nurses;
- (f) recommendations of the superintendent concerning the maintenance and conduct of the school; and
- (g) such other matters as the superintendent deems necessary or as the board directs. O. Reg. 71/56, s. 2.

17.—(1) A school shall provide for the use of student nurses a separate building as a residence equipped with,

- (a) lavatory facilities including,
 - (i) one toilet,
 - (ii) one wash-basin, and
 - (iii) one bath-tub,

for each six students;

- (b) a separate room and clothes closet for each student nurse in respect of at least 50 per cent of the student nurses;
 - (c) a separate room and clothes closet for each two student nurses in respect of the student nurses for whom the accommodation prescribed by clause *b* is not available;
 - (d) quiet residential accommodation for night nurses; and
 - (e) a recreation room. O. Reg. 48/52, s. 1 (1); O. Reg. 148/53, s. 1.
- (2) A school shall provide for the use and instruction of student nurses,
- (a) class rooms including,
 - (i) at least one class room for the accommodation of all the student nurses enrolled in the training school,
 - (ii) one class room for the accommodation of a class, and
 - (iii) one demonstration room for the accommodation of a class and equipped with at least one bed and one bedside table for every six students in the class;
 - (b) laboratories including,
 - (i) a science laboratory large enough to accommodate sixteen students, and
 - (ii) a dietetic laboratory large enough to accommodate sixteen students;
 - (c) one of each of,
 - (i) a library,
 - (ii) a study containing at least one chair and one table for each eight students,
 - (iii) an office for each instructor,
 - (iv) a cloak-room and wash-room,
 - (v) a storage room, and
 - (vi) a cleaning cupboard with hopper and sink,

and such other accommodation as may be required;
 - (d) blackboards;
 - (e) anatomical charts;
 - (f) skeletons;
 - (g) specimens of bones;
 - (h) demonstration beds;
 - (i) manikins;
 - (j) students' chairs;
 - (k) reference books;
 - (l) cupboards for demonstration equipment;
 - (m) one microscope for every three students; and
 - (n) all other necessary equipment. O. Reg. 48/52, s. 11 (2).

18.—(1) The superintendent shall not permit a student nurse to assume responsibility as a nurse until the student nurse has completed a probation period of training of not less than eighteen weeks.

(2) The probation period shall not exceed twenty-four weeks.

(3) The training of a student nurse during the probation period shall include practical demonstrations of nursing methods and the practice thereof under the supervision of a nurse. O. Reg. 48/52, s. 12.

19. When a student nurse has completed the probation period under section 18, the superintendent shall notify the Director. O. Reg. 48/52, s. 13.

20.—(1) A school shall provide a three-year course of training and shall give the courses of instruction prescribed from time to time by the regulations made under *The Nurses Registration Act*.

(2) A student nurse shall complete the courses of instruction referred to in subsection 1 before receiving the certificate of qualification under section 27.

(3) The probation period prescribed by section 18 shall be included in the computation under subsection 1 of the period of training completed by a student nurse. O. Reg. 48/52, s. 14 (1-3).

(4) Subsections 1 and 2 do not apply to a school of nursing that is established and operated by the Hospital Services Commission of Ontario. O. Reg. 218/60, s. 1.

(5) Where, in the opinion of the Council, the instruction and hospital services in a school do not meet the requirements of this Regulation, the Council may approve an arrangement whereby student nurses in the school may continue their courses in another school. O. Reg. 48/52, s. 14 (5).

21. No student nurse shall receive clinical experience except in accommodation for the treatment of patients in a hospital in which,

- (a) the nursing services are supervised by a registered nurse;
- (b) at least 40 per cent of the nursing services are performed by registered nurses;
- (c) the nursing staff is sufficient to provide each patient with at least,
 - (i) two hours of nursing care between the hours of 8 o'clock in the forenoon and 4 o'clock in the afternoon in each day,
 - (ii) one hour of nursing care between the hours of 4 o'clock in the afternoon and 11 o'clock in the afternoon in each day, and
 - (iii) one-half hour of nursing care between the hours of 11 o'clock in the afternoon of a day and 8 o'clock in the forenoon of the next day. O. Reg. 233/60, s. 1.

22. Student nurses shall be assigned only to a ward or a division in which supervision by a registered nurse is provided for all periods of duty. O. Reg. 233/60, s. 1.

23. Student nurses shall not provide more than 40 per cent of the nursing care to the patients in a hospital. O. Reg. 233/60, s. 1.

24.—(1) No student nurse shall be required to devote more than an aggregate of fifty-eight hours a week to classes of instruction and hospital work.

(2) A student nurse shall be given an annual vacation of not less than two weeks. O. Reg. 48/52, s. 15.

25.—(1) Every school shall keep a record of its student nurses.

(2) The record shall contain,

- (a) the educational qualifications and date of birth;
- (b) the time spent by the student nurse in receiving,
 - (i) clinical experience and training, and
 - (ii) instruction in the theory of nursing for each subject taught;
- (c) the subjects taught and by whom;
- (d) time lost through illness or leave of absence;
- (e) any characteristics or particulars affecting or in any way relating to the efficiency of the student nurse; and
- (f) such details of health examination as the Minister requires. O. Reg. 48/52, s. 16.

26.—(1) Except with the approval of the Director, no school shall admit as a student nurse any person who has been dismissed from a training school.

(2) Except with the approval of the Director, no student nurse in a school shall transfer to another school. O. Reg. 48/52, s. 17.

27. The superintendent shall issue to every student nurse who has completed the course of instruction and fulfilled any other requirements for graduation from the school a certificate of qualification in Form 1. O. Reg. 48/52, s. 18.

28.—(1) The superintendent of a school shall make a report annually for the year ending with the 31st day of December to the Director not later than the 31st day of January next following.

(2) The annual report shall contain,

- (a) particulars of clinical facilities for teaching nurses;
- (b) the names of instruction staff;
- (c) the number of all students enrolled;
- (d) particulars of the programme in respect of the health of student nurses; and
- (e) particulars of lecture courses and clinical training. O. Reg. 48/52, s. 19.

NURSING ASSISTANTS

29. Before a hospital or university establishes a training course it shall give notice in writing of the proposed establishment to the Director. O. Reg. 48/52, s. 20.

30. A training course shall provide for ten months of instruction or, where instruction is given on a part-time basis, twelve months. O. Reg. 223/57, s. 1.

31.—(1) Every instructor employed in a training centre shall be a registered nurse.

(2) A training centre shall have at least one instructor engaged exclusively in the instruction of trainees. O. Reg. 48/52, s. 22.

32. Every training centre shall provide,

- (a) lecture rooms;

(b) demonstration rooms;

(c) a cooking laboratory; and

(d) teaching aids. O. Reg. 48/52, s. 23.

33. The courses of instruction in a training centre shall include,

- (a) theoretical instruction in each of the subjects in column 1 of Schedule 1 and instruction in the topics in column 2 for at least the time set opposite each topic in column 3; and
- (b) clinical experience and training in each of the subjects in column 1 of Schedule 2 for at least the time set opposite each subject in column 2. O. Reg. 223/57, s. 2.

34. Every training centre shall keep a written record of every trainee. O. Reg. 48/52, s. 27.

35. The record shall include,

- (a) her date of birth;
- (b) her educational qualifications;
- (c) the number of hours of instruction;
- (d) her attendance;
- (e) the results of all examinations; and
- (f) her medical and health record. O. Reg. 48/52, s. 28.

36.—(1) No person under the age of seventeen years shall be admitted as a trainee. O. Reg. 48/52, s. 29 (1); O. Reg. 157/53, s. 4.

(2) No person shall be admitted as a trainee unless she has completed Grade 8 in Ontario, or the equivalent as determined by the Minister of Education. O. Reg. 48/52, s. 28 (2).

37.—(1) The Council shall prescribe examinations for registration as a certified nursing assistant upon the subjects prescribed by section 33.

(2) The Director shall conduct or cause to be conducted the examinations at least once a year at each training centre. O. Reg. 48/52, s. 30.

38. A trainee who,

- (a) has completed the training course or has attended the training course for at least nine months ending within thirty days of the date fixed for the examination;
- (b) is recommended by the training centre; and
- (c) has submitted to the Director,

(i) an application in Form 2, and

(ii) the certificate in Form 3 of the instructor referred to in subsection 2 of section 31,

may write the examination for trainees. O. Reg. 48/52, s. 31; O. Reg. 157/53, s. 5.

39.—(1) Any person may write the examination for trainees who,

- (a) has attended as a student nurse for at least ten months at a school of nursing in Ontario or in a school of nursing outside Ontario approved by the Council, and is employed as a nurse in a public hospital and is recommended for registration by that hospital;

- (b) has completed a course of training in nursing outside Ontario approved by the Council for at least ten months and has been employed in a public hospital in Ontario for twelve months and is recommended for registration by that hospital;
- (c) has graduated from a course of instruction in nursing conducted by a public hospital in Ontario before September, 1954; or
- (d) has completed a course of clinical and theoretical training in nursing equivalent to the courses of training referred to in clause *a*, *b* or *c* as determined by the Director.

(2) Where the Director determines that the course of training of an applicant under clause *d* of subsection 1 is not equivalent to the course of training referred to in clause *a*, *b* or *c* of subsection 1, the Director may refer the application to the Deputy Minister together with a report thereon, and the Deputy Minister shall review the qualifications and the training received by the applicant and the report of the Director and he may authorize the Director to permit the applicant to write the examination. O. Reg. 196/60, s. 1 (2).

40. The Director shall register as a certified nursing assistant any person,

- (a) who,
 - (i) has passed the examinations prescribed by section 37,
 - (ii) has completed the Ontario demonstration course of instruction for practical nurses conducted by the Registered Nurses' Association of Ontario at the cities of Hamilton, London and Toronto during the years of 1941 to 1944, both inclusive,
 - (iii) is a discharged member of Her Majesty's Forces and has completed the course for practical nurses under Canadian Vocational Training in Ontario, or
 - (iv) is registered as a nurse outside Ontario but is unable to register in Ontario by reason of a lack of academic qualifications; and
- (b) who has paid the registration fee. O. Reg. 48/52, s. 32; O. Reg. 223/57, s. 4.

41. The Director shall register any person who,

- (a) has graduated from a training course for nursing assistants outside Ontario approved by the Council;
- (b) has been certified outside Ontario under requirements satisfactory to the Council; and
- (c) has paid the registration fee. O. Reg. 48/52, s. 33.

42. The Director shall issue to every nursing assistant who is registered a certificate in Form 4. O. Reg. 48/52, s. 34.

43.—(1) Every certificate of registration remains in force during the year in which it is issued, and until the date of renewal prescribed by subsection 2.

(2) Every certified nursing assistant shall pay to the Director a renewal fee on or before the first Monday in February in each year, and upon payment thereof the Director shall issue a certificate of renewal of registration in Form 5.

(3) No renewal certificate shall be issued until all arrears of fees have been paid. O. Reg. 48/52, s. 35.

44.—(1) The fee for registration as a certified nursing assistant is \$3.

(2) The fee for the annual renewal of registration is \$1.

(3) The fees shall be paid to the Director. O. Reg. 48/52, s. 36.

45. The Minister, on the recommendation of the Council, may suspend or cancel the certificate of a certified nursing assistant when it has been shown to the satisfaction of the Council at a hearing that the holder,

- (a) has procured registration by misrepresentation or fraud;
- (b) has been guilty of malpractice;
- (c) has been convicted of any criminal offence associated with the practice of a nursing assistant;
- (d) is mentally or physically incapable of practising as a nursing assistant; or
- (e) is so given over to the use of alcohol or drugs as to render her incapable of practising as a certified nursing assistant. O. Reg. 48/52, s. 37.

NURSES' REGISTRIES

46.—(1) An application for a licence to carry on a nurses' registry shall be made to the Director in Form 6.

(2) An application for a licence shall be accompanied by the prescribed licence fee. O. Reg. 225/57, s. 3.

47. A licence to carry on a nurses' registry shall be in Form 7. O. Reg. 225/57, s. 3.

48. Where, on or before the expiry date of a licence,

- (a) an application for renewal is made to the Director in Form 8; and
- (b) the renewal fee is paid,

the licence shall be renewed for one year from the expiry date. O. Reg. 225/57, s. 3.

49.—(1) The fee for a licence in Form 7 is \$15.

(2) The fee for the renewal of a licence is \$5. O. Reg. 225/57, s. 3.

50. A licence in Form 7 shall not be issued unless the applicant,

- (a) is of good character;
- (b) is financially responsible; and
- (c) complies with the Act and the regulations. O. Reg. 225/57, s. 3.

51. A licence may be suspended, revoked or not renewed,

- (a) where the licensee is in breach of sections 52 to 57; or
- (b) for any reason that a new application therefor would be refused. O. Reg. 225/57, s. 3.

52.—(1) A person carrying on a nurses' registry shall keep and maintain records of,

- (a) the name, address and qualifications of each nurse who is a member of the registry;
- (b) the name and address of each patient for whom a nurse is supplied by the registry, and
 - (i) the type of illness and condition of the patient,
 - (ii) the name of the doctor in attendance on the patient,
 - (iii) the name of the nurse supplied by the registry for the patient, and
 - (iv) the period of employment of each nurse supplied for the patient and the reason for the termination of her services; and
- (c) a copy of the contract required by section 53 in respect of each nurse member.

(2) The Director or an officer of the Department authorized for the purpose by the Director may examine the records required to be kept under subsection 1 at any time. O. Reg. 225/57, s. 3.

53. The terms upon which a nurse becomes a member of a registry shall be evidenced by a contract in writing. O. Reg. 225/57, s. 3.

54. A person carrying on a nurses' registry shall ensure that each nurse member is examined for the presence of tuberculosis at least once each year. O. Reg. 225/57, s. 3.

55. Notwithstanding any agreement to the contrary, no person carrying on a nurses' registry shall charge a nurse member,

- (a) a commission exceeding 5 per cent of the nurse's earnings from services referred to her by the registry; and
- (b) a membership fee exceeding \$5 a year. O. Reg. 225/57, s. 3.

56.—(1) No person carrying on a nurses' registry shall admit to membership in the registry a person who is not physically fit to perform full nursing duties and who is not,

- (a) a registered nurse; or
- (b) a certified nursing assistant. O. Reg. 225/57, s. 3, *revised*.

(2) No person carrying on a nurses' registry shall retain as a member a person who ceases to be qualified for admittance as a member. O. Reg. 225/57, s. 3.

57. Before any person carrying on a nurses' registry assigns a nurse to a patient, he shall secure from the doctor in attendance on the patient particulars of the condition of the patient, the nature of the duties involved and the type of nurse member who should be assigned. O. Reg. 225/57, s. 3.

58. The following nurses' registries are exempt from section 3 of the Act:

- 1. Community nursing registries sponsored by the Registered Nurses' Association of Ontario.
- 2. Registries operated by ten or more registered nurses.
- 3. Registries located in a public hospital within the meaning of *The Public Hospitals Act*. O. Reg. 225/57, s. 3.

Form 1

The Nursing Act

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATION

This certifies that.....
(name of person)
of.....completed the
(address)
courses of instruction and fulfilled the requirements for graduation from the school of nursing of.....
.....
(name of hospital or university)
on.....
Dated at....., 19....
.....
(signature of
superintendent of nurses)
O. Reg. 48/52, Form 1.

Form 2

The Nursing Act

APPLICATION TO WRITE EXAMINATION FOR TRAINEES

To the Director of Nursing,
Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, Ontario.

I apply to write the examination for trainees and I make the following statements of fact:

- 1. Name in full.....
- 2. Permanent address.....
- 3. Temporary address.....
- 4. Name of nearest relative or guardian.....
- 5. Date and place of birth.....
- 6. Religion.....Racial origin.....
- 7. Marital status.....
Number of dependants.....
- 8. Number of years in public school.....
Certificate held.....
- 9. Number of years in high school.....
Certificate held.....
- 10. Name and location of last school attended.....
.....
- 11. Type of employment since leaving school.....
.....
- 12. Previous experience in nursing before taking training course.....
- 13. Name of training centre.....
Location.....
- 14. Occupation at present.....

15. Are you certified as a nursing assistant in any other country, province or state?..... If so, specify and give number of certificate.....
16. State examination centre at which you wish to be examined.....
- Date.....

.....
(signature of applicant)

O. Reg. 48/52, Form 2.

Form 3

The Nursing Act

CERTIFICATE OF INSTRUCTOR

I certify that.....entered the training school for nursing assistants.....
(location)

on....., and completed the course on
(date)

....., and that the training in theory
(date)

and practice of nursing was satisfactory.

Estimation of ability and personality.....

Progress made during course and type of work for which suited.....

Dated at....., this.....day of....., 19..

.....
Instructor

O. Reg. 48/52, Form 3.

Form 4

The Nursing Act

CERTIFICATE AS A CERTIFIED NURSING ASSISTANT

This certifies that under *The Nursing Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof,

.....of.....
(name of person) (address)

is a Certified Nursing Assistant.

Date.....

.....
(signature of Director)

O. Reg. 48/52, Form 4.

Form 5

The Nursing Act

CERTIFICATE OF RENEWAL OF REGISTRATION AS A CERTIFIED NURSING ASSISTANT

This certifies that the registration of.....

.....as a certified nursing assistant
(name of person)

is renewed for the year ending the 31st day of December, 19....

Date.....

.....
(signature of Director)

O. Reg. 48/52, Form 5.

Form 6

The Nursing Act

APPLICATION FOR LICENCE TO CONDUCT A NURSES' REGISTRY

To the Director,
Nursing Branch,
Ontario Department of Health,
Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

I hereby make application for a licence to conduct a nurses' registry under the provisions of *The Nursing Act* and the regulations made thereunder.

Enclosed is the required fee of \$.....

1.
(name and address of registry)

2.
(name and address of operator of registry)

3. For character references apply to:

.....
(name and address of legally qualified medical practitioner)

.....
(name and address of bank manager)

4. The registry is owned by: (name of person or partners or directors if incorporated)

.....

.....

.....

.....
(signature of owner)

Date.....
(address)

O. Reg. 225/57, s. 3 (7).

Form 7

The Nursing Act

LICENCE FOR NURSES' REGISTRY

Licence No.....

Under *The Nursing Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is granted to

.....
to carry on a nurses' registry.

This licence expires with the 1st day of July, 19....

Dated at Toronto, this.....day of....., 19..

.....
Director

O. Reg. 225/57, s. 3 (8).

Form 8

The Nursing Act

APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL OF A LICENCE TO CONDUCT A NURSES' REGISTRY

To the Director,
Nursing Branch,
Ontario Department of Health,
Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

Under *The Nursing Act* and the regulations, I hereby make application for renewal for one year of licence No.....to conduct a nurses' registry.

Enclosed is the required fee of \$.....

1.
(name and address of registry)

2.
(name and address of operator of registry)

.....
(signature of owner)

Date.....
(address)

O. Reg. 225/57, s. 3 (9).

Schedule 1

	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3
Item	Subject	Description	Time in Hours
1	Biology	Elementary instruction in the structure and function of the human body.	30
2	Nutrition	Normal body requirements, simple cookery in health and disease, meal planning.	20
3	Hygiene	Individual and community health.	10
4	Relationships	Working relationships, personal development, ethics, role of the trained auxiliary worker.	10
5	Nursing in Emergencies	Community effects of disaster, what the nursing assistant can do, first aid.	10
6	Elementary Nursing	Orientation to nursing, including planned, related observation and experience. Total needs of the patient, basic principles— Making the patient comfortable: Admission and discharge of patients, Bathing of patients, Bedmaking, Housekeeping—care of equipment, —daily cleaning, Prevention and care of pressure sores, Care of hair, Care of mouth and teeth, Feeding of patients.	100

	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3
Item	Subject	Description	Time in Hours
		<p>Treatments: Applications of heat—(unsterile) Applications of cold, Charting, Collection of specimens, Enemata, Temperature, pulse and respiration, Nose and throat treatments.</p> <p>Medications: Pouring and giving of SIMPLE oral medications, Technique of hypodermic preparation for the home.</p>	
7	Clinical Nursing	<p>Medical-Surgical Nursing— simple instruction in medicine and surgery, care of the chronically ill, rehabilitation.</p> <p>Care of the Well Child— general care and development, feeding, training, daily routine for care of baby and mother in the home, immunization.</p> <p>Care of the Expectant Mother— signs and symptoms of pregnancy, pre-natal hygiene and medical care, brief outline of process of labour, post-natal care.</p>	20

O. Reg. 223/57, s. 2.

Schedule 2

	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Item	Subject	Time in Weeks
1	Medical Nursing, including care of the chronically ill.	4
2	Surgical Nursing, including simple pre-operative care and post-operative care of the convalescent patient.	4
3	Paediatric Nursing with the less acutely ill and convalescent child.	4
4	Obstetrical Nursing, care of the post-partum patient, observation in pre-natal and well-baby clinics.	4

O. Reg. 223/57, s. 2; O. Reg. 22/58.

Regulation 456

under The Official Notices Publication Act

RATES

1. In this Regulation "line" means agate line. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 308, s. 1.

2.—(1) The rates payable for publication of matters in *The Ontario Gazette* are,

(a) for a double-column insertion of,

(i) a notice of the sale of land for arrears of taxes, \$5, and

(ii) a list of lands liable to be sold for arrears of taxes, 25 cents a line or fraction thereof; and

(b) for a single-column insertion of all other matter,

(i) on the first insertion, 20 cents a line or fraction thereof, and

(ii) on each additional insertion, 10 cents a line or fraction thereof.

(2) The rates in subsection 1 shall be paid as follows:

1. Upon submitting the copy of a matter for publication, \$5 for the first insertion and \$2.50 for each additional insertion requested.

2. Except for the rates payable under subclause i of clause a of subsection 1, the balance, after crediting the amount paid under clause a, upon receipt of an account from the Queen's Printer.

(3) Where the amount paid under paragraph 1 of subsection 2 exceeds the rates payable, the person making that payment is entitled to a refund of the amount by which the amount paid exceeds the rates payable. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 308, s. 2.

3.—(1) The rates payable for *The Ontario Gazette* are,

(a) by subscribers for a subscription of 52 weekly issues, \$6; and

(b) by others for a single copy, 15 cents.

(2) The rates in subsection 1 shall be paid in advance. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 308, s. 3.

Regulation 457

under The Old Age Assistance Act

GENERAL

1.—(1) Application for assistance shall be made in writing to the Director in Form 1.

(2) The application shall be supported by a statutory declaration of the applicant or person making application on behalf of the applicant in the form endorsed on Form 1.

(3) The application shall be accompanied by,

(a) a statutory declaration in Form 2 made by a reliable and disinterested person, other than the applicant, as regards residence in Canada of the applicant; and

(b) a consent to inspect assets in Form 3. O. Reg. 68/52, s. 1.

2. Every district welfare administrator, district welfare supervisor and field worker of the Department of Public Welfare is designated as an investigator. O. Reg. 60/57, s. 1.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF INVESTIGATORS

3. An investigator shall, at the request of the Director, investigate and report in writing to the Director upon,

(a) the persons and their circumstances in relation to the conditions specified in any agreement made under section 2 of the Act; and

(b) any matter in respect of assistance. O. Reg. 68/52, s. 4, *revised*.

4. A local authority shall without charge to the applicant,

(a) obtain the necessary information for and complete Form 1 and Form 2; and

(b) attend upon the execution of the forms and send the executed forms to the Director. O. Reg. 68/52, s. 5.

5. A recipient, other than a recipient who is an Indian and eligible for medical services under the *Indian Act* (Canada), is entitled without cost to receive medical services provided under any agreement in writing in force from time to time between the Crown in right of Ontario and the Ontario Medical Association. O. Reg. 148/60, s. 1.

Form 1

The Old Age Assistance Act

APPLICATION FOR ASSISTANCE

1. NAME OF APPLICANT

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Surname

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Given Name(s)

ADDRESS

Number, Street or Rural Route City, Town, Village or P.O., Township County

If Married Woman—Give Maiden Name Has Name been changed other than by marriage?

Yes ☐ No ☐ Former Name:

2. MARITAL STATUS

SINGLE ☐
MARRIED ☐

Date Place

WIDOWED ☐

Date

Place

DIVORCED ☐

SEPARATED ☐

DESERTED ☐

Is Applicant living with spouse? Yes ☐ No ☐

Previous Applicant Yes ☐ No ☐
Marriages? Spouse Yes ☐ No ☐

3. PERSONAL DATA

Given Name(s)	Place of Birth	Birthdate	Proof	Sex	Occupation
A. APPLICANT					
B. SPOUSE					

4. FAMILY — especially parents, and all living sons and daughters

Relationship	Full Name	Address	Living	Deceased
MOTHER	Maiden Name			
FATHER				
			Age	Contributions
				Yes No

5. RESIDENCE

Province or Country	Municipality	Postal Address	Dates	
			From	To

Address in August, 1940: _____

If born outside Canada, state date of arrival in Canada: _____

6. REAL PROPERTY

A. Property and Location:	A.	O.	R.	Assessed	MORTGAGES			TAXES			Fire Insurance	
	S.	LL.	V. O.	Value	Full Amount	Principal Payment	Interest	Year	Arrears	Paid By	Yearly	Paid By
				\$	\$	\$	%	\$	\$		\$	
1.												
2.												
3.												

Give details of mortgages below:

B. Transfer of property

1. Have any properties—real or personal—been transferred within 5 years, by gift, sale, quitclaim or foreclosure? Applicant Yes ☐ No ☐ Spouse Yes ☐ No ☐
2. Is maintenance of any kind being received as a result of any such transfer? Yes ☐ No ☐

7. LIVING CONDITIONS AND EXPENSES

A. Where maintaining own quarters, describe, give number of rooms and complete expenses.						
Type				Rooms		
Monthly living expenses						
Cost of		Monthly Amount	Paid By	Cost of	Monthly Amount	Paid By
Rent or Taxes	—on occupied property			Coal Oil		
Mortgage Interest	—on occupied property			Fuel		
Fire Insurance	—on occupied property			Telephone		
Water				Other		
Electricity						
Gas						

B.		Applicant		Spouse		Monthly Amount		
		Yes	No	Yes	No	App. \$	Sp. \$	
	i. Boarding?							With whom, and relationship?
	ii. Is board free?							If yes, reason:
	iii. If allowance granted, will board be paid?					App. \$	Sp. \$	If no, why?
	iv. If no fixed board paid, any other contribution?					App. \$	Sp. \$	If yes, in what way?
C.	In Hospital, Nursing Home or other Institution?	Yes	No	Yes	No	App. \$	Sp. \$	Paid by, relationship, and from what date?

Name of Institution:

Type:

Details

Full Amount charged to patient \$

8. EMPLOYMENT

A. Work	Applicant		Spouse	
i. Working? If yes, state rate	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> \$	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> \$		
ii. Total earnings last 12 months. State if full, part-time or seasonal	\$	\$		
iii. If working at odd jobs, is there more than one employer?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
iv. Will earnings ii continue at same rate? If no, estimate.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> \$	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> \$		
v. If estimate shows an increase or decrease, state reason.				
vi. If applicant or spouse NOT working, state reason and date work ceased.				
vii. If work became available would applicant or spouse accept it?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
B. Unemployment Insurance	Applicant		Spouse	
Has applicant or spouse ever contributed to unemployment insurance?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
If yes, show Unemployment Insurance Number	No.	No.		

9. PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

List assistance currently received or previously applied for, including Old Age Assistance, Blind Persons' Allowance, Disabled Persons' Allowance:

Check for each item below:	Type	A. or S.	Date began or applied for	Amount
Unemployment Relief Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>				\$
O.A.A., O.A.S., B.P.A.,				
D.P.A., Rehab., M.A.,				
Family Allowances,				
Workmen's Compensation,				
Indian Relief, Post San Care,				
U.S. Social Security				

10. MILITARY SERVICE AND ALLOWANCES

	Applicant	Spouse
i. Service in the armed forces?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
ii. If yes, give service number Also—was such service in a theatre of war?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
iii. Does applicant or spouse receive: (a) a pension under the <i>Pension Act</i> (Canada)?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> \$	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> \$
(b) an allowance under the <i>War Veterans' Allowance Act</i> (Canada)?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> \$	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> \$
iv. Does applicant or spouse expect any pension under either of these Acts?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
v. Does applicant or spouse receive any assigned service pay?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

11. OTHER INCOME

A. Roomers, Boarders, Rentals	Name	A.S.	Amount	Weekly	Monthly
B. Check for each item below	Type and Details	A.S.	Amount	Weekly	Monthly
Annuities, Superannuation, Contributions, Sick Benefits, Maintenance Agreement, Business Profits, Farm Revenue, et cetera					
C. The means of subsistence of the applicant and spouse is:					
D. Is any future income expected from any source? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>					

12. ESTATE OF DECEASED SPOUSE

i. Was there any estate?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
ii. Was there a Will?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
iii. Was probate or letters of administration applied for?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
iv. Name and address of executor or administrator, or reason none appointed:	
v. Attach copy of surrogate court record, executor's statement or explain:	

13. ASSETS

Check for each item shown and give full description of any held by applicant or spouse					
Type	Yes	No	Description	A.S.	Value
1. Cash on hand					
2. Bank Accounts					
3. Postal Savings					
4. Credit Union					
5. Safety Deposit Box					
6. Bonds, Stocks, Shares					
7. Securities					
8. Mortgage Receivable					
9. Loans, Notes					
10. Accounts Collectable					
11. Money in Trust					
12. Money held for Children					
13. Automobile or Truck					
14. Interest in Business					
15. Other					
16. Other					
Are any future assets (such as unadjusted claims, insurance, an inheritance or lawsuit pending) expected? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>					

INSURANCE						
Policy No.	A.S.	Premiums paid by	Name and Address of Company	Beneficiary	Relationship	Value

14. DEBTS

Name of Creditor	Details	Verified		Amount
		Yes	No	

15. DISABILITY

Date applicant first considered himself to be—

- A. Permanently and totally disabled?
B. Blind?

A. Nature of disability.
Applicant's occupation prior to becoming disabled, if any?

B. Cause of blindness or impaired vision.

C. Is spouse sighted ☐ or blind ☐

16. TRUSTEE

Is applicant capable of handling the allowance? Yes ☐ No ☐

ADDITIONAL EXPLANATIONS REGARDING ITEMS 1 TO 16:

STATUTORY DECLARATION SUPPORTING APPLICATION
FOR ASSISTANCE OR AN ALLOWANCE

CANADA
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO
TO WIT:

IN THE MATTER OF *The Old Age Assistance Act*

I,, solemnly declare:

- I am the applicant named in the foregoing application for assistance or an allowance (or the person making application on behalf of the applicant).
- All the statements in the foregoing application are true to the best of my knowledge and belief and no information required to be given has been concealed or omitted.

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath.

Declared before me at the.....of.....,
this.....day of....., 19....

.....
Signature

.....
A Commissioner, etc.

The following forms, documents and certificates are attached:

FIELD WORKER'S VERIFICATION

I certify that I have verified, to the best of my ability, the following information given by the applicant in completing this application:

- Residence, as shown in item 5.
- Real property, as shown in item 6.
- Living expenses, as shown in item 7.
- Income, as shown in items 8, 9, 10 and 11.
- Personal property, as shown in item 13.

.....
Date

.....
Field Worker's Signature

.....
District Office No.

Form 2

The Old Age Assistance Act

DECLARATION AS TO RESIDENCE OF APPLICANT

CANADA
ONTARIO
TO WIT:

IN THE MATTER OF THE OLD AGE ASSISTANCE ACT

and

In the matter of the application of

.....

for assistance or an allowance.

I,, of (address)

in the Province of solemnly declare:

1. THAT I have resided in Canada for years and in since (Province)
2. THAT I am acquainted with the above-named applicant and he (she) has, to my personal knowledge, resided at the places listed for the periods of time as follows:

Province or Country	Municipality	Postal Address	Dates	
			From D. M. Y.	To D. M. Y.

3. THAT I a relative of the applicant, and I am a disinterested person.
(am or am not)
- If a relative, state relationship.
4. THAT for the following reasons I know the above-mentioned applicant has resided in the places and for the periods listed above:
-
-

AND I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath.

Declared before me at the.....
of.....this.....
day of....., 19....
.....
A Commissioner, etc.

.....
(signature)

Form 3

The Old Age Assistance Act

CONSENT TO INSPECT ASSETS

I,, an applicant for assistance under *The Old Age Assistance Act*, and I,, spouse of the above-named applicant, consent that: (complete only where applicable)

- 1. Any person authorized under the Act may inspect and have access to any account held by me alone or jointly in any bank, trust company or other financial institution or to any assets held in trust for me by any person, or any records relating to any of them.
- 2. Any person authorized under the Act may secure information in respect of any life or accident insurance policy on my late spouse, (complete only where applicable)

Dated at....., this day of, 19.....

..... (Signature of Applicant)

..... (Witness)

..... (Address)

Dated at....., this day of, 19.....

..... (Signature of spouse where applicable)

..... (Witness)

..... (Address, if different)

Form 4

The Old Age Assistance Act

CONSENT

To the Dominion Bureau of Statistics,
Ottawa, Ontario.

I am an applicant for Old Age Assistance under *The Old Age Assistance Act*, and I consent to the Director of Old Age Assistance obtaining information as to my age and I state:

Name in full.....

Maiden name.....

Date and place of birth.....

Full name of father.....
(full given name or names)

Full name of mother.....
(full given name or names)

Names of brothers and sisters when I was living with my parents.....
.....
.....

Name of husband or wife.....

Date and place of marriage.....

Names of children.....

Specific locality of my residence in Canada as below:.....

Census Date	City, Town, Village, Township or rural municipality	If in City, Street Address and Ward	County	Province	With whom living
Apr. 5, 1891
Mar. 31, 1901
June 1, 1911
June 1, 1921

Dated at....., this.....day of....., 19....

Name.....
(signature of applicant)

Address.....
.....

Regulation 458

under The Oleomargarine Act

GENERAL

INTERPRETATION

1. In this Regulation,

- (a) "analyst" means an analyst appointed under the Act;
- (b) "inspector" means an inspector appointed under the Act;
- (c) "milk solids" means the solids consisting of butter fat, casein, albumen, sugar and ash in milk;
- (d) "refined oils" means fats or oils or any combination of fats and oils that have been refined or hydrogenated and that do not contain more than 1 per cent of substances other than fatty acids and fat. O. Reg. 41/52, s. 1.

LICENCES

2.—(1) An application for a licence to manufacture oleomargarine shall be in Form 1.

(2) A licence to manufacture oleomargarine shall be in Form 2.

(3) The fee for a licence to manufacture oleomargarine is \$100 and shall be forwarded with the application for the licence. O. Reg. 41/52, s. 2.

3.—(1) An application for a licence to sell oleomargarine by wholesale shall be in Form 3.

(2) A licence to sell oleomargarine by wholesale shall be in Form 4.

(3) The fee for a licence to sell oleomargarine by wholesale is \$5 and shall be forwarded with the application for the licence. O. Reg. 41/52, s. 3.

4.—(1) Licences are valid from and including the 1st day of January in the year of issue to and including the 31st day of December in the same year.

(2) Licences are not transferable. O. Reg. 41/52, s. 4.

5. The Minister may, after a hearing, suspend or cancel a licence for any violation of the Act or of this Regulation. O. Reg. 41/52, s. 5.

STANDARDS OF QUALITY

6. Component parts of oleomargarine shall include,

- (a) refined oils of animal, fish, marine-animal or vegetable origin, or any combination thereof;
- (b) water;
- (c) milk solids; and
- (d) salt. O. Reg. 41/52, s. 6.

7.—(1) Where oleomargarine contains refined oils of animal, fish, marine-animal or vegetable origin, the refined oils shall,

(a) be fit for human consumption; and

(b) comprise at least 80 per cent by weight of the oleomargarine. O. Reg. 41/52, s. 7 (1); O. Reg. 154/52, s. 1.

(2) Where oleomargarine contains water, the water shall not exceed 16 per cent by weight of the oleomargarine.

(3) Where the oleomargarine contains milk solids, the milk-solids content shall not exceed 1.4 per cent by weight of the oleomargarine. O. Reg. 41/52, s. 7 (2, 3).

POWERS AND DUTIES OF INSPECTORS

8.—(1) For the purpose of making an inspection an inspector may, at all reasonable hours, enter,

- (a) premises where oleomargarine is manufactured, stored, held for transport or delivery, or sold;
- (b) public eating-places; and
- (c) conveyances used for transport or delivery of oleomargarine or products used in the manufacturing of oleomargarine.

(2) In making an inspection an inspector may examine,

- (a) apparatus and equipment used in the manufacturing of oleomargarine; and
- (b) materials or substances used in the manufacturing and packaging of oleomargarine.

(3) For the purposes of making an analysis of oleomargarine or materials or substances that in his opinion contain oleomargarine, an inspector may obtain samples in sufficient quantity for making an analysis.

(4) Where an inspector obtains a sample of oleomargarine or materials or substances that in his opinion contain oleomargarine he shall,

- (a) make a written report in Form 5 showing the time and place of obtaining the sample, the name of the person in charge of the premises, a description of the oleomargarine or materials or substances, the approximate quantity obtained and the price paid therefor; and
- (b) deliver a copy of the report to the person in charge of the premises or conveyance.

(5) Where an analyst makes an analysis of a sample of oleomargarine or materials or substances, he shall make a report to the Minister in Form 6 stating the component parts and the percentages thereof and the colour of the sample and the name of the manufacturer or trade name carried on the package, if any. O. Reg. 41/52, s. 8.

DETENTION OF OLEOMARGARINE

9.—(1) Where an inspector finds oleomargarine that he has reasonable grounds to suspect does not comply with the provisions of the Act and this Regulation, he may place the oleomargarine under detention for such period of time as is required for analysis,

- (a) under the supervision of the inspector by an analytical chemist who ordinarily makes examinations and analyses for the manufacturer of the oleomargarine; or

(b) by an analyst, including the time required for the issuance of his report.
- (2) Where, after analysis, an inspector finds oleomargarine that does not comply with the provisions of the Act and this Regulation, he may place the oleomargarine under detention. O. Reg. 41/52, s. 9.

10. Where an inspector has placed oleomargarine under detention, he shall attach to the package or any container of packages a numbered tag having in bold type the words "oleomargarine under detention", in Form 7, and no person shall sell, offer for sale, move, allow or cause to be moved the oleomargarine, package or container of packages or remove the detention tag without the written authority of an inspector or of the Minister. O. Reg. 41/52, s. 10.

11. Where an inspector is satisfied that any oleomargarine, oleomargarine package or container of packages that has been placed under detention complies with the Act and this Regulation, he may release from detention the oleomargarine, oleomargarine package or container of packages by removing the detention tag. O. Reg. 41/52, s. 11.

CONFISCATION OF OLEOMARGARINE

- 12.—(1) Where oleomargarine does not comply with the Act and this Regulation, and
- (a) the oleomargarine was placed under detention;

(b) the inspector delivered or sent by registered mail a copy of his report in Form 5 to the person in charge of the premises where the oleomargarine is under detention and to the manufacturer whose name appears on the package or container; and

(c) a period of not less than thirty days has elapsed from the delivery or sending of the inspector's report in Form 5,

the oleomargarine is confiscated and becomes the property of the Crown in right of Ontario.

(2) Where oleomargarine has been confiscated, it may be sold or otherwise disposed of as the Minister directs, and the money, if any, derived therefrom shall be paid to Her Majesty in right of Ontario. O. Reg. 41/52, s. 12.

Form 1

The Oleomargarine Act

APPLICATION FOR LICENCE TO MANUFACTURE OLEOMARGARINE

To The Minister of Agriculture,
Parliament Buildings,
Toronto.

.....
(name of applicant)
.....
(address)

applies for a licence to manufacture oleomargarine under *The Oleomargarine Act*, and in support of this application the following facts are stated:

- (1) Name.....
(Give name of person, partnership or corporation, and if partnership, give names of all partners)

- (2) Business address.....
- (3) Name of plant operated.....
- (4) Address of plant.....
- (5) Name of manager.....
-
(signature of applicant)
- By
(title of official signing)

NOTE: Application to be accompanied by a fee of \$100.
O. Reg. 41/52, Form 1.

Form 2

The Oleomargarine Act

Year..... No.....

MANUFACTURER'S LICENCE

Under *The Oleomargarine Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued to:

Name.....
Address..... County of.....
to manufacture oleomargarine.

This licence expires on the 31st day of December,
19.....
.....
Minister of Agriculture
O. Reg. 41/52, Form 2.

Form 3

The Oleomargarine Act

APPLICATION FOR LICENCE TO SELL OLEOMARGARINE BY WHOLESALE

To the Minister of Agriculture,
Parliament Buildings,
Toronto.

.....
(name of applicant)
.....
(address)

applies for a licence to sell oleomargarine by wholesale under *The Oleomargarine Act*, and in support of this application, the following facts are stated:

- (1) Name.....
(Give name of person, partnership or corporation, and if partnership, give names of partners)
- (2) Address of head office.....
- (3) Name of manager.....
- (4) Business address.....
-
(signature of applicant)
- By
(title of official signing)

NOTE: Application to be accompanied by a fee of \$5.
O. Reg. 41/52, Form 3.

Form 4

The Oleomargarine Act

Year No.....

WHOLESALER'S LICENCE

Under The Oleomargarine Act and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued to:

Name.....

Address.....

to sell oleomargarine by wholesale.

This licence expires on the 31st day of December, 19.....

.....
Minister of Agriculture

O. Reg. 41/52, Form 4.

Form 5

The Oleomargarine Act

REPORT OF INSPECTOR

Date of inspection.....

Premises or conveyance.....

Location.....
(address)

Person in charge.....
(name and position)

Description of oleomargarine or materials or substances
.....
.....

Quantity in sample.....

Identification of sample.....

Price paid for sample.....

Manufacturer or trade name.....

Was detention effected?..... If so, amount under
detention..... Tag No.....

Date.....
(signature of inspector)

O. Reg. 41/52, Form 5.

Form 6

The Oleomargarine Act

REPORT OF ANALYST

Date and time of receipt of sample.....

Condition of sample when received.....

If in package, name of manufacturer or trade name on
package.....

Quantity in sample.....

From whom received.....
(name and address)

Date of making examination or analysis of sample:
.....

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION AND ANALYSIS

1. I found the sample has the following component
parts and percentages thereof: (a) refined oils of animal,
fish, marine-animal or vegetable origin or any combina-
tion thereof, per cent, (b) water per cent,
(c) milk solids per cent, (d) salt per cent, and
(e) other parts and percentages:

.....

2. I found by analysis of the refined oils in the
sample the following values: (a) iodine value,
(b) index of refraction, (c) saponification value
....., (d) Reichert-Meissl value, (e) Polenske value
....., (f) Kirschner value, and (g) acid value

3. I found the colour of the sample contains
Lovibond units of red and yellow.

I certify that the sample is
(fit or unfit)
for human consumption.

Date.....
(signature of analyst)

O. Reg. 154/52, s. 2.

Form 7

The Oleomargarine Act

OLEOMARGARINE UNDER DETENTION

TAG NO.....

Under The Oleomargarine Act and the regulations, I have placed under detention* the oleomargarine in the package or container of packages to which this tag is attached.

Date.....
(signature of inspector)

*Section 10 reads as follows:

Where an inspector has placed oleomargarine under detention, he shall attach to the package or any container of packages a numbered tag having in bold type the words "oleomargarine under detention", in Form 7, and no person shall sell, offer for sale, move, allow or cause to be moved the oleomargarine, package or container of packages or remove the detention tag without the written authority of an inspector or of the Minister.

O. Reg. 41/52, Form 7.

Regulation 459

under The Ontario Energy Board Act

GENERAL

FEES

1.—(1) The fee payable on filing an application in a proceeding before the Board under the Act or any other Act is \$25.

(2) The fees payable for certified copies of documents are,

- (a) for each certificate, 50 cents; and
- (b) for each 100 words of the document, 15 cents with a minimum fee of 50 cents. O. Reg. 238/60, s. 1.

ADJUDICATION BY BOARD

2. The Board shall adjudicate on and examine and report on,

- (a) applications for regulations under paragraph 6, 14 or 15 of subsection 1 of section 9 of *The Energy Act*, of particular application; and
- (b) applications for regulations under paragraph 39 or 40 of subsection 1 of section 9 of *The Energy Act*,

that in the opinion of the Lieutenant Governor in Council require a public hearing. O. Reg. 238/60, s. 2.

FREE GAS OR REDUCED CHARGE

3.—(1) No producer shall furnish or supply any gas without charge or at a reduced rate under any contract for which the supplying of gas without charge or at a reduced rate is a consideration.

(2) Subsection 1 does not apply to any contract or renewal thereof made before the 1st day of January, 1955. O. Reg. 238/60, s. 3.

GAS STORAGE AREAS

4. The areas described in the Schedule are designated as gas storage areas. O. Reg. 238/60, s. 4.

5.—(1) A board of arbitration referred to in subsection 3 of section 19 of the Act may be composed of one or more persons and shall be appointed by the Minister.

(2) Where the board of arbitration is composed of more than one person, the Minister shall designate one of them as chairman.

(3) A board of arbitration shall proceed in a summary manner, and the practice and procedure of the Ontario Municipal Board apply to any arbitration under section 19 of the Act.

(4) Where a board of arbitration is composed of more than one person, the decision of the majority of the members is the decision of the board and, if a majority of the members fail to agree upon any matter, the decision of the chairman upon such matter is the decision of the board.

(5) An appeal lies to the Ontario Municipal Board from the award of a board of arbitration.

(6) Notice of an appeal under this section shall be sent by registered mail by the party appealing to the secretary of the Ontario Municipal Board and to the other party within fourteen days after the making of the award.

(7) The hearing of an appeal under this section shall be a hearing *de novo* and the provisions of *The Ontario Municipal Board Act* apply thereto.

(8) An appeal within the meaning of section 95 of *The Ontario Municipal Board Act* lies from the Ontario Municipal Board to the Court of Appeal, in which case section 95 of that Act applies. O. Reg. 238/60, s. 5.

GENERAL

6.—(1) Persons who sell, transmit, distribute or store liquefied petroleum gas are exempt from section 17 of the Act.

(2) Any person who, otherwise than under an order of the Ontario Fuel Board, was transmitting, distributing or storing gas immediately before the 1st day of September, 1960 is exempt from the operation of subsection 2 of section 17 of the Act,

- (a) until an order of the Board is made under subsection 1 of section 17 of the Act; and
- (b) if the rates or other charges for the transmission, distribution or storage are not increased from those charged when the Act comes into force.

(3) Corporations are exempt from section 21 of the Act. O. Reg. 238/60, s. 6.

7.—(1) The authorization of the chairman of the Board required by section 32 of the Act shall be in Form 1.

(2) The permission of the Minister to lay an information under section 36 or 38 of the Act shall be in Form 2. O. Reg. 238/60, s. 7.

Schedule

1. In the Township of Dawn, in the County of Lambton, being,

- (a) the north half and the southwest quarter of Lot 18 in the 1st Concession;
- (b) all of Lot 19 in the 1st Concession;
- (c) all the east three-quarters of the south half of Lot 20 in the 1st Concession;
- (d) all of lots 24 and 25 in the 2nd Concession;
- (e) the west quarter of Lot 25 in the 3rd Concession;
- (f) all of lots 23, 24, 25 and 26 in the 7th Concession;
- (g) the southwest quarter and the north half of Lot 23 in the 8th Concession;

- (h) all of lots 24 and 25 in the 8th Concession;
 - (i) the south half and the northeast quarter of Lot 26 in the 8th Concession;
 - (j) all of lots 23, 24, 25 and 26 in the 9th Concession; and
 - (k) all of lots 23, 24, 25 and 26 in the 10th Concession.
2. In the Township of Sombra, in the County of Lambton, being the north half of Lot 30 in the 8th Concession.
3. In the Township of Moore, in the County of Lambton, being,
- (a) the east half of Lot 9 in the 2nd Concession;
 - (b) the west half of Lot 9 in the 2nd Concession, save and except the easterly 40 feet thereof and the southerly 40 feet thereof conveyed to The Corporation of the Township of Moore as an allowance for road;
 - (c) that part of the original allowance for side road lying between lots 9 and 10, in the 2nd Concession, extending north from Blind Line to the southerly limit of the 2nd Concession Road and having a width of one chain by a depth of 66 chains and 66 links;
 - (d) all that part of the east half of Lot 10, in the 2nd Concession lying north of Bear Creek, save and except thereout and therefrom a strip of land 2 rods wide lying along the westerly side thereof and running north from the north limit of Bear Creek, a distance of 29 rods;
 - (e) that part of the east half of Lot 10, in the 2nd Concession lying north of Bear Creek being a strip of land along the westerly side of the east half of the lot, 2 rods wide and running north from the north limit of Bear Creek a distance of 29 rods;
 - (f) all that part of the east half of Lot 10, in the 2nd Concession lying south of Bear Creek;
 - (g) the west half of Lot 10, in the 2nd Concession;
 - (h) the south half of the southeast quarter of Lot 9, in the 3rd Concession;
 - (i) all those parts of lots 9 and 10, in the 3rd Concession, described as follows:
Beginning at the southeast corner of the west half of Lot 9 and proceeding thence north along the line between the east and west halves of said Lot 9, a distance of 17 chains and 28 links; thence west parallel with the north limit of the allowance for road between the 2nd and 3rd concessions, a distance of 30 chains more or less to the centre of Bear Creek; thence in a southerly direction along the centre of Bear Creek to the north limit of the allowance for concession road above-mentioned; thence east along the last-mentioned north limit, a distance of 25 chains more or less to the place of beginning;
 - (j) all that part of the original allowance for road between lots 9 and 10, in the 3rd Concession lying between the north limit of the allowance for road between the 2nd and 3rd concessions and a point distant northerly at right angles from such concession road allowance, 17 chains and 28 links;
 - (k) all of the south quarter of Lot 10 in the 3rd Concession that lies west of the centre line of Bear Creek;
 - (l) all that part of the unopened allowance for road between the 2nd and 3rd concessions extending east and west from the line between lots 9 and 10 to the opened portions of such concession road allowance;

- (m) all the lands in the east half of Lot 10 in the 2nd Concession covered by the waters of Bear Creek;
- (n) the north half of lots 21 and 22 in the 6th Concession;
- (o) the westerly 500 feet of even perpendicular width throughout from front to rear of Lot 20 in the 7th Concession;
- (p) all of lots 21 and 22 in the 7th Concession; and
- (q) the south quarter of lots 21 and 22 in the 8th Concession. O. Reg. 238/60, Sched. 1.

Form 1

The Ontario Energy Board Act

1. I,.....,
- Chairman of the Ontario Energy Board, hereby give to
- the authority required under section 32 of *The Ontario Energy Board Act* in respect of
-
-
2. This authorization expires with the.....day of
-, 19...
- Dated at Toronto this.....day of....., 19...
-
- Chairman,
Ontario Energy Board.
O. Reg. 238/60, Form 1.

Form 2

The Ontario Energy Board Act

- IN THE MATTER OF PROPOSED SUMMARY PROCEEDINGS AGAINST.....
-
-
1. I,.....,
- Minister of Energy Resources, hereby give permission to.....
-
- to lay an information against.....
-
- under section.....of *The Ontario Energy Board Act*.
2. I give this permission under subsection 2 of section 38 of the Act.
- Dated at Toronto this.....day of....., 19...
-
- Minister of Energy Resources
O. Reg. 238/60, Form 2.

Regulation 460

under The Ontario Energy Board Act

RULES OF PROCEDURE

1. In this Regulation,

- (a) "file" means file with the Board;
- (b) "respondent" means a person, other than the applicant, named in an application and such other person as the Board directs to be served with a copy of the application. O. Reg. 237/60, s. 1.

2. A proceeding before the Board shall be commenced by filing an application. O. Reg. 237/60, s. 2.

3.—(1) An application shall,

- (a) be filed in quadruplicate;
- (b) contain a clear and concise statement of the facts, the grounds of application, the provisions of the Act under which it is made, the nature of the order applied for and the relief or remedy to which the applicant claims to be entitled;
- (c) be divided into paragraphs numbered consecutively, each of which is confined as nearly as possible to a distinct portion of the subject;
- (d) where the application affects any other person, contain the name and address of that person, but, on an application to fix rates, it is not necessary to name each of the consumers affected;
- (e) be signed by the applicant or, on his behalf, by his solicitor or agent; and
- (f) be endorsed with the name and address of the applicant or of his solicitor acting for him.

(2) The applicant shall serve the application upon each respondent within fourteen days after the day on which the application is filed. O. Reg. 237/60, s. 3.

4.—(1) The respondent may file an answer to the application within fourteen days after the day on which the application is served upon him.

(2) The answer to an application shall,

- (a) be in quadruplicate;
- (b) contain a clear and concise statement of the grounds upon which the application is opposed;
- (c) be signed by the respondent or on his behalf by his solicitor or agent; and
- (d) be endorsed with the name and address of the respondent or of his solicitor.

(3) The respondent shall serve his answer upon the applicant on or before the day on which the answer is filed. O. Reg. 237/60, s. 4.

5.—(1) The applicant may file a reply to the answer of a respondent within ten days after the day on which the answer is filed.

(2) The reply shall be,

- (a) in quadruplicate;

- (b) signed by the applicant or on his behalf by his solicitor or agent; and

- (c) endorsed with the name and address of the applicant or of his solicitor.

(3) The applicant shall serve his reply to the answer of a respondent upon the respondent on or before the day on which the reply is filed. O. Reg. 237/60, s. 5.

6. Where an answer or a reply to an answer has not been filed within the time allowed, the time for filing the answer or reply, as the case may be, shall be deemed to be closed. O. Reg. 237/60, s. 6.

7. After a reply has been filed or after the time for filing an answer or reply has expired, the Board shall serve or direct a party to the proceeding to serve upon each applicant and each respondent a notice of hearing in Form 1. O. Reg. 237/60, s. 7; O. Reg. 248/60, s. 1.

8.—(1) Where any person is required to serve any notice, document or paper in proceedings before the Board, he shall serve it by delivering a true copy to the person to be served personally or by sending it to him by registered mail at his address for service or his last-known or usual address and that service shall be conclusively deemed to be good and sufficient service and to have been made on the date of mailing.

(2) Where the name and address of a solicitor of a party to a proceeding is shown in the application, answer or reply, any notice, document or paper may be served upon the party by delivering a true copy to the solicitor personally or by sending it to him by registered mail at his last-known or usual address and that service shall be conclusively deemed to have been good and sufficient service and to have been made on the date of mailing.

(3) Where,

- (a) the number of persons affected by an application is so large that in the opinion of the Board it is not practicable to serve the persons under subsection 1; or
- (b) the party required to effect the service proves to the satisfaction of the Board that service cannot be effected or that it is not expedient to effect service under subsection 1,

the Board may direct that service be made by the publication of the notice, document or paper to be served in a newspaper named in the direction of the Board and the service shall be conclusively deemed to be good and sufficient service and to have been made on the date of publication. O. Reg. 237/60, s. 8.

9. No proceeding shall be deemed to be invalid by reason of any defect in form or any other technical irregularity. O. Reg. 237/60, s. 9.

10.—(1) The Board may, upon such terms as it thinks fit, enlarge the time prescribed by this Regulation for doing any act, serving or filing any notice, document or paper or taking any proceeding and may exercise the power although application therefor is not made until after the expiration of the time prescribed.

(2) Where the Board is satisfied that it is necessary or convenient in the public interest, it may, upon such terms and conditions as it thinks fit, abridge the time

prescribed by this Regulation for doing any act, serving or filing any notice, document or paper or taking any proceeding. O. Reg. 237/60, s. 10.

11.—(1) A summons to a witness shall be in Form 2.

(2) An order of the Board shall be in Form 3. O. Reg. 237/60, s. 11.

Form 1

The Ontario Energy Board Act

NOTICE OF HEARING

Before the Ontario Energy Board

Between:

Applicant,

— and —

Respondent.

To :

TAKE NOTICE of the hearing by the Board of the application of..... at the.....on.....day, the.....day of....., 19....., at.....o'clock in the.....noon.

Dated this.....day of....., 19.....,

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD:

.....
.....

O. Reg. 237/60, Form 1.

Form 2

The Ontario Energy Board Act

SUMMONS TO A WITNESS

Before the Ontario Energy Board

Between :

Applicant,

— and —

Respondent.

To:

You are summoned and required to attend before the Ontario Energy Board at a hearing to be held at

..... in the of

.....on.....day,

the day of , 19.....,

at the hour of o'clock in the noon, and so from day to day until the hearing is concluded, to give evidence on oath touching the matters in question in the proceedings and to bring with you and produce at the time and place.

Dated this day of , 19.....

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD:

.....
.....

O. Reg. 237/60, Form 2.

Form 3

The Ontario Energy Board Act

ORDER

Before the Ontario Energy Board

Between:

Applicant,

— and —

Respondent.

Upon the application of under , and upon reading the application.....and upon hearing the evidence adduced by or on behalf of the Applicant and Respondent and upon hearing

.....
and

.....
It is ordered that

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD:

.....
.....

O. Reg. 237/60, Form 3.

Regulation 461

under The Ontario Food Terminal Act

COMPOSITION OF BOARD

1. The Board shall be composed of seven members. O. Reg. 174/55, s. 1.

Regulation 462

under The Ontario Food Terminal Act

CONDUCT OF BUSINESS

INTERPRETATION

1. In this Regulation,

- (a) "buyer" means a person, other than a wholesaler, who buys fruit and produce from a wholesaler;
- (b) "buyers' court" means the court-yard of the Food Terminal Building;
- (c) "cold-storage section" means that part of the Food Terminal Building that is used for cold storage purposes;
- (d) "Farmers' Market" means that part of the Terminal where growers of or dealers in fruit and produce sell by wholesale to retailers and jobbers;
- (e) "Food Terminal Building" means the building at the Terminal that is used for the handling, processing, storing and selling by wholesale of fruit and produce;
- (f) "officer" means,
 - (i) officer, constable or other person appointed by the manager of the Terminal, subject to the approval of the Board, to enforce this Regulation,
 - (ii) a member of the Metropolitan Toronto Police Force, and
 - (iii) a member of the Ontario Provincial Police Force;
- (g) "truck" means a commercial motor vehicle as defined in *The Highway Traffic Act*;
- (h) "wholesaler" means a tenant who rents space in the Food Terminal Building from the Board and includes his employees and sub-tenants. O. Reg. 131/58, s. 1.

VEHICLES

2. No person shall drive or cause to be driven an automobile, motorcycle or truck within the Terminal at a speed in excess of 20 miles an hour. O. Reg. 131/58, s. 2.

3. No person shall park or stand a vehicle within the Terminal,

- (a) in a position or place that prevents or is likely to prevent the free and convenient movement of automobiles and trucks within the premises; or

- (b) in any prohibited area. O. Reg. 131/58, s. 3.

4.—(1) An officer may direct traffic within the Terminal and, in cases of fire, accident, traffic congestion or other emergency, may direct it into such channels as are necessary to prevent or relieve congestion or give right of way.

(2) Every person shall obey any direction given under subsection 1. O. Reg. 131/58, s. 4.

5. Subject to sections 3 and 4, no person shall operate, park or stand an automobile, motorcycle or truck within the Terminal except upon roadways or other places designated for operating or parking automobiles, motorcycles or trucks. O. Reg. 131/58, s. 5.

6. No person, other than an officer, may obstruct any person having business within the Terminal from travelling by automobile, motorcycle or truck along or upon roadways or other places designated for travelling by automobiles, motorcycles or trucks. O. Reg. 131/58, s. 6.

7. When so directed by an officer, every person in charge of a vehicle within the Terminal shall drive the vehicle or cause it to be driven,

- (a) to a parking area permitted for the vehicle under this Regulation;
- (b) to a place designated by the officer; or
- (c) from the Terminal. O. Reg. 131/58, s. 7.

8.—(1) Every person driving a vehicle within the Terminal shall obey all traffic signs,

- (a) erected thereon; or
- (b) painted on roadways therein.

(2) Where a traffic sign bearing the word "stop" is erected at the approach to a roadway in the Terminal, every person driving a vehicle on approaching that roadway shall bring the vehicle to a full stop before proceeding into the roadway. O. Reg. 131/58, s. 8.

9. No person shall operate an automobile, motorcycle or truck within the Terminal unless he is,

- (a) the holder of a chauffeur's licence or an operator's licence issued under *The Highway Traffic Act*; or
- (b) is exempted from holding a chauffeur's licence or operator's licence under section 15 of *The Highway Traffic Act*. O. Reg. 131/58, s. 9.

10. No person shall drive an automobile, motorcycle or truck within the Terminal without due care and attention or without reasonable consideration for other persons using the Terminal. O. Reg. 131/58, s. 10.

11.—(1) Where an area has been designated a parking area for automobiles, no person shall park a vehicle other than an automobile in the parking area.

(2) Where an area has been designated a parking area for trucks, no person shall park a vehicle other than a truck in the parking area.

(3) Where an area has been designated a reserved parking area for automobiles or trucks, no person shall park an automobile or a truck, as the case may be, in a parking space in that area except,

- (a) the person who is the tenant of the parking space;
- (b) with the permission of the person mentioned in clause a; or
- (c) the person to whom the parking space has been assigned by the manager of the Terminal.

(4) Where the manager of the Terminal has assigned a parking space under clause c of subsection 3, he shall issue a numbered decalcomania to the person to whom the parking space has been assigned.

(5) The person to whom a decalcomania has been issued shall affix the decalcomania to the lower right-hand corner of the windshield of his automobile.

(6) No person shall park,

(a) an automobile referred to in subsection 1; or

(b) a truck referred to in subsection 2,

for a period of time longer than twenty-four hours. O. Reg. 131/58, s. 11.

12.—(1) No person shall park or stand an automobile or truck at the rear platform of a wholesaler or at the platform of the cold-storage section, except during the period of the actual loading or unloading of the automobile or truck.

(2) Except with the permission of the manager of the Terminal, no person may park or stand any vehicle at the rear platform of a wholesaler, during the hours,

(a) from 4 p.m. to 6 p.m. each day; or

(b) from 8 p.m. each day to 4 a.m. the day next following, during the period from the 1st day of October each year to the 31st day of May in the year next following.

(3) In subsections 1 and 2, "rear platform of a wholesaler" means platform of a wholesaler other than a loading platform in the buyers' court.

(4) No person shall transport fruit or produce to or from a truck in the buyers' court unless the truck is backed to a platform.

(5) For the purpose of loading fruit and produce, a buyer may park his automobile or truck so that it is backed to a platform in the buyers' court for such period of time as may reasonably be required for the loading thereof.

(6) A person may park an automobile in the centre area in the buyers' court from 10 a.m. to 12 midnight each day the Terminal is open for business. O. Reg. 131/58, s. 12.

13. Every driver of an automobile, motorcycle or truck involved in an accident causing personal injury or property damage on the premises shall immediately notify an officer or the manager of the Terminal of the accident. O. Reg. 131/58, s. 13.

SELLING

14. No person shall sell fruit and produce at the Terminal in any manner except by wholesale only. O. Reg. 131/58, s. 14.

15. No person shall sell or offer for sale at the Terminal any goods, wares or merchandise, other than fruit and produce, except as authorized by the Board. O. Reg. 131/58, s. 15.

HOURS OF OPERATION OF TERMINAL

16.—(1) Subject to subsections 2, 3 and 4, the Terminal shall be open for selling fruit and produce every day,

(a) commencing on the first Monday in May to the Saturday immediately before the first Monday in October, from 5.45 a.m. to 2 p.m.; and

(b) commencing on the first Monday in October to the Saturday immediately before the first Monday in May, from 6.45 a.m. to 3 p.m.,

standard time or daylight saving time as the case may be in the local municipality. O. Reg. 131/58, s. 16 (1).

(2) The Terminal shall not be open for selling fruit and produce,

(a) on Sundays;

(b) on New Year's Day, Good Friday, Victoria Day, Dominion Day, the first Monday in August, Labour Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day; and

(c) where the 1st day of January or the 25th day of December falls on a Sunday, on the day next following. O. Reg. 322/60, s. 1.

(3) The Terminal, other than the Farmers' Market section thereof, shall not be open for selling fruit and produce on Saturdays.

(4) The Farmers' Market section of the Terminal shall not be open for selling fruit and produce on Saturdays in November, December, January, February, March and April and the first two Saturdays in May. O. Reg. 131/58, s. 16 (3, 4).

ENTRY TO THE TERMINAL

17.—(1) Subject to subsection 2, no buyer shall enter the Terminal on any day,

(a) before the time of opening of the Terminal; or

(b) later than one hour before the time of closing of the Terminal,

and no buyer shall remain in the Terminal after the time of closing of the Terminal, as prescribed in section 16.

(2) Under a permit from the manager of the Terminal, a buyer may enter or remain in the Terminal for the time stated in the permit, but no permit to enter the Terminal is required when the Terminal is open as prescribed in section 16.

(3) A permit shall be in Form 1. O. Reg. 131/58, s. 17.

18. For the purpose of,

(a) delivering fruit and produce at premises of tenants in the Terminal; or

(b) loading or unloading fruit and produce at the cold-storage section,

persons may enter the Terminal at any time. O. Reg. 131/58, s. 18.

19.—(1) Subject to subsection 2, no tenant of the Board shall make delivery of fruit and produce from the Terminal at any time other than the time during which the Terminal is open as prescribed in section 16 on any day and during a period of two hours immediately following the time of closing on that day. O. Reg. 131/58, s. 19 (1).

(2) Under a permit in Form 1 from the manager of the Terminal, a tenant of the Board may make delivery of fruit and produce from the Terminal at times other than the times permitted under subsection 1. O. Reg. 131/58, s. 19 (2, 3).

20. No person shall enter or leave the Terminal from Park Lawn Road on any day later than the time of closing of the Terminal without the permission of the manager of the Terminal. O. Reg. 131/58, s. 20.

21. No person shall enter the Terminal from The Queensway on any day when the entrance is barricaded, without the permission of the manager of the Terminal. O. Reg. 131/58, s. 21.

CARE AND USE OF PREMISES

22.—(1) No person shall,

- (a) damage in any manner; or
- (b) mark or deface,

any property of the Board.

(2) No person shall,

- (a) misuse corridors, washrooms or other public parts of the Food Terminal Building;
- (b) create a nuisance in the Terminal;
- (c) remove or damage or interfere with any barricade or directional sign in the Terminal;
- (d) climb, remove or damage any fence in the Terminal; or
- (e) interfere with the use or operation of any gates, locks, equipment or supplies of the Board.

(3) No person shall,

- (a) throw or dump, or cause to be thrown or dumped, any refuse or fruit and produce; or
- (b) litter the premises with any material,

in the Terminal.

(4) No person shall allow a dog, horse or other animal in the Terminal. O. Reg. 131/58, s. 22.

23.—(1) Every wholesaler shall provide metal containers with proper covers therefor of sufficient number and size to contain all garbage and refuse in that part of the Terminal of which he is the tenant, but no container shall have a capacity of more than fifteen gallons.

(2) Every wholesaler shall place all garbage and refuse on his premises in containers. O. Reg. 131/58, s. 23.

24. No wholesaler shall permit any unsanitary condition to exist on his premises. O. Reg. 131/58, s. 24.

25. No person shall maintain, operate or allow to be operated on the premises hand trucks, tow-motors or other equipment having iron or steel wheels in contact with floors or platforms of the Food Terminal Building. O. Reg. 131/58, s. 25.

26. No person shall use for storage the rear platforms of the Food Terminal Building beyond a distance of four feet from the wall of the building. O. Reg. 131/58, s. 26.

27. No person shall use the loading platforms in the buyers' court for the purpose of storage. O. Reg. 131/58, s. 27.

28. Where a property line on the loading platforms in the buyers' court marks the limits of premises leased by the tenants, no tenant shall keep for sale or display any merchandise on a loading platform other than that part of the loading platform located on the side of the property line next to his premises. O. Reg. 131/58, s. 28.

Form 1

The Ontario Food Terminal Act

PERMIT TO ENTER AND REMAIN IN, OR MAKE DELIVERIES FROM, THE TERMINAL

Under *The Ontario Food Terminal Act* and regulations made by the Board, and subject to the limitations thereof, this permit is issued

to.....
(name)

to enter and remain in the Terminal under section 17 of R.R.O. 1960, Reg. 462, or for the purpose of making delivery of fruit and produce from the Terminal under

section 19, during the time from.....to.....

on the day of, 19.....

Dated the day of, 19.....

.....
Manager of Terminal

O. Reg. 131/58, Form 1.

Regulation 463

under The Ontario Food Terminal Act

PROCEDURE OF THE BOARD

MEETINGS

1. Meetings of the Board may be called at any time by the chairman or, in his absence, by the vice-chairman. O. Reg. 175/55, s. 1.

2. Notice of all meetings of the Board shall be given to the office of each member of the Board at least twenty-four hours before the meeting, but no notice is necessary when all members of the Board, either before or after the meeting, sign a waiver of notice. O. Reg. 175/55, s. 2.

3. Four members of the Board constitute a quorum at any meeting of the Board. O. Reg. 175/55, s. 3.

EXECUTION OF DOCUMENTS

4. All cheques, notes and orders for the payment of money shall be signed by,

(a) the chairman or such other member of the Board as the Board by resolution appoints for the purpose of signing; and

(b) the secretary, treasurer, manager or such other person as the Board by resolution appoints for the purpose of signing. O. Reg. 175/55, s. 4.

5. Contracts, documents and instruments in writing requiring execution by the Board may be signed by the chairman and the secretary, or the Board by resolution may appoint two persons, at least one of whom shall be a member of the Board, to sign contracts, documents and instruments in writing. O. Reg. 175/55, s. 5.

6. The seal of the Board shall be in the form of two concentric circles with the words "Ontario Food Terminal Board" inserted in the space between the two circles, and when used shall be authenticated as provided by section 5. O. Reg. 175/55, s. 6.

OFFICERS

7.—(1) There shall be a secretary of the Board.

(2) There shall be a treasurer of the Board.

(3) The same person may be appointed secretary and treasurer. O. Reg. 175/55, s. 7.

8. The manager shall,

(a) enforce the Act and this Regulation and the rules made by the Board with respect to the operation of the Terminal; and

(b) make a report to the Board at each meeting of the Board showing,

(i) all alleged violations of the Act, this Regulation and the rules made by the Board, since the date of the meeting last held by the Board,

(ii) all accidents occurring at the Terminal reported to him since the date of the meeting last held by the Board,

(iii) particulars of changes in the tenancies at the Terminal,

(iv) all other matters that he deems to be of interest to the Board, and

(v) any other matter on which the Board or any member thereof requests a report or information. O. Reg. 175/55, s. 8.

9. The secretary shall,

(a) attend all meetings of the Board and keep true minutes thereof;

(b) conduct the correspondence of the Board;

(c) keep a record of all business transactions of the Board;

(d) assist the chairman and vice-chairman in carrying out their duties; and

(e) carry out such further duties as are assigned to him by the Board. O. Reg. 175/55, s. 9.

10. The treasurer shall,

(a) receive all moneys paid to the Board and forthwith deposit them to the credit of the Board in a chartered bank or in a branch of The Province of Ontario Savings Office, as the Board may by resolution direct;

(b) keep the securities of the Board in safe custody;

(c) keep or cause to be kept proper books of account and make or cause to be made therein entries of all receipts and expenditures of the Board;

(d) prepare the annual financial statement of the Board; and

(e) prepare reports showing the financial position of the Board, as the Board from time to time directs. O. Reg. 175/55, s. 10.

11.—(1) The treasurer shall be bonded by a bond of a guarantee company approved under *The Guarantee Companies Securities Act* in an amount satisfactory to the Board.

(2) The Board shall pay the cost of the bond. O. Reg. 175/55, s. 11.

Regulation 464

under The Ontario Highway Transport Board Act

RULES OF PROCEDURE

1. In this Regulation,

- (a) "file" means file with the Board;
- (b) "respondent" means a person who files an objection under section 5 and includes such other person as the Board directs to be added under section 18. O. Reg. 59/56, s. 1.

2. An application before the Board shall be verified by affidavit. O. Reg. 164/56, s. 1.

3.—(1) Upon receipt by the Board of an application or reference made under *The Public Vehicles Act*, *The Public Commercial Vehicles Act* or any other Act, other than an application for approval of the issuance of a temporary operating licence or a reference of an operating licence by the Minister with the recommendation that the terms and conditions be reviewed, and subject to section 8, the Board shall cause a notice of hearing to be published in *The Ontario Gazette*. O. Reg. 42/57, s. 1.

(2) The notice of hearing shall,

- (a) state the nature of the application or reference; and
- (b) fix the time, date and place of the hearing. O. Reg. 59/56, s. 2 (2).

4. Subject to section 5, any person may make representations to the Board in respect of an application or reference. O. Reg. 59/56, s. 3.

5.—(1) Any person who wishes to oppose the granting of the licence in respect of which an application or reference has been made shall file an objection. O. Reg. 59/56, s. 4 (1).

(2) A respondent shall serve upon the applicant or person named in the reference, on or before the day on which the objection is filed,

- (a) the objection; and
- (b) a certified copy of the operating licence, if any, of the respondent. O. Reg. 59/56, s. 5.

(3) The objection shall,

- (a) be filed in quadruplicate at least fifteen days before the date set for the hearing;
- (b) be signed by the respondent or by his solicitor on his behalf;
- (c) contain a clear and concise statement of the grounds upon which the application is opposed;
- (d) contain the name and address of the respondent and of his solicitor, if any; and
- (e) contain proof of service under subsection 2. O. Reg. 59/56, ss. 4 (2), 6, *revised*.

6.—(1) The applicant or person named in the reference may file a reply to each objection and shall serve each respondent with the reply to his objection on or before the day on which the reply is filed. O. Reg. 59/56, ss. 7 (1), 8 (1).

(2) The reply shall,

- (a) be filed in quadruplicate at least five days before the date set for the hearing;
- (b) be signed by the applicant or person named in the reference or by his solicitor on his behalf; and
- (c) contain proof of service under subsection 1. O. Reg. 59/56, ss. 7 (2), 8 (2), *revised*.

7. Where an applicant under the Act or any other Act withdraws his application, he shall forthwith,

- (a) serve each respondent with a notice of the withdrawal; and
- (b) file the notice of withdrawal and proof of service under clause a. O. Reg. 59/56, s. 9.

8.—(1) The Board may, in its discretion, publish notice of an application or reference in *The Ontario Gazette* without fixing a day for a hearing. O. Reg. 59/56, s. 10 (1).

(2) If no objection is served and filed in the manner prescribed by section 5 within fifteen days of the publication, the Board may dispose of the application or reference summarily.

(3) If an objection is served and filed within fifteen days of the publication, the Board shall fix a date for the hearing with notice to all parties, and the procedure is thenceforth the same as for a proceeding to which this section does not apply. O. Reg. 59/56, s. 10 (2, 3); O. Reg. 164/56, s. 2 (1, 2).

9.—(1) Where,

- (a) the Minister refers an operating licence to the Board with a recommendation that the terms and conditions be reviewed; or
- (b) the Board rehears an application under section 16 of the Act,

the Board shall cause a notice of hearing to be published in *The Ontario Gazette*.

(2) The notice of hearing shall,

- (a) name the holder of the operating licence that is the subject of the review, or the applicant in the application being reheard;
- (b) state the nature of the matter to be determined; and
- (c) fix the time, date and place of the hearing. O. Reg. 59/56, s. 11.

(3) The Board shall cause the notice of hearing to be served upon the person named in the notice within five days of its publication. O. Reg. 59/56, s. 12.

10.—(1) Any person who wishes to make representations to the Board in respect of a rehearing or review shall file a statement. O. Reg. 59/56, s. 13 (1).

(2) The statement shall,

- (a) be filed in quadruplicate at least ten days before the date set for the hearing;

- (b) be signed by the person who wishes to make representations or by his solicitor on his behalf;
- (c) contain a clear and concise statement of the representations to be made at the hearing; and
- (d) contain the name and address of the person who wishes to make the representations and his solicitor, if any. O. Reg. 59/56, ss. 13 (2), 14, *revised*.

11.—(1) Where a party to proceedings before the Board applies under subsection 1 of section 19 of the Act for a stated case, he shall file,

- (a) a clear and concise statement of the facts upon which he applies to have a question of law determined; and
- (b) the question of law which he applies to have determined.

(2) Where the Board directs that a case be stated, it shall cause a copy of the case to be stated to be served upon all parties to the proceedings to which the stated case pertains. O. Reg. 59/56, s. 15.

12.—(1) Where any person is required to serve any notice, document or paper in proceedings before the Board, he shall serve it by delivering a true copy to the person to be served personally or by sending it to him by registered mail at his address for service or, if there is no address for service, at his last-known or usual address.

(2) Where the name and address of a solicitor of a party to a proceeding is shown in an application, objection or reply, any notice, document or paper may be served upon the party by delivering a true copy to the solicitor personally or by sending it to him by registered mail at his last-known or usual address, and that service shall be deemed to be good and sufficient service.

(3) Where,

- (a) the number of persons affected by an application is so large that in the opinion of the Board it is not practicable to serve the persons under subsections 1 and 2; or
- (b) the party required to effect service proves to the satisfaction of the Board that service cannot be effected or that it is not expedient to effect service under subsections 1 and 2,

the Board may direct that service be made by publication of the notice, document or paper to be served in a publication named in the direction of the Board, and the service shall be deemed to be good and sufficient service and to have been made on the date of publication. O. Reg. 59/56, s. 16.

13. Any notice, document or paper required to be filed may be filed by,

- (a) depositing it at the office of the Board in the City of Toronto; or
- (b) mailing it by registered mail addressed to the Secretary of the Board at its office in the City of Toronto. O. Reg. 59/56, s. 17.

14.—(1) Service by registered mail shall be deemed to have been made on the date of mailing.

(2) Filing by registered mail shall be deemed to have been made on the date of receipt at the office of the Board. O. Reg. 59/56, s. 18.

15. A summons under subsection 1 of section 9 of the Act shall be in Form 1. O. Reg. 59/56, s. 19.

16.—(1) An application, objection, reply or statement may be amended at the hearing by leave of the Board upon such terms and conditions as the Board deems advisable.

(2) No proceeding shall be deemed invalid by reason of any irregularity or defect in form. O. Reg. 59/56, s. 20.

17.—(1) The Board may, if it deems it advisable, adjourn any hearing before it for such time and to such place and upon such terms as it thinks fit.

(2) The Board may, upon such terms as it thinks fit, enlarge the time prescribed by this Regulation for doing any act, serving or filing any notice, document or paper or taking any proceeding and may exercise the power although application therefor is not made until after the expiration of the time prescribed.

(3) The Board may, upon such terms and conditions as it thinks fit, abridge the time prescribed by this Regulation for doing any act, serving or filing any notice, document or paper or taking any proceeding. O. Reg. 59/56, s. 21.

18. The Board may direct that service be made upon any person who is not a party to the proceedings, and may add any person as a respondent at any time upon such terms as it deems just. O. Reg. 59/56, s. 22.

Form 1

The Ontario Highway Transport Board Act

SUMMONS TO A WITNESS BEFORE THE ONTARIO HIGHWAY TRANSPORT BOARD

RE:

To:

You are summoned and required to attend before the Ontario Highway Transport Board at a hearing to be held at.....in the.....

of.....on.....day, the.....day of

....., 19... at the hour of.....o'clock in

the.....noon, and so from day to day until the hearing is concluded, to give evidence on oath touching the matters in question in the proceedings and to bring with you and produce at the time and place

Dated this.....day of....., 19...

ONTARIO HIGHWAY TRANSPORT BOARD:

.....
Chairman or Vice-Chairman

O. Reg. 59/56, Form 1.

Regulation 465
under The Ontario Municipal Board Act

COMPOSITION OF BOARD

1. The Board shall be composed of nine members. O. Reg. 226/52, s. 2.

Regulation 466

under The Ontario Municipal Board Act

PROCEDURE

INTERPRETATION

1. In these Rules,

- (a) "applicant" includes a complainant and any person or corporation applying to the Board to hear and determine any matter or thing;
- (b) "application" includes a complaint and any other proceeding, matter or thing that the Board can hear and determine;
- (c) "respondent" includes any person or corporation adverse in interest to an applicant. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 473, ss. 1-4, *amended*.

2. Where any matter is not expressly provided for by these Rules, the Rules of Practice under *The Judicature Act* shall be followed as far as they are applicable, as determined by the Board. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 473, s. 5.

3. *The Interpretation Act* and the interpretation clauses of *The Judicature Act* and of *The Railway Act* apply to these Rules unless the context otherwise requires. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 473, s. 6.

APPLICATIONS

4. Applications to the Board shall be by notice in writing in Form 1, divided into paragraphs numbered consecutively and shall set forth clearly and concisely the nature of the application and the relief or remedy sought. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 473, s. 7.

5. Where a notice is given by a solicitor, it shall contain the solicitor's name and his address where documents may be served. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 473, s. 8.

6. Where proceedings are instituted in person, the notice shall contain the address for service of the person giving the notice and if the person instituting the proceedings does not comply with the requirements of this section, the opposite party may serve him with a document by posting the document in the offices of the Board in the City of Toronto. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 473, s. 9, *revised*.

7. The notice commencing proceedings before the Board shall be mailed to or filed with the secretary of the Board at the offices of the Board in the City of Toronto, and shall be served upon the respondent in the manner provided by section 76 of the Act. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 473, s. 10.

REPLY

8.—(1) Where a reply is directed to be filed and served, it shall be in Form 3 and shall set forth clearly and concisely the respondent's answer to the application, divided into paragraphs and numbered consecutively, and shall admit such parts of the application as are not in dispute.

(2) The reply shall contain the respondent's address for service if filed in person, and that of his solicitor if filed by a solicitor. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 473, s. 11, *revised*.

9. The reply shall be delivered to the secretary of the Board or mailed to him by prepaid mail, and a copy thereof shall be served upon the applicant in the

manner provided by section 76 of the Act or upon the solicitor of the applicant at his address set forth in the notice. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 473, s. 12.

HEARING

10. At least ten days after the service on the respondent of the notice of application, either party may apply to the Board on notice of motion in writing for an order fixing the time, place and manner of hearing the application and the order may direct the respondent to file and serve a reply, and if the opposite party does not appear on the motion the order shall be served upon the said opposite party or his solicitor at least ten days before the hearing. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 473, s. 13.

11. The Board may direct that affidavits filed with the secretary and such other documentary evidence as the parties may adduce shall be received in evidence. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 473, s. 14.

12. The party commencing proceedings before the Board shall, at least two clear days before the hearing, deposit with the secretary of the Board three copies of the notice of application and reply, if any. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 473, s. 15.

13.—(1) Where an affidavit is to be offered in evidence in support of an application, a copy shall be served with the order for hearing, and any affidavits in defence shall be filed with the secretary and served on the opposite party within eight days of the filing. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 473, s. 16, *part*.

(2) Any affidavits in answer to the affidavits filed in defence shall be filed and served by the applicant upon the respondent within four days after the service of the affidavits in defence. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 473, s. 16, *part, amended*.

14. At least ten days after the respondent is served with the notice of application, the Board may make orders for production of documents, for inspection, for examinations for discovery, for the examination of witnesses who cannot attend the hearing by reason of sickness or other unavoidable cause, and for the examination of witnesses residing outside Ontario, as the nature of the application requires and upon such terms as the Board orders or directs. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 473, s. 17.

15. Any party may give another party notice in writing to produce any document that relates to any matter in question before the Board and that is in his custody, power or possession, and if the notice is not complied with, secondary evidence of the documents may be given. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 473, s. 18.

16. A party may, by notice in writing, call upon any other party to admit any document that requires to be proved and in default of notice to admit, the costs of proving the document shall not be allowed except where, in the opinion of the Board, the omission to give the notice was a saving of expense. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 473, s. 19.

17. At the hearing of an application, the party commencing the proceedings shall begin and, after the evidence in defence is given, has the right to reply. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 473, s. 20.

18.—(1) There shall be at least two clear days between the service of a notice of motion and the day fixed for a hearing, unless the Board gives leave to serve short notice.

(2) In the computation of the two clear days, Sundays and days on which the offices are closed shall not be reckoned.

(3) No notice of motion shall be served unless an appointment has been first obtained from the Board for hearing the motion. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 473, s. 21.

TIME

19. No trial or hearing shall take place or motion be heard during the long vacation or the Christmas vacation observed by the Supreme Court of Ontario, unless otherwise directed by the Board in case of urgency, and such vacations shall not be reckoned in the computation of the times allowed by these Rules for filing or delivering a notice of application or a reply. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 473, s. 23.

20. In all cases in which any particular number of days, not expressed to be clear days, is prescribed by these Rules, the number shall be reckoned by excluding the first day and including the last day. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 473, s. 25.

POWERS OF BOARD

21. Where, in the opinion of the Board, an amendment to any document filed with the Board is necessary for determining the real question at issue between the parties, the Board may direct the amendment upon such terms as the Board in its discretion deems just. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 473, s. 26, *revised*.

22. The Board may enlarge or abridge the time appointed by these Rules for doing anything or taking any proceeding, upon such terms as the Board deems just. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 473, s. 22.

23. The Board may from time to time adjourn any proceeding before it. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 473, s. 28.

GENERAL

24. No proceeding before the Board shall be defeated or affected by any technical objection or by any objection based upon defects in form. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 473, s. 27.

25.—(1) Unless otherwise ordered by the Board, the applicant or his solicitor shall prepare the formal order made by the Board and submit it to the respondent or his solicitor for approval, and, if the parties fail to agree on the form of the order, the order shall be settled by the secretary of the Board.

(2) When settled, the order shall be engrossed in duplicate and left with the secretary to be signed and sealed and entered by him in the book kept for that purpose. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 473, s. 29.

26. The forms hereto are prescribed for use with such variations as circumstances or the nature of the application require and, where no form is prescribed, the forms prescribed by the Rules of Practice under *The Judicature Act* may be adopted. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 473, s. 30.

Form 1

The Ontario Municipal Board Act

ONTARIO MUNICIPAL BOARD

Between:

Applicant,

and

Respondent.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

1. The Applicant is (here give a general description of the Applicant):

2. The Respondent is (here give a general description of the Respondent):

3. (Here follows the complaint or application):

4. (Here follows the nature of the relief or remedy sought):

5. This application will be heard by the Board after ten days from the service hereof, at such time and place and in such manner as the Board orders and directs.

6. This notice is given by of the of in the County of , Solicitor for the Applicant (or this

Notice is given by of the the Applicant in person).

Signature: Solicitor's or Applicant's.

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 473, Form I.

Form 2

The Ontario Municipal Board Act

Form of Application where there is no Opposite Party.

ONTARIO MUNICIPAL BOARD

In the matter of the Application of of the of in the County of for an order for

The Applicant hereby applies to the Board for an order under (citing the legislation) for (here set forth the nature of the application and order asked for):

This Application is made by of the of in the County of

Solicitor for the Applicant: (or) this Application is made by (the Applicant in person).

Signature of Solicitor or Applicant

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 473, Form II.

Form 3*The Ontario Municipal Board Act***REPLY**

Style of Cause as in Form 1.

1. The reply of the above named Respondent to the Notice of Application of the above named Applicant.

2. The Respondent admits paragraphs 1, 2 or 3 (as the case may be) of the Notice.

3. The Respondent says that (here set forth reply).

4. The Respondent says that the Applicant is not entitled to the relief or remedy sought (or he is only entitled to the following relief or remedy (as the case may be).

5. This reply is made by of Solicitor for the above named Respondent: (or) this reply is made by of (the Respondent in person).

Signature of Solicitor or Respondent (as the case may be).

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 473, Form III.

Form 4*The Ontario Municipal Board Act***FORM OF ORDER FOR PRODUCTION**

Style of Cause same as in Form 1.

Upon the application of the.....

It is ordered that the.....

do within ten days after the service of this Order make discovery on oath of the documents which are or have

been in possession or power relating to any matters in question in this application and do produce to and deposit the same with the Secretary of the Board at Toronto for the usual purposes.

Dated this.....day of....., 19...

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 473, Form IV.

Form 5*The Ontario Municipal Board Act***FORM OF AFFIDAVIT AS TO PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS**

Style of Cause same as in Form 1.

I,.....

the above named, make oath and say as follows:

1. I have in my possession or power the documents relating to the matters in question in this application set forth in the Parts I and II of Schedule 1 hereto.

2. I object to producing the documents set forth in Part II of Schedule 1 hereto.

3. That

4. I have had, but have not now, in my possession or power the documents relating to the matters in question in this application set forth in Schedule 2 hereto.

5. The last mentioned documents were last in my possession or power on.....

6. That

7. According to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, I have not now and never had in my possession, custody or power, or in the possession, custody or power of my solicitor or agent, or in the possession, custody or power of any other person or persons on my behalf, any deed, account, book of account, voucher, receipt, letter, memorandum, paper or writing, or any copy of or extract from any such document, or any other document whatsoever, relating to the matters in question in this application, or any of them, or wherein any entry has been made relative to such matters or any of them, other than and except the documents set forth in schedules 1 and 2, and the pleadings and other proceedings in the application.

Sworn at
in the.....of.....
this.....day of.....,
19...

Before me,
A Commissioner, etc.

SCHEDULE 1

PART I—Showing documents in my possession that I do not object to producing.

PART II—Showing documents in my possession that I object to producing.

SCHEDULE 2

Showing documents that I have had, but have not now, in my possession or power.

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 473, Form V.

Form 6*The Ontario Municipal Board Act***FORM OF ORDER FOR EXAMINATION FOR DISCOVERY**

Style of Cause same as in Form 1.

Upon the application of the.....

IT IS ORDERED THAT THE

above named.....do attend

before.....at such time and place as he shall by writing hereon endorsed appoint, and submit to be examined *viva voce* upon oath touching his knowledge of the matters in question in the application. And the cost of this order and costs of such examination are reserved.

Dated this.....day of....., 19...

Pursuant to the within Order,.....do hereby appoint.....the.....day of

....., 19..., at the hour of.....

o'clock in the.....noon at.....

for the examination of the within named.....

Dated this.....day of....., 19...

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 473, Form VI.

Form 7

The Ontario Municipal Board Act

FORM OF NOTICE TO PRODUCE

Style of Cause same as in Form 1.

Take notice that you are hereby required to produce and show to the Board at the hearing of this application all books, papers, letters, copies of letters and other writings and documents in your custody, possession or power containing any entry, memorandum or minute relating to the matters in question in this application and particularly those hereinafter specified.

Dated this.....day of....., 19...

To the above named

Solicitor or Agent.

Solicitor for the above named

Description of Documents	Dates

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 473, Form VII.

Form 8

The Ontario Municipal Board Act

FORM OF NOTICE TO ADMIT

Style of Cause same as in Form 1.

Take notice that the.....purpose to adduce in evidence the several documents hereinunder specified and that the same may be inspected by thehimself, his solicitor.....or agent....., at.....on.....day, the.....day of.....between the hours of.....and.....in the.....noon, and the.....is hereby required, within four days from the said day to admit that such of the said documents as are specified to be originals were respectively written, signed or executed, as they purport respectively to have been; that such as are specified as copies are true copies; and that such documents as are stated to have been served were served or delivered respectively; saving all just exceptions to the admissibility of all such documents as evidence on this application.

Dated this.....day of....., 19...

To the above named.....

Yours, etc.

and to.....

Solicitor or Agent.

his Solicitor or agent.

ORIGINALS

Description of Documents	Dates

COPIES

Description of Documents	Dates	Original or Duplicate served, sent or delivered, when, how and by whom

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 473, Form VIII.

Form 9

The Ontario Municipal Board Act

SUMMONS TO WITNESS

RE:

To:

You are summoned and required to attend before the Ontario Municipal Board at a hearing to be held at.....in the.....of.....on.....day, the.....day of....., 19...at the hour of.....o'clock in the.....noon, and so from day to day until the hearing is concluded, to give evidence on oath touching the matters in question in the proceedings and to bring with you and produce at the time and place

Dated this.....day of....., 19...

ONTARIO MUNICIPAL BOARD:

.....
Secretary

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 473, Form IX, revised.

Form 10

The Ontario Municipal Board Act

FORM OF FINAL ORDER
ONTARIO MUNICIPAL BOARD

BEFORE:

.....	}	.....the.....
Chairman,		
.....		day of.....,
Vice-Chairman, and		19...
.....		
Commissioner.		

BETWEEN:

Applicant,

and

Respondent.

UPON THE APPLICATION of the above named Applicant, in the presence of the Applicant and Respondent, upon hearing the evidence adduced on behalf of the Applicant and Respondent and upon hearing counsel for the Applicant and Respondent (or upon hearing the Applicant and Respondent in person, as the case may be),

THE BOARD ORDERS:

(here set forth what the Board orders).

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 473, Form X.

Regulation 467

under The Ontario Municipal Improvement Corporation Act

INTEREST ON DEBENTURES

1. Debentures purchased by the Corporation shall bear interest at the rate of $6\frac{3}{4}$ per cent per annum, payable yearly. O. Reg. 273/60, s. 1.

Regulation 468

under The Ontario Municipal Improvement Corporation Act

PROCEDURE

INTERPRETATION

1. In this Regulation,
- (a) "board" means the board of directors;

(b) "Corporation" means The Ontario Municipal Improvement Corporation. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 313, s. 1.

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

2. Meetings of the board may be called at any time by the chairman or, in his absence, by the vice-chairman. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 313, s. 2.
3. Notice of all meetings of the board shall be delivered to the office of each member of the board at least twenty-four hours before the meeting, but no notice is necessary when all members of the board, either before or after the meeting, sign a waiver of notice. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 313, s. 3.
4. Two directors constitute a quorum at any meeting of the board. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 313, s. 4.

RECORDS

5. The board shall cause the secretary, or some other official of the Corporation charged with that duty, to keep a book or books in which shall be recorded,
- (a) a copy of *The Ontario Municipal Improvement Corporation Act* and any amendments thereto and a copy of the regulations made thereunder;

(b) a copy of all Orders in Council relating to the Corporation;

(c) the names of all members of the board and the dates on which each became and ceased to be a member of the board; and

(d) the minutes of all meetings and votes of the board, verified by the signature of the chairman or vice-chairman. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 313, s. 5.
6. The board shall cause to be kept proper books of account containing full and true statements of,
- (a) the financial transactions of the Corporation;

(b) the assets of the Corporation;

(c) the money received and expended by the Corporation and the matters in respect of which the receipt and expenditure took place; and

(d) the credits and liabilities of the Corporation. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 313, s. 6.

FISCAL YEAR

7. The fiscal year of the Corporation terminates on the 31st day of March in each year. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 313, s. 7.

CUSTODY OF SECURITIES

8. Debentures purchased from municipalities shall be lodged for safekeeping with the Treasurer of Ontario. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 313, s. 8.

EXECUTION OF DOCUMENTS

9. All cheques, notes and orders for the payment of money shall be signed by two directors. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 313, s. 9.
10. Contracts, documents or instruments in writing requiring execution by the Corporation may be signed by two directors, or the board by resolution may appoint any official or person on behalf of the Corporation to sign contracts, documents and instruments in writing. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 313, s. 10.

11. The seal of the Corporation shall be in the form of two concentric circles with the words "The Ontario Municipal Improvement Corporation" inserted in the space between the circles, and when used shall be authenticated as provided by section 10. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 313, s. 11.

FORMS

12. An application to the Corporation for the purchase of debentures shall be in Form 1. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 313, s. 12.
13. An application shall be authorized by by-law in Form 2. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 313, s. 13.
14. An Order in Council approving the purchase of municipal debentures by the Corporation shall be in Form 3. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 313, s. 14.

Form 1

The Ontario Municipal Improvement Corporation Act

APPLICATION FOR PURCHASE OF DEBENTURES

To The Ontario Municipal Improvement Corporation,
Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, Ontario.

The council of The Corporation of the
.....of
applies to you for the purchase by you of debentures
in the amount of \$.for
.....
*(state purpose)

The Ontario Municipal Board has issued its Order
dated theday of
(File No.) pursuant to section 64 of *The Ontario Municipal Board Act*, authorizing the municipality to proceed with the work or undertaking with respect to which the debentures are required.

A certified copy of By-law No.
authorizing this application is annexed.
.....
(head of council)
.....
(clerk)

*See section 2 of the Act.
C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 313, Form 1.

Form 2

The Ontario Municipal Improvement Corporation Act

BY-LAW NO.....

A by-law authorizing an application to The Ontario Municipal Improvement Corporation for the purchase by it of certain debentures.

WHEREAS by Order dated the.....day of (File No.....) the Ontario Municipal Board authorized the construction of
.....
.....
at an expenditure of \$..... and the enactment of the necessary debenture by-laws;

THEREFORE the Council of The Corporation of the.....of.....enacts:

1. That the head of council and the clerk are authorized to make application to The Ontario Municipal Improvement Corporation for the purchase by it of the debentures of The Corporation of the.....of.....in the amount of \$.....

Enacted this.....day of....., 19.....
..... (head of council)
..... (clerk)

(Seal)

Form 3

The Ontario Municipal Improvement Corporation Act

APPROVAL OF THE PURCHASE OF DEBENTURES

Subject to subsection 2 of section 8 of *The Ontario Municipal Improvement Corporation Act* the Lieutenant Governor in Council approves the purchase by The Ontario Municipal Improvement Corporation of the debentures described as follows:

The Corporation of the.....of.....

Amount \$.....

Purpose.....

Term—Varying amounts maturing in one to years.

Rates of Interest.....

Regulation 469

under The Ontario-St. Lawrence Development Commission Act

PARKS

INTERPRETATION

1. In this Regulation,

(a) "camp-site" means a parcel of land that is in an area operated by the Commission for the purpose of camping and that is marked by stakes planted at each of the four corners of the parcel and identified by a number painted or otherwise placed on the stakes;

(b) "officer" means a person appointed to be in charge of a part of the Parks;

(c) "vehicle" means a vehicle as defined in *The Highway Traffic Act*. O. Reg. 142/60, s. 1.

CONDUCT OF PERSONS USING THE PARKS

2. No person shall,

(a) remove or damage any plant, shrub or tree;

(b) deface, remove or damage any property of the Commission; or

(c) go upon any area that is not maintained for the purpose, as indicated by signs posted,

within the Parks. O. Reg. 142/60, s. 2.

3. No person shall,

(a) conduct himself in the Parks in a manner that unnecessarily interferes with the use and enjoyment of the Parks by other persons;

(b) throw stones or other missiles or break bottles in the Parks;

(c) sell or offer for sale any article or service in the Parks without a permit therefor issued by the Commission; or

(d) beg or solicit charity in the Parks. O. Reg. 142/60, s. 3.

4. No person shall,

(a) possess an air-gun or fire-arm; or

(b) fire or discharge any torpedo, rocket or other fire-works except in a place and at a time designated by an officer,

within the Parks. O. Reg. 142/60, s. 4.

5. No person shall discard any refuse or abandon any object in the Parks except in containers provided by the Commission for the purpose. O. Reg. 142/60, s. 5.

6.—(1) No person shall light or maintain a fire in the Parks except,

(a) in fire-places provided by the Commission for the purpose; or

(b) in a place designated by an officer.

(2) No person who lights a fire in the Parks shall leave the fire unattended. O. Reg. 142/60, s. 6.

7.—(1) No person shall permit an animal to be in the Parks unless it is on a leash that does not exceed six feet in length.

(2) No person shall ride a horse within the Parks, other than on a public highway, except in such areas and at such times as are designated by the Commission for the purpose. O. Reg. 142/60, s. 7.

8. No person shall operate a vehicle in the Parks except on a roadway or other place designated for the purpose. O. Reg. 142/60, s. 8.

9.—(1) No person shall operate a motor vehicle on the Long Sault Parkway at a greater rate of speed than 35 miles per hour.

(2) No person shall operate a motor vehicle upon the roadway from that part of the King's Highway known as No. 2 to the entrance to Fort Henry at a greater rate of speed than 20 miles per hour.

(3) Subject to subsections 1 and 2, no person shall operate a motor vehicle on a roadway in the Parks at a rate of speed that, in all the circumstances, constitutes a danger to persons or property. O. Reg. 214/60, s. 1.

10. An officer may direct traffic where necessary to prevent or relieve congestion. O. Reg. 214/60, s. 1.

11. No person shall operate a public commercial vehicle as defined in *The Public Commercial Vehicles Act* within the Parks except for the purpose of making deliveries within the Parks. O. Reg. 214/60, s. 1.

12. No person shall park a vehicle in the Parks in a place other than one designated for the purpose by an officer. O. Reg. 142/60, s. 9.

13. No person shall be in the Parks after 9.30 p.m. and before 8 a.m. without a permit therefor issued by the Commission. O. Reg. 142/60, s. 10.

14. No person shall hold a picnic except in an area operated by the Commission for the purpose. O. Reg. 142/60, s. 11.

15. No person shall engage in athletic games except in an area operated by the Commission for the purpose. O. Reg. 142/60, s. 12.

CAMPING

16. No person shall occupy a camp-site except under the authority of a camp-site permit issued by the officer in charge of the camping area. O. Reg. 142/60, s. 13.

17. A camp-site permit authorizes the permittee and his party,

(a) to camp for a period specified in the permit, but not exceeding twenty-eight days, in the camp-site designated in the permit;

(b) to camp for a period specified in the permit during Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday in the camp-site designated in the permit; or

(c) where the permittee is a religious, charitable or educational organization, to camp for a period specified in the permit, but not exceeding twenty-eight days, in the camp-site designated in the permit. O. Reg. 142/60, s. 14.

18.—(1) The fees payable for a permit for the purpose referred to in clause *a* of section 17 are,

(a) where the permit is issued for a period of,

- (i) seven days or less, \$1 a day or \$5, whichever is the lesser,
- (ii) more than seven days but not more than fourteen days, \$5 and \$1 a day for each day over seven, or \$10, whichever is the lesser,
- (iii) more than fourteen days but not more than twenty-one days, \$10 and \$1 a day for each day over fourteen, or \$15, whichever is the lesser, or
- (iv) more than twenty-one days but not more than twenty-eight days, \$15 and \$1 a day for each day over twenty-one, or \$20, whichever is the lesser; and

(b) where electrical power is supplied, an additional 25 cents a day for each outlet.

(2) The fees payable for a permit for the purpose referred to in clause *b* of section 17 are \$1 a day and, where electrical power is supplied, an additional 25 cents a day for each outlet.

(3) A permit for the purpose referred to in clause *c* of section 17 shall be issued without payment of a fee. O. Reg. 142/60, s. 15.

19. A camp-site permit for the purpose referred to in clause *a* or *b* of section 17 is authority for the permittee to park on the camp-site one vehicle and a trailer, either of which has not been parked on a camp-site in the Parks under the authority of a camp-site permit for a period of twenty-eight days in the same year. O. Reg. 142/60, s. 16.

20.—(1) A camp-site permit expires at 2 p.m. on the last day of the period for which it is issued.

(2) Upon vacating a camp-site, the permittee shall surrender his permit to the officer in charge of the camp-site.

(3) Where a permit is surrendered before its expiry, the permittee is not entitled to any refund. O. Reg. 142/60, s. 17.

MOVING PERMITS

21.—(1) No person shall move any building or structure along, across or upon the Parks without a moving permit issued by the Commission.

(2) The fee for a moving permit is \$1. O. Reg. 142/60, s. 18.

ADMISSION FEES

22.—(1) Subject to subsection 2, no person shall take a vehicle into the Parks without paying a fee of 50 cents.

(2) Upon payment of an entry fee of \$2, the person making the payment shall be issued a vehicle entry permit which entitles him to take the vehicle into the Parks at any time until the 31st day of March, next following.

(3) An unexpired permit issued to authorize the entry of a vehicle into a provincial park under *The Provincial Parks Act* shall be deemed to be a permit for that vehicle for the purpose of this section. O. Reg. 142/60, s. 19.

23. The fee for entrance to Fort Henry is,

- (a) for each person over fifteen years of age, \$1;
- (b) for each person fifteen years of age or under, 25 cents. O. Reg. 142/60, s. 20.

PENALTIES

24. The penalty for a breach of this Regulation is a fine not exceeding \$100. O. Reg. 142/60, s. 21.

Regulation 470

under The Ontario Telephone Development Corporation Act

COMPOSITION OF CORPORATION

INTERPRETATION

1. In this Regulation, "board of directors" means the board of directors of the Corporation. O. Reg. 75/55, s. 1.

COMPOSITION OF CORPORATION

2. The Corporation shall be composed of three members. O. Reg. 75/55, s. 2.

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

3. Meetings of the board of directors may be called at any time by the chairman or, in his absence, by the vice-chairman. O. Reg. 75/55, s. 3.

4. Notice of all meetings of the board of directors shall be delivered to the office of each member of the board at least twenty-four hours before the meeting, but no notice is necessary when all members of the board, either before or after the meeting, sign a waiver of notice. O. Reg. 75/55, s. 4.

5. Two directors constitute a quorum at any meeting of the board of directors. O. Reg. 75/55, s. 5.

RECORDS

6. The board of directors shall cause the secretary, or some other official of the Corporation charged with that duty, to keep a book or books in which shall be recorded,

- (a) a copy of *The Ontario Telephone Development Corporation Act*, any amendments thereto and a copy of the regulations made thereunder;
- (b) a copy of all Orders in Council relating to the Corporation;
- (c) the names of all members of the board of directors and the dates on which each became and ceased to be a member of the board; and

(d) the minutes of all meetings and votes of the board of directors, verified by the signature of the chairman or vice-chairman. O. Reg. 75/55, s. 6.

7. The board of directors shall cause to be kept proper books of account containing full and true statements of,

- (a) the financial transactions of the Corporation;
- (b) the assets of the Corporation;
- (c) the money received and expended by the Corporation and the matters in respect of which the receipt and expenditure took place; and
- (d) the credits and liabilities of the Corporation. O. Reg. 75/55, s. 7.

FISCAL YEAR

8. The fiscal year of the Corporation terminates on the 31st day of March in each year. O. Reg. 75/55, s. 8.

EXECUTION OF DOCUMENTS

9. All cheques, notes and orders for the payment of money shall be signed by two directors. O. Reg. 75/55, s. 9.

10. Contracts, documents or instruments in writing requiring execution by the Corporation may be signed by two directors, or the board of directors by resolution may appoint any official or person on behalf of the Corporation to sign contracts, documents and instruments in writing. O. Reg. 75/55, s. 10.

SEAL

11. The seal of the Corporation shall be in the form of two concentric circles with the words "The Ontario Telephone Development Corporation" inserted in the space between the circles, and when used shall be authenticated as provided by section 10. O. Reg. 75/55, s. 11.

Regulation 471

under The Ontario Water Resources Commission Act

PLUMBING CODE

INTERPRETATION

1.—(1) In this Regulation,

1. "air gap", when used with reference to a supply system, means the unobstructed vertical distance through the free atmosphere between,

- (a) the lowest opening from any pipe or faucet supplying water to a tank or fixture; and

- (b) the flood level rim of the tank or fixture;

2. "area drain" means a drain installed to collect surface water from an open area;

3. "back flow" means such flow of,

- (a) water from any place; or

- (b) any solid, liquid or gaseous substance or any combination thereof,

into a distributing pipe for potable water as may make the water in that pipe non-potable;

4. "back-flow preventer" means a device to prevent back flow from the outlet end of the supply system;

5. "back vent" means a pipe installed to vent a trap or waste pipe and connected to the vent system at a point above the fixture served by the trap or waste pipe; and "back vented" has a corresponding meaning;

6. "backwater valve" means a valve installed in a building drain or building sewer to prevent sewage from flowing back into the building;

7. "branch vent" means a vent pipe connecting one or more individual vent pipes to a vent stack or a stack vent;

8. "building drain" means the lowest horizontal piping of drainage piping in or adjacent to a building or other structure, that receives the discharge from a drainage pipe and conveys it to the building sewer;

9. "building sewer" means that part of drainage piping outside a building or other structure, that connects a building drain to the main sewer or, where the place of disposal of the sewage is on the property, to the place of disposal on the property and that commences at a point three feet from the outer face of the wall of the building or other structure and terminates at the property line or place of disposal on the property;

10. "building trap" means a running hand hole trap installed in a building drain to prevent circulation of air between the building drain and the building sewer;

11. "circuit vent" means a vent that functions for two or more traps and extends to a vent

stack from a point on a horizontal branch in front of the last connected fixture; and "circuit vented" has a corresponding meaning;

12. "clean-out" means a device that has a removable cap or plug securely attached to it and is so constructed that it can be installed in a pipe so that the cap or plug can be removed to permit pipe cleaning apparatus to be inserted into the pipe;

13. "continuous waste and vent" means a vent pipe that is a vertical extension of a vertical waste pipe and includes the vertical waste pipe;

14. "copper tube" means copper tube or tubing having the dimensions and characteristics set out in Table 9;

15. "dead end" means a branch leading from drainage piping or a vent pipe that ends in a cap, plug or other closed fitting;

16. "developed length", when used with reference to a pipe, means its length along the centre line of the pipe;

17. "distributing pipe" means a pipe to convey water from a service pipe to a fixture or to an outlet and includes the control valves and fittings connected in it, but does not include a meter or control valve or other device owned and controlled by the supplier of the water;

18. "drainage piping" means all the connected piping that conveys sewage to a place of disposal, including the building drain, building sewer, soil pipe, soil stack, waste stack and waste pipe but does not include,

- (a) a main sewer; and

- (b) piping used for sewage in a sewage plant,

and "drainage pipe" means any pipe in drainage piping;

19. "dual vent" means a vent pipe connecting at a junction of waste pipes serving two fixtures and serving as a common vent pipe for both fixtures;

20. "effective opening" means the cross-sectional area of a faucet, fitting or pipe at the point of discharge;

21. "faucet" means a water tap;

22. "first" when used with reference to the connection of a fixture to a horizontal branch, means nearest to the waste stack or soil stack;

23. "fixture" means a receptacle or any equipment that receives water, liquids or sewage and discharges the water, liquids or sewage into drainage piping;

24. "fixture trap" means a trap integral with or serving a fixture and includes an interceptor serving as a trap for a fixture;

25. "fixture unit" means the unit in which the hydraulic load produced by fixtures is expressed and determined under section 74;
26. "flood level" means the level at which water begins to overflow the top or rim of a fixture;
27. "flood level rim" means the top edge of a receptacle from which water overflows;
28. "floor drain" means a drain to receive water from a floor of a building;
29. "flush valve" means a valve for flushing a sanitary unit;
30. "graded", when used with reference to a pipe, means its slope with reference to the true horizontal;
31. "horizontal" means not departing from the true horizontal plane by more than 45°;
32. "horizontal branch" means that part of a waste pipe that is horizontal and installed to convey the discharge from more than one fixture;
33. "indirect waste" means waste that is not discharged directly into drainage piping;
34. "indirect waste pipe" means a waste pipe that does not connect directly with drainage piping, but discharges into it through a trapped fixture;
35. "in front of", when used with reference to the point of connection of a fixture to a horizontal branch, means in the direction of discharge;
36. "inspector" means a person appointed or authorized by a municipality to carry out the inspections prescribed by this Regulation;
37. "interceptor" means a receptacle to prevent oil, grease, sand or other materials from passing into drainage piping;
38. "last", when used with reference to the point of connection of a fixture to a horizontal branch, means farthest from the waste stack, soil stack or building drain to which the horizontal branch is connected;
39. "loop vent" means a branch vent that functions for two or more traps and loops back or extends to a stack vent from a point in front of the last connection of a fixture to a horizontal branch; and "loop vented" has a corresponding meaning;
40. "main sewer" means the public sewer including its branches;
41. "multiple unit dwelling" means a building so constructed, altered or used as to provide accommodation for more than one family to dwell in separately;
42. "offset", when used with reference to piping, means a pipe or a bend of pipe or both that takes one section of the piping out of line with, but parallel to, another section;
43. "open air" means the atmosphere outside a building;
44. "outlet", when used with reference to distributing pipe, means an opening at which water is discharged from the pipe,
 - (a) from a faucet;
 - (b) into a boiler or a heating system;
 - (c) into a device or equipment that is operated by water and that is not part of the distributing system; or
 - (d) into the open air, other than into an open tank forming part of the supply system;
45. "pipe" or "piping" includes tube and tubing other than copper tube or tubing and includes fittings;
46. "potable water" means water fit for human consumption;
47. "potable water system" means the plumbing that conveys potable water;
48. "public building" means any building to which the public has a right of access and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, includes,
 - (a) an apartment building or apartment house;
 - (b) a boarding house having equipment to provide meals for ten or more boarders;
 - (c) a building occupied by a municipal, public utility or educational body;
 - (d) an eating establishment within the meaning of Regulation 506 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1960;
 - (e) a factory, shop or office building as defined in *The Factory, Shop and Office Building Act*;
 - (f) an hotel as defined in *The Hotel Fire Safety Act*;
 - (g) a lodging house having accommodation for ten or more lodgers;
 - (h) a public hall as defined in *The Public Halls Act*;
 - (i) a tourist establishment as defined in *The Tourist Establishments Act*; and
 - (j) premises, whether enclosed or not, where,
 - (i) any cinematograph or moving-picture machine or similar apparatus is operated,
 - (ii) any theatrical performance, carnival, circus, side show, menagerie, concert, rodeo, exhibition, horse race, athletic contest or other exhibition is staged or held, or
 - (iii) facilities for dancing or ice skating or roller skating are provided,and to which admission is granted upon payment for admission;
49. "relief vent" means a vent pipe discharging into a vent stack and connected to a horizontal branch between the first fixture connection and the soil stack or waste stack;
50. "rim" means the unobstructed open edge of a fixture;

51. "riser" means a supply pipe that extends through at least one full storey to convey water;
52. "sanitary unit" means a water-closet, urinal or bedpan washer;
53. "service pipe" means the pipe that conveys water between the main shut-off valve on the public water system and the control shut-off valve in a supply system;
54. "sewage" means any liquid waste containing animal, vegetable or mineral matter in suspension or solution;
55. "sewage tank," means a sump that is airtight except for the vent required by section 121 and that receives the discharge of sewage from a subdrain;
56. "soil stack" means a stack that conveys the discharge of sanitary units with or without the discharge from any other fixture;
57. "stack" means that part of drainage piping that is vertical and that runs from the building drain or sewage tank to the open air and includes offsets;
58. "stack vent" means the extension of a soil stack or waste stack above the highest connection of a waste pipe to the stack;
59. "subdrain" means a drain that is at a level lower than the building drain and the building sewer;
60. "sump" means a watertight tank,
 - (a) that receives the discharge of drainage water from a subdrain; and
 - (b) from which the discharge flows or is ejected into drainage piping by pumping;
61. "supply system" includes the service pipe, distributing pipe and all connecting pipes, fittings, control valves and devices;
62. "trap seal" means the vertical depth of water between the crown weir and the trap dip;
63. "trap standard" means the trap for a fixture that is integral with the support for the fixture;
64. "trunk", when used with reference to drainage piping or vent pipe means a pipe into which two or more smaller drainage pipes or vent pipes discharge;
65. "vent stack" means a continuous run of vent pipe connected to a soil stack, waste stack or building drain and terminating in the open air;
66. "vent system" means a system of piping installed to provide a flow of air to or from drainage piping;
67. "vertical" means not departing from the true vertical plane by more than 45°;
68. "waste pipe" means that part of drainage piping that runs from a fixture to a waste stack, soil stack, building drain or sewage tank;
69. "waste stack" means a stack that is not a soil stack;
70. "water-closet" means a fixture commonly so known;

71. "wet vent" means a waste pipe functioning also as a vent pipe;

72. "yoke vent" means a vent pipe connecting a soil stack or a waste stack to a vent stack.

(2) A mezzanine storey or floor in or upon which a fixture is installed shall be deemed to be a separate storey or floor. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 1.

2.—(1) This Regulation applies to plumbing other than plumbing constructed, repaired, renewed or altered for the sole purpose of industrial processes.

(2) This Regulation does not apply to those parts of territorial districts without municipal organization. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 2.

3. No person shall construct, repair, renew or alter plumbing except in conformance with this Regulation. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 3.

4.—(1) Where plumbing has been constructed, repaired, renewed or altered, the plumbing shall not be put into use until it has been inspected and found to conform to this Regulation.

(2) Subsection 1 does not apply to,

(a) the repairing or replacement of a valve, faucet or fixture; or

(b) the repairing of a leak or forcing out of a stoppage.

(3) Every municipality shall carry out such inspections as are prescribed by this Regulation.

(4) Where any plumbing to be inspected is concealed, the inspector may refuse to make his inspection until the plumbing is completely uncovered and made accessible to him. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 4.

5.—(1) An inspection shall be made within seven days after notification in writing to the municipality or its authorized agents that the construction, repair, renewal or alteration is ready for inspection.

(2) Where an inspection is made, the person who has constructed, repaired, renewed or altered the plumbing being inspected shall make the tests prescribed by this Regulation under the supervision of the inspector.

(3) Where the inspector finds that the construction, repair, renewal or alteration does not conform to this Regulation, he shall forward to the person who has constructed, repaired, renewed or altered the plumbing and the person who has the right to possession of the premises or the owner particulars in writing of the non-conformance.

(4) Forthwith after finding that the construction, repair, renewal or alteration conforms to this Regulation, the inspector shall certify the conformance in writing to the person who has the right to possession of the premises or the owner and upon request shall forward a copy of the certificate of conformance to the person who has constructed, repaired, renewed or altered the plumbing. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 5.

PART I

GENERAL

Material

6. Except in piping of lead or copper, no joint shall be welded. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 6.

7. Used material shall not be used unless it conforms to the requirements for new material. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 7.

8.—(1) Sheet lead used in the construction, repair, renewal or alteration of plumbing shall,

- (a) consist of not less than 99.85 per cent of lead; and
- (b) weigh not less than five pounds a square foot.

(2) Lead used for caulking shall consist of not less than 99.73 per cent of lead. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 8.

9.—(1) Lead service piping of a trade size itemized in column 1 of Table 1 shall have wall thickness and density so that each yard of piping has not less than the weight prescribed in column 2.

(2) Lead waste pipe for water-closets shall be of a weight of at least eight pounds per square foot. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 9.

10.—(1) Solder used for wiped joints of lead-to-lead or lead-to-brass or lead-to-copper shall consist of,

- (a) not less than 57.85 per cent of lead;
- (b) not less than 30 per cent, but not more than 40 per cent, of tin; and
- (c) not more than 2 per cent of antimony,

and may contain not more than .15 per cent of impurities.

(2) The solder shall not contain aluminum or zinc. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 10.

11.—(1) Copper pipe or copper tube shall contain,

- (a) not less than 99.9 per cent of copper; and
- (b) not more than .04 per cent of phosphorus.

(2) Brass pipe shall contain 84 to 86 per cent of copper, not more than .06 per cent of lead, not more than .05 per cent of iron and the remainder shall be zinc. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 11.

12.—(1) Copper or brass pipe of a trade size set out in column 1 of Table 2 shall have,

- (a) the actual outside diameter set out in column 2 of Table 2;
- (b) where the pipe is installed as standard pipe, the nominal wall thickness set out in column 3 of Table 2; and
- (c) where the pipe is installed as extra heavy pipe, the nominal wall thickness set out in column 6 of Table 2.

(2) Copper or brass pipe of a trade size set out in column 1 of Table 2 shall have the nominal weight in pounds per foot of length,

- (a) where the pipe is installed as standard pipe, set out in column 4 for copper and column 5 for brass; and
- (b) where the pipe is installed as extra heavy pipe, set out in column 7 for copper and column 8 for brass.

(3) The wall thickness of copper or brass pipe shall not be less than the nominal wall thickness determined under subsection 1 by a greater tolerance than,

- (a) where the pipe is 6 inches or less, trade size, 5 per cent;
- (b) where the pipe is over 6 inches and not over 8 inches, trade size, 7 per cent; and
- (c) where the pipe is over 8 inches, trade size, 8 per cent.

(4) The weight of copper or brass pipe shall not vary from the weight determined under subsection 2 by a greater tolerance than,

- (a) where the pipe is 6 inches or less, trade size, 5 per cent;
- (b) where the pipe is over 6 inches and not over 8 inches, trade size, 7 per cent; and
- (c) where the pipe is over 8 inches, trade size, 8 per cent. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 12.

13.—(1) Copper tube of a trade size set out in column 1 of Table 9 shall have,

- (a) the actual outside diameter set out in column 2 within the tolerance set out in column 3 or 4, as the case may be;
- (b) the nominal wall thickness set out in column 5, 7, 9 or 11 for Type K, Type L, Type M or Type DWV, respectively and the actual wall thickness shall not vary from the nominal by a tolerance of more than that set out in column 6, 8, 10 or 12, respectively; and
- (c) the weight per foot set out in column 13, 14, 15 or 16 for Type K, Type L, Type M or Type DWV, respectively.

(2) The dimensions of copper service tube that is buried underground shall be not less than those for Type K in Table 9.

(3) Where copper tube that is used as a waste pipe or vent pipe is buried underground within a building, the dimensions of the tube shall be not less than those for Type L in Table 9.

(4) Where copper tube that is used as a waste pipe or vent pipe is buried underground outside a building, the dimensions of the tube shall be not less than those for Type K in Table 9.

(5) Copper tube in a supply system inside buildings shall have dimensions not less than those for Type L in Table 9.

(6) Copper tube installed above ground and used as a waste pipe or vent pipe shall have dimensions not less than those for Type DWV in Table 9.

(7) Hard copper tube shall not be installed unless its manufacturer has permanently marked thereon at intervals of not more than two feet throughout its length a designation indicating that it is K, L, M or DWV type. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 13.

14.—(1) Soldered pressure fittings and soldered drainage fittings made by the casting process shall contain the metals set out in items 1 and 2 of the Table in proportions at least those set out in column 2, and shall not contain metals other than those in items 3 to 7 and those metals shall not be in proportions greater than those in column 2, as follows:

TABLE

Column 1	Column 2
1. Copper	78.0% minimum
2. Tin	2.25% minimum
3. Lead	8.0% maximum
4. Zinc	10.0% maximum
5. Nickel	1.0% maximum
6. Iron	0.4% maximum
7. Phosphorus	0.05% maximum

(2) Soldered pressure fittings and soldered drainage fittings made by the forging process shall not contain any metal in items 2, 3 and 4 of the Table in proportions in excess of the percentages in column 2 and shall contain the metals in items 1 and 5 in proportions at least those in column 2, as follows:

TABLE

Column 1	Column 2
1. Copper	58.0% minimum
2. Tin	1.5% maximum
3. Lead	2.5% maximum
4. Iron	0.30% maximum
5. Zinc	Remainder

Total of other impurities, 0.5% maximum.

(3) Soldered pressure fittings and soldered drainage fittings made by the machining process shall not contain the metals in items 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the Table in proportions in excess of the percentages in column 2 and shall contain the metals in items 1 and 6 in proportions at least those in column 2, as follows:

TABLE

Column 1	Column 2
1. Copper	60.0% minimum
2. Tin	1.2% maximum
3. Lead	3.7% maximum
4. Nickel	1.2% maximum
5. Iron	0.35% maximum
6. Zinc	Remainder

Total of other impurities, 0.5% maximum.

(4) Soldered pressure fittings and soldered drainage fittings made by the wrought process shall not contain the metals in items 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the Table in proportions in excess of the percentages in column 2 and shall contain the metals in items 1 and 6 in proportions at least those in column 2, as follows:

TABLE

Column 1	Column 2
1. Copper	84.0% minimum
2. Tin	1.2% maximum
3. Lead	0.06% maximum
4. Iron	0.05% maximum
5. Phosphorus	0.04% maximum
6. Zinc	Remainder

O. Reg. 250/60, s. 14.

15. Soldered drainage fittings shall be of the DWV Type and permanently marked DWV. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 15.

16. A brass caulking ferrule of a trade size itemized in column 1 of Table 3 shall,

- (a) conform to the specifications prescribed for brass piping by subsection 2 of section 11;
- (b) have an actual inside diameter not less than that prescribed in column 2;
- (c) be of a length not less than that prescribed in column 3; and
- (d) have weight not less than that prescribed in column 4. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 16.

17. A brass soldering nipple of a trade size itemized in column 1 of Table 4 shall,

- (a) conform to the specifications prescribed for brass piping by subsection 2 of section 11;
- (b) be of a length not less than that prescribed in column 2; and
- (c) have weight not less than that prescribed in column 3. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 17.

18. A brass soldering hub of a trade size itemized in column 1 of Table 5 shall,

- (a) conform to the specifications prescribed for brass piping by subsection 2 of section 11;
- (b) have an actual inside diameter not less than that prescribed in column 2;
- (c) be of a length not less than that prescribed in column 3; and
- (d) have weight not less than that prescribed in column 4. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 18.

SUPPORT OF PIPES

19.—(1) An underground pipe shall be supported and protected in such manner and at such intervals as will prevent the pipe and the joints from being subjected to any stress likely to cause breakage.

(2) A pipe passing under or through a wall shall be protected against breakage caused by the weight of the wall bearing on the pipe or by settling of the wall.

(3) A metal pipe passing under or through cinders or corrosive material shall be protected against corrosion by a heavy coat of bituminous or similar material applied to the outside of the pipe.

(4) The supply system and drainage piping shall be protected from damage by freezing.

(5) Provision shall be made for probable expansion or contraction of piping by means of expansion joints or expansion loops. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 19.

20.—(1) Vertical piping shall be supported and anchored with strong wrought iron rests.

(2) Subject to subsection 3, the rests shall be set not farther apart than,

- (a) the floor levels of alternate storeys; or
- (b) twenty-five feet vertical distance,

whichever is the lesser.

(3) Where pipes are offset or branched, the rests shall be placed at such shorter intervals as are necessary to support and keep the piping in alignment when full of liquid. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 20.

21.—(1) Subject to subsections 2 to 5, horizontal piping shall be supported at points sufficiently close,

(a) to prevent the pipe from sagging when it is full of liquid; and

(b) to keep it in alignment when it is full of liquid.

(2) No interval between supports shall be greater than eight feet.

(3) Lead pipe in horizontal runs shall be supported throughout its entire length.

(4) Cast iron pipe in horizontal runs shall have at least one support between each two joints.

(5) Piping in horizontal runs of material other than lead or cast iron shall be supported at intervals of not more than,

(a) eight feet for pipes larger than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, trade size; and

(b) six feet for pipes of $\frac{3}{4}$ inch or smaller, trade size. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 21.

22.—(1) Ring hangers shall be used for pipe of a trade size of more than 4 inch and, where the pipe is suspended from above, for pipe of 4 inch trade size.

(2) Where a strap hanger or ring hanger is used, it shall be of metal and,

(a) subject to subsection 4, shall come into contact with the metal of the pipe;

(b) shall be of a design and strength sufficient to support the load carried; and

(c) shall be securely attached to the building.

(3) Where a strap hanger or ring hanger is attached to stone, brick, cement, concrete or other similar material, the attachment shall be made by means of metal or expansion type plugs inserted into the materials.

(4) Where a strap hanger or ring hanger supporting brass or copper pipe is of a material different from the pipe, it shall be insulated to prevent electrolysis between the pipe and the hanger. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 22.

PART II

WATER SYSTEMS

General

23. This Part applies to supply systems conveying potable water. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 23.

24.—(1) No connection shall be made in a potable water system whereby any foreign matter or non-potable water may enter the potable water system.

(2) No person shall interfere with a potable water system in such manner as to cause the water to become non-potable.

(3) No pipe or fitting that has been used for any purpose other than the distribution of potable water shall be installed in a potable water system.

(4) A potable water system shall be separate from and independent of a supply system for non-potable water.

(5) No pipe conveying non-potable water or sewage shall be run where it may contaminate the water in,

(a) a tank for potable water that is not a pressure tank; or

(b) any food handling equipment.

(6) No part of a sewage ejector shall be connected to any part of a potable water system. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 24.

25.—(1) A tank for distributing potable water that is not a pressure tank shall have a cover sufficiently tight fitting to keep foreign matter from entering the water.

(2) Every well, pump, tank, filter, softener, appliance and device connected to a potable water system shall be provided with such covers, walls, copings and casings as entirely exclude superficial ground or surface water and other sources of contamination. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 25.

26. All newly installed repaired or altered parts of a potable water system shall, before the system is put into use, be thoroughly cleansed to ensure freedom from contamination. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 26.

27. All piping conveying non-potable water shall be,

(a) identified by distinct, easily recognizable, permanent marking; and

(b) not accessible as a supply of water for human consumption or for preparation of food. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 27.

28. Non-potable water shall not be conveyed to any part of a food processing establishment where food is being processed. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 28.

PIPING

29.—(1) Subject to subsection 2, service piping and distributing piping shall be of,

(a) brass, conforming to sections 11 and 12;

(b) cast iron, conforming to section 30;

(c) copper, conforming to sections 11 and 12;

(d) lead, conforming to section 9;

(e) open hearth iron, conforming to section 31;

(f) steel, conforming to section 32; or

(g) wrought iron, conforming to sections 33 and 34.

(2) Service piping may be of polyethylene if the pipe,

(a) is non-toxic;

(b) contains not less than 2 per cent of channel carbon black, having a particle size of 10 to 22 millimicrons mean effective diameter and being well dispersed as revealed by microscopic examination;

(c) contains an anti-oxidant;

(d) is permanently identified at intervals of not more than twenty feet;

- (e) is composed of unused polyethylene, single pass rework polyethylene or a blend of unused polyethylene with single pass rework polyethylene that is of the same type and kind and manufactured by the same manufacturer;
- (f) is capable of withstanding a working pressure of at least 100 p.s.i. and is permanently marked with the working pressure at intervals of not more than twenty feet;
- (g) is capable of withstanding a burst pressure of 400 per cent of the working pressure where the pressure is increased at a constant rate of 10 per cent of the burst pressure every six seconds at a temperature of 70° F.;
- (h) while subjected, during the Kellam Stress Cracking Test, to an internal pressure of 200 per cent of its working pressure for at least three hours, produces no failures out of six pieces tested;
- (i) has fittings of a material not containing any polystyrene that are secured by clamps of which all parts are made only of stainless steel,

and if each of ten samples, each from .23 to .27 inches wide, .065 to .085 inches thick and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, cut from a sheet pressed from the pipe, shows no sign of cracking when,

- (j) clamped so that from .75 to 1.25 inches is unsupported;
 - (k) under a temperature of -55° C.; and
 - (l) the unsupported section is struck a blow with an instrument having a striking edge with a radius of $1/16$ th of an inch moving at a speed of from six to seven feet per second, at a point where the centre line of the striking edge is from .30 to .32 inches from the face of the clamp holding the specimen.
- (3) Where a pipe or fitting of iron of any kind or of steel is used, it shall be zinc galvanized or cement lined and, where it is underground, it shall be of a trade size not smaller than $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

(4) No pipe of one inch diameter or less in a supply system in a building shall be tapped or drilled. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 29.

30. Distributing piping or service piping of cast iron shall have a tensile strength to withstand an internal hydrostatic pressure of at least 150 p.s.i. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 30.

31.—(1) Welded alloyed open hearth iron piping of a trade size itemized in column 1 of Table 6 shall,

- (a) have a wall thickness not less than that prescribed in column 2;
- (b) subject to subsection 2, have a tensile strength to withstand internal hydrostatic pressure of at least the number of pounds per square inch prescribed in,
 - (i) column 3, for furnace butt-welded piping, or
 - (ii) column 4, for electric welded piping;
- (c) have a weight for each linear foot, when threaded and with couplings attached, not less than that prescribed in column 5; and

- (d) when threaded, have in each threaded inch not less than the number of threads prescribed in column 6.

(2) Welded alloyed open hearth iron piping of 2 inch or larger, trade size, shall have a tensile strength prescribed in clause b of subsection 1 at the same time as the piping is being subjected to end jarring equivalent to that produced by a two pound hammer.

(3) Nipples shall be made from piping conforming to subsections 1 and 2. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 31.

32.—(1) Steel piping of a trade size larger than 4 inch shall be lap welded.

(2) Couplings for steel piping shall be of wrought iron or steel.

(3) Steel piping of a trade size itemized in column 1 of Table 7 shall,

- (a) have an actual outside diameter not less than that prescribed in column 2, and a wall thickness not less than that prescribed in column 3;
- (b) have a weight for each linear foot, when threaded and with couplings attached, not less than that prescribed in column 4; and
- (c) when threaded, have in each threaded inch not less than the number of threads prescribed in column 5. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 32.

33.—(1) Wrought iron piping of a trade size larger than 2 inch shall be lap welded.

(2) Butt-welded wrought iron piping shall have a tensile strength to withstand internal hydrostatic pressure of at least 700 p.s.i.

(3) Lap-welded wrought iron piping of a trade size up to and including 12 inch shall have a tensile strength to withstand internal hydrostatic pressure of,

- (a) at least 1,000 p.s.i. in piping of a trade size of 6 inch or smaller;
- (b) at least 800 p.s.i. in piping of 8 inch, trade size; and
- (c) at least 600 p.s.i. in piping of a trade size of 10 inch or 12 inch.

(4) Lap-welded wrought iron piping of a trade size greater than 12 inch shall have a tensile strength to withstand internal hydrostatic pressure in pounds per square inch at least equal to the product of,

- (a) the wall thickness in inches; and
- (b) 24,000,

divided by the outside diameter in inches. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 33.

34. Wrought iron piping of a trade size itemized in column 1 of Table 8 shall have,

- (a) an actual outside diameter not less than that prescribed in column 2;
- (b) a wall thickness not less than that prescribed in column 3;
- (c) a weight for each linear foot, when threaded and with couplings attached, not less than that prescribed in column 4; and
- (d) when threaded, in each threaded inch not less than the number of threads prescribed in column 5. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 34.

35.—(1) Joints of copper tubing shall be soldered, sweated or flared.

(2) A soldered joint for copper tubing shall be,

- (a) made with a fitting having shoulders or other means for limiting the insertion; and
- (b) properly fluxed and soldered.

(3) All surface to be soldered shall be cleaned until bright. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 35.

36.—(1) Every joint and connection in a potable water system shall be watertight under an internal water pressure of at least 150 p.s.i.

(2) Where, during installation or at any time before inspection, piping or a joint or a fitting is so injured that it will leak when subjected to the test prescribed by section 46, the injured piping, joint or fitting shall be removed from the system. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 36.

37. Where a service pipe and a building sewer are laid in the same trench, the service pipe shall be laid on solid ground. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 37.

38.—(1) A service pipe shall be equipped with a main shut-off valve outside the building, and with,

- (a) a control shut-off valve integrated with a drip valve inside the foundation wall if the pipe is 1 inch, or larger, trade size; or
- (b) an accessible stop-and-waste cock, if the pipe is smaller than 1 inch, trade size.

(2) Every tank connected to a distributing pipe shall be equipped with,

- (a) a valve in the supply line; and
- (b) a drain-off valve. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 38.

39.—(1) All water pipes shall be so graded that the whole system can be completely drained in its entirety or in separate parts.

(2) Where an invert or sag such as may cause a water trap or air trap is unavoidable, the piping shall be equipped with a drain cock or drain plug at the lowest point of the invert or sag. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 39.

40.—(1) A stopcock or valve shall be installed where it is at all times readily accessible and will completely drain the whole system it serves.

(2) A stopcock or valve shall be installed at each sanitary unit.

(3) In a public building, a stopcock or valve shall be installed,

- (a) at the foot of each riser or, where there is no riser, at the place where each distributing pipe serving more than three fixtures, connects to the service pipe; and
- (b) at each fixture or at each battery of wash basins.

(4) In a multiple unit dwelling, a stopcock or valve shall be installed,

- (a) at the foot of each riser supplying more than one storey; and
- (b) at the place where each fixture or group of fixtures serving each dwelling unit can be completely isolated. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 40.

PREVENTION OF BACK FLOW

41.—(1) In this section, "wall" includes,

(a) a wall of a room or building; and

(b) the inner surface of a fixture and of its superstructure.

(2) Except as permitted by section 43, where the orifice of a faucet, spout or distributing pipe supplies potable water to a fixture, it shall be so located that it is above the flood level rim of the fixture a vertical distance of not less than the minimum air gap prescribed by subsection 3 or 4.

(3) Where that point of the orifice that is nearest to a wall is located,

- (a) a distance more than three times the diameter of the effective opening of the orifice from one wall; or
- (b) a distance more than four times the diameter of the effective opening of the orifice from each of two intersecting walls,

the minimum air gap shall be not less than a distance equal to the diameter of the effective opening multiplied by two.

(4) Where that point of the orifice that is nearest to a wall is located,

- (a) a distance equal to or less than three times the diameter of the effective opening of the orifice from one wall; or
- (b) a distance equal to or less than four times the diameter of the effective opening of the orifice from each of two intersecting walls,

the minimum air gap shall not be less than a distance equal to the diameter of the effective opening multiplied by three. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 41.

42.—(1) Where a tank is connected to a potable water system, the tank shall have a valved drain line connected at the lowest point of the tank.

(2) Where the drain line discharges into a receptacle, the discharge outlet of the drain line shall be located above the flood level rim of the receptacle a distance not less than the air gap prescribed by section 41. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 42.

43.—(1) In this section, "critical level" means the horizontal plane at which a back-flow preventer functions.

(2) Subject to subsection 4, where it is not practicable to provide an air gap as prescribed by section 41, a back-flow preventer may be installed on the distributing pipe in a readily accessible position between the last valve on the distributing pipe and the outlet.

(3) A back-flow preventer shall be installed in a manner so that its critical level is above,

- (a) the flood level rim of the fixture; or
- (b) the highest possible water level in the tank,

a vertical distance not less than,

- (c) four times the diameter of the inlet of the control valve; or
- (d) four inches,

whichever is the greater.

(4) Where a tank that is not a pressure tank is so constructed or so located that it is not practicable to provide above the flood level rim of the tank the minimum air gap prescribed by section 41 or to install a back-flow preventer,

- (a) the tank shall have an overflow outlet consisting of a channel or pipe below the flood level rim and below all pipes supplying water to the tank;
- (b) the vertical distance from the lowest point of any of the supply pipes to the top of the overflow outlet shall be not less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the minimum air gap prescribed by section 41;
- (c) the total effective opening of the overflow outlets shall be enough that, when water is flowing into the tank at maximum rate with all inlets fully opened and all outlets, except the overflow outlets, closed, water will not rise to a point above the top of the highest overflow outlet a distance greater than one-half the minimum air gap prescribed by section 41;
- (d) the overflow outlet shall have unobstructed discharge to the open air;
- (e) the channel or pipe shall have an unobstructed cross-sectional area throughout its length not less than the effective opening of the outlet;
- (f) the tank and the overflow outlet shall be protected from damage by freezing; and
- (g) the discharge end of the overflow outlet shall be kept free of ice and all obstructions. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 43.

44.—(1) Subject to subsection 2, where a cooling jacket, a condenser or an industrial or special appliance is constructed or located so that,

- (a) the prescribed minimum air gap is not provided; or
- (b) a back-flow preventer is not installed,

the jacket, condenser or appliance shall not be connected to or supplied directly from a potable water system.

(2) Water from a potable water system may be used in a jacket, condenser or appliance where the potable water,

- (a) is first discharged into a tank conforming to section 41 or 43, as the case may be; and
- (b) is not returned to the potable water system from the jacket, condenser or appliance.

(3) A polyethylene service pipe shall not be installed to supply a hot water tank unless a check valve is installed on the distributing pipe supplying the hot water tank.

(4) Where a check valve is installed on the distributing pipe supplying a hot water tank, the hot water tank shall be equipped with a pressure relief valve designed to open when the water in the tank reaches a predetermined pressure and a temperature relief valve for which the sensing element is within the top six inches of the tank and designed to open when the sensing element reaches a predetermined temperature. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 44.

DRINKING FOUNTAINS

45.—(1) A drinking fountain shall,

- (a) be of such materials and design as will ensure that all surfaces that potable water may reach before going into the waste pipe are hard, smooth, impervious to water and free from chips and cracks and can be readily cleansed;

(b) have an orifice that,

- (i) is located above the flood level of the bowl,
- (ii) is shielded so that a person cannot put his lips on the orifice, and
- (iii) directs the water at an angle of approximately 45° upward from the true horizontal; and

(c) be equipped with a readily accessible means for regulating the flow of water.

(2) Where the orifice has an effective opening not greater than .15 square inch, the nozzle shall be located so that the lower edge of the orifice is not less than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch above the flood level rim of the receptacle. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 45.

TESTING

46.—(1) A potable water system or a section thereof shall be tested by subjecting the system or section to a water pressure of 150 p.s.i. for not less than one hour after all air is expelled and all outlets are tightly closed.

(2) The inspector shall,

- (a) by visual examination of all unconcealed parts; and
- (b) by gauge tests,

satisfy himself that no water is leaking or seeping out from any pipe, joint or fitting other than at an outlet. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 46.

PART III

SEWAGE SYSTEMS

47. This Part applies to drainage piping and the venting thereof. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 47.

PIPING AND FITTINGS

48.—(1) No double Y fitting shall be used on a run of drainage pipe that departs from the true horizontal plane by less than 45° .

(2) No drainage pipe or vent pipe shall be drilled, tapped or welded.

(3) No saddle hub or band shall be used on a drainage pipe or vent pipe.

(4) No caulked cast iron fitting with double hubs shall be used except on a vent pipe.

(5) No branch fitting with a double T shall be used on drainage piping.

(6) No T-Y fitting shall be used to change the direction of horizontal drainage piping.

(7) Every fitting, connection or joint shall be so constructed and installed that it does not reduce the free flow of liquid by more than 10 per cent.

(8) A metal-faced union shall not be used except in a vent pipe. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 48.

49.—(1) Where a building drain, building sewer or subdrain is laid on unstable foundation, it shall be of cast iron and supported by a layer of concrete or piers of brick, stone or concrete.

(2) Where a layer of concrete is used, it shall be not less than four inches thick and shall extend for six inches on each side of the pipe.

(3) Where piers are used, they shall,

- (a) each have a cross-sectional area of not less than 110 square inches;
- (b) be at intervals not greater than eight feet; and
- (c) extend down to a solid foundation.

(4) Where a wrought iron rod or steel rod is placed underground to support piping, its smallest dimension shall be not less than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 49.

50.—(1) A 90° bend in a drainage pipe shall have a curvature with a radius of not less than the diameter of the pipe.

(2) A cross fitting or a single or double T fitting shall not be used to connect a branch in drainage piping.

(3) A T-Y fitting shall not be used to connect a branch to a horizontal section of drainage piping that departs from the true horizontal plane by less than 45°.

(4) A double T-Y fitting used to connect a waste pipe to a vertical section of a stack shall have a diameter of not less than three inches and openings of $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches or two inches. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 50.

51.—(1) Where a dead end is installed, it shall be graded so that all moisture accumulating in it drains back into the system.

(2) Every unconnected opening in drainage piping and unconnected opening in vent piping, other than an opening to open air, shall be closed by airtight metal capping. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 51.

52.—(1) A galvanized vent pipe or drainage pipe shall not be laid underground.

(2) A pipe laid under a building and to a point three feet beyond the exterior wall of the building shall be of,

- (a) asbestos cement;
- (b) bituminized fibre;
- (c) cast iron;
- (d) concrete;
- (e) non-ferrous metal; or
- (f) vitrified clay.

(3) Where a pipe of a material specified in clause a, b, d or f of subsection 2 is so located that the distance between the top of the pipe and the bottom of the basement floor over it is less than twenty-four inches, the pipe shall be covered to a depth of not less than three inches by concrete consisting of,

- (a) one part of Portland cement;
- (b) two parts of sand; and
- (c) four parts of gravel or equivalent aggregate.

(4) The basement floor may constitute the covering required by subsection 3, if the basement floor is composed of the material and is of the thickness required by subsection 3. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 52.

53.—(1) Subject to subsections 2 and 3, drainage piping within a building shall be of,

- (a) brass;
- (b) cast iron;
- (c) copper;
- (d) galvanized open hearth iron;

- (e) galvanized steel;
- (f) galvanized wrought iron; or
- (g) lead.

(2) Every waste pipe and trap connected thereto that are used to carry sewage that is more corrosive than the sewage in the horizontal branch, soil stack, waste stack or building drain into which it discharges shall be composed of a material that will withstand the corrosive effect of the sewage.

(3) Piping for a building sewer shall be not less than 4 inch, trade size and shall be of,

- (a) asbestos cement;
- (b) bituminized fibre;
- (c) cast iron;
- (d) concrete;
- (e) non-ferrous metal; or
- (f) vitrified clay. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 53.

54.—(1) Asbestos cement sewer piping of a trade size itemized in column 1 of Table 10 shall have,

- (a) a wall thickness not less than that prescribed in column 2;
- (b) flexural strength to withstand a total load not less than that prescribed in column 3 when one-half of that load is applied simultaneously at each of two points in a span not longer than that prescribed in column 4 and the points are equidistant from each other and from the ends of the span; and
- (c) supporting strength to withstand external crushing pressure not less than that prescribed in column 5, where the pressure is applied by the three-bearing method to each linear foot of the piping.

(2) The tensile strength of asbestos cement sewer piping of 8 inch or larger, trade size, shall be sufficient to withstand internal hydrostatic pressure of not less than 50 p.s.i. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 54.

55. All fittings for asbestos cement pipe shall be made of either cast iron or asbestos cement and the joints between the fittings and the asbestos cement pipe shall be the rubber ring or compression type. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 55.

56.—(1) The bituminized fibre in drainage piping shall consist of a bituminous compound reinforced with an interwoven fibrous structure and be so made that the piping,

- (a) does not disintegrate or separate into laminations, after successive immersions in solutions of .1 normality of,
 - (i) sulphuric acid,
 - (ii) sodium carbonate, and
 - (iii) sodium sulphate,

for a period of thirty days in each solution;

- (b) does not disintegrate or separate into laminations when immersed in boiling water for one hour;
- (c) does not absorb water sufficiently to increase the weight more than 2 per cent when immersed for forty-eight hours at a temperature of 75° F.; and

- (d) when heated for eight hours in an oven at 180° F., does not lose more than 10 per cent of either its bitumen or its roundness.
- (2) The piping shall have a taper of 2 per cent at each end.
- (3) Bituminized fibre drainage piping of a trade size itemized in column 1 of Table 11 shall have,
- a wall thickness not less than that prescribed in column 2; and
 - supporting strength to withstand a crushing load for each linear foot not less than that prescribed in column 3, when the piping is subjected to that load applied between two flat plates having a head-speed of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch a minute.
- (4) Bituminized fibre couplings of a trade size itemized in column 1 of Table 11 shall,
- have a wall thickness not less than that prescribed in column 2;
 - be of a length not less than that prescribed in column 4; and
 - have supporting strength to withstand a crushing load for each foot not less than that prescribed in column 3, when the coupling is subjected to that load applied between two flat plates having a head-speed of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch a minute.
- (5) A bend of bituminized fibre piping shall,
- have a wall thickness at its thinnest point not less than that prescribed in subsection 3 for piping of the same trade size; and
 - be so curved that a ball, having a diameter $\frac{1}{4}$ inch less than the trade size of the bend, will pass freely through it.
- (6) All fittings used to join bituminized fibre piping shall have a taper of 2 per cent. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 56.

57.—(1) Subject to subsection 2, each five-foot length of cast iron drainage pipe or vent pipe with a single hub of a trade size itemized in column 1 of Table 12 shall have not less than the weight prescribed in column 2.

(2) Each five-foot length of extra heavy cast iron drainage pipe or vent pipe with a single hub of a trade size itemized in column 1 of Table 12 shall have not less than the weight prescribed in column 3.

(3) Where the pipe has a double hub, the weight shall be that prescribed by subsection 1 or 2 plus the weight of the additional hub.

(4) Cast iron drainage pipe or vent pipe shall be extra heavy where cast iron drainage pipe or vent pipe of the weight determined under subsection 1 is not likely to withstand service conditions to which it may be subjected or is likely to become a hazard to health.

(5) Cast iron drainage pipe and vent pipe shall not contain more than,

- .11 per cent of sulphur; or
- .9 per cent of phosphorus,

and shall be of material so composed that a twenty-inch test rod of the same composition, with a diameter of 1.2 inches, does not break and is not deflected at the centre more than .2 inch when the rod is supported on two rests eighteen inches apart and subjected to a load of 1,750 pounds applied midway between the rests.

(6) Cast iron drainage pipe and vent pipe shall have,

- tensile strength to withstand,
 - a hydrostatic internal pressure of not less than 50 p.s.i., or
 - a pneumatic internal pressure of not less than 50 p.s.i. applied when the pipe or fitting is immersed in water;
- hubs and spigots that are truly circular;
- a corrosion retarding coating inside and outside; and
- hubs with a minimum depth of $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 57.

58. Threaded cast iron drainage pipe or vent pipe of a trade size itemized in column 1 of Table 13 shall,

- conform to section 57;
- have a wall thickness of not less than that prescribed in column 2;
- weigh for each linear foot not less than the weight prescribed in column 3; and
- have thread length not less than that prescribed in column 4. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 58.

59. Where a metal pipe is cement lined, the lining shall,

- be of Portland cement and sand in equal parts or other materials producing a mortar having less water solubility and shrinkage than Portland cement and sand in equal parts;
- have a thickness at its thinnest part not less than,
 - $\frac{1}{8}$ inch, in piping of a trade size up to and including 12 inch,
 - $\frac{3}{16}$ inch, in piping of a trade size 14 inch to 24 inch, both inclusive, or
 - $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, in piping of a trade size 30 inch to 48 inch, both inclusive; and

(c) have the surface toward the centre of the pipe hard, smooth, cylindrical and free from corrugations and other irregularities that may interfere with the free flow of liquid through the pipe. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 59.

60.—(1) The concrete of sewer piping shall be of Portland cement and mineral aggregate that is siliceous or quartzose.

(2) The piping shall,

- not be so porous that, when dry piping is immersed in boiling water for five hours, it absorbs water weighing more than 8 per cent of the dry weight of the piping; and
- have tensile strength to withstand internal hydrostatic pressure of not less than 15 p.s.i.

(3) The barrel of concrete sewer piping of a trade size itemized in column 1 of Table 14 shall have,

- a wall thickness not less than that prescribed in column 2;
- an internal diameter not less than that prescribed in column 3; and

- (c) supporting strength to withstand external pressure of not less than the number of pounds for each linear foot prescribed in column 4, when applied by the three bearing method.
- (4) The socket of concrete sewer piping of a trade size itemized in column 1 of Table 14 shall have,
- (a) a wall thickness at a point $\frac{1}{4}$ inch from its outer end not less than $\frac{3}{4}$ of the wall thickness of the barrel prescribed by clause a of subsection 3;
- (b) an internal diameter at its mouth not less than that prescribed in column 5; and
- (c) a depth not less than that prescribed in column 6. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 60.
- 61.—(1) The clay in vitrified clay piping shall contain not less than 75 per cent of aluminum silicate.
- (2) The piping shall,
- (a) not be so porous that, when dry piping is immersed in boiling water for five hours, it absorbs water weighing more than 8 per cent of the dry weight of the piping;
- (b) not contain more than .25 per cent of matter soluble in sulphuric acid of 1 normality;
- (c) not contain more than .25 per cent of matter soluble in sodium sulphate, or magnesium sulphate, having a specific gravity of not less than 1.15 and not more than 1.3; and
- (d) have tensile strength to withstand internal hydrostatic pressure of not less than 15 p.s.i.
- (3) The barrel of vitrified clay piping of a trade size itemized in column 1 of Table 15 shall have,
- (a) a wall thickness not less than that prescribed in column 2;
- (b) an internal diameter not less than that prescribed in column 3; and
- (c) supporting strength to withstand external pressure of not less than the number of pounds for each linear foot prescribed in column 4, when applied by the three bearing method.
- (4) The socket of vitrified clay piping of a trade size itemized in column 1 of Table 15 shall have,
- (a) a wall thickness not less than $\frac{3}{4}$ of the wall thickness of the barrel prescribed by clause a of subsection 3;
- (b) an internal diameter at $\frac{1}{2}$ inch above the base of the socket not less than that prescribed in column 5; and
- (c) a depth not less than that prescribed in column 6. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 61.
62. Where a different size of pipe or fitting is to be inserted in a drainage pipe or vent pipe, a proper increaser or reducer having a tapered pitch of not less than $22\frac{1}{2}^\circ$ with the central axis of the two members shall be used. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 62.
63. No joint, enlarged connection, fitting, chamber or recess, having in the direction of flow on the outlet or waste side of a trap a ledge or shoulder that is likely to create a reduction of the pipe area or otherwise interfere with the flow of the liquids in the piping shall be installed in drainage piping. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 63.

- 64.—(1) A wiped joint in a lead pipe or between lead pipe and other metal shall,
- (a) be made of solder with an exposed surface not less than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch on each side of the joint; and
- (b) be not less than $\frac{3}{8}$ inch thick at its thickest part.
- (2) A wiped flanged joint shall be reinforced with a lead flange projecting all around the pipe not less than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 64.
65. Where a lead joint is burned or welded, the lead shall be lapped and fused to form a uniform weld at least $1\frac{1}{2}$ times as thick as the lead piping that is being joined. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 65.
66. The connections of,
- (a) the inlet end of a trap to the waste pipe from a fixture; and
- (b) the outlet end of a trap to a waste pipe,
- shall be soldered, screwed or caulked. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 66.
67. Where a slip joint and a union are used in a trap or in the waste pipe between a trap and a fixture, they shall be so installed as to be readily accessible. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 67.
- 68.—(1) Every joint in a cast iron pipe shall be,
- (a) lead caulked;
- (b) screwed;
- (c) made with hot-poured sulphur compound; or
- (d) made of asbestos cement containing not less than 39 per cent of asbestos, 54 per cent of Portland cement, 4.3 per cent of hydralime and 1.4 per cent of sodium carbonate so that the joint is watertight and capable of withstanding temperatures of up to 300°F. ,
- but where the pipe is underground, the joint may be of the compression type.
- (2) Where a pipe of wrought iron, steel, brass or copper is joined to a cast iron pipe, the joint shall be lead caulked or screwed.
- (3) Where a lead pipe is joined to a cast iron pipe, wrought iron pipe or steel pipe, the joint shall be wiped to a caulking ferrule or a soldering nipple.
- (4) Soldering nipples shall not be used on drainage piping. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 68.
69. A joint in concrete sewer pipe shall be hot-poured, cemented or of the compression type. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 69.
- 70.—(1) A caulked joint in a cast iron drainage pipe shall be,
- (a) made with the spigot end below the hub end in the direction of flow;
- (b) firmly packed with oakum or hemp;
- (c) secured with caulking lead not less than one inch deep; and
- (d) tightly caulked.
- (2) No paint, varnish, putty or other coating shall be applied on the jointing until the joint has been inspected under this Regulation. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 70.
- 71.—(1) The compound for a hot-poured joint shall be applied in a viscous state.

(2) Sulphur compound used in a hot-poured joint shall,

(a) be of such composition as not to re-soften at a temperature below 200° F.;

(b) have tensile strength at least sufficient that a bar one inch square in cross-section will not break when subjected to a pull of 600 pounds after the bar has been immersed for ten cycles specified in subsection 3.

(3) Each immersion cycle shall consist of,

(a) immersion for five minutes in water at 195 to 200° F.; and

(b) immersion for five minutes in water at 32° F.

(4) Asphaltic compound shall be of such composition as not to re-soften at a temperature below 160° F.

(5) An asphaltic hot-poured joint shall be,

(a) rammed with twisted oakum;

(b) caulked closely; and

(c) at least one inch deep all around the pipe. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 71.

72.—(1) A cement joint for vitrified clay or concrete pipe larger than 6 inch, trade size, shall be made by ramming into the annular space between the pipes a closely-twisted gasket of hemp or oakum and filling with wet mortar consisting of equal parts of Portland cement and clean, sharp mortar sand.

(2) Before use, the mortar shall be tempered for not more than twenty minutes but not more than one hour.

(3) A cement joint for piping of 6 inch or smaller, trade size, shall be made by grouting the annular space between the pipes with pure Portland cement.

(4) Every joint referred to in subsection 1 or 3 shall be carefully banked, and the inside of the piping shall be thoroughly cleaned and swabbed before the mortar or grout dries. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 72.

73. Joints in vitrified clay piping or between a vitrified clay pipe and a metal pipe shall be hot-poured, cemented or of the compression type. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 73.

FIXTURES

74.—(1) A fixture itemized in column 1 of Table 16 shall be deemed to produce an hydraulic load equal to the number of fixture units set out in column 2.

(2) A fixture, other than one referred to in subsection 1, having a waste pipe or trap of a trade size itemized in column 1 of Table 17 shall be deemed to produce an hydraulic load equal to the number of fixture units set out in column 2.

(3) A pump, ejector or other device or equipment discharging water, liquids or water-borne wastes in a continuous or intermittent flow shall be deemed to produce an hydraulic load equal to 2.4 fixture units per gallon per minute of flow. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 74.

75. A fixture, other than,

(a) a water-closet;

(b) a full flush urinal;

(c) a bedpan washer; or

(d) a fixture receiving wastes like those from fixtures specified in clauses a, b and c,

shall be provided with a strong metallic or porcelain strainer having an outlet area not less than that of the interior of the trap or waste pipe of the fixture. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 75.

76.—(1) A floor drain in any room where,

(a) a fixture other than a laundry-tub is installed; or

(b) food or beverage not in hermetically sealed containers is stored, prepared or served, shall,

(c) be made of metal;

(d) have a strainer inlet;

(e) be properly trapped and vented; and

(f) be deemed to be a fixture.

(2) Where a floor drain, other than one referred to in subsection 1, discharges directly or indirectly into drainage piping, it shall be trapped so that under normal conditions of use a supply of water flows through the trap sufficient to keep its water seal from evaporating.

(3) No floor drain conveying sewage shall discharge into a municipal storm drain.

(4) An unvented floor drain shall be connected to an underground building drain. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 76.

77.—(1) Floor flanges for a fixture having an integral trap shall be,

(a) of brass;

(b) not less than 3/16 inch thick; and

(c) adapted for soldering to a lead or copper drainage pipe.

(2) Bolts, washers and nuts used in connection with the flanges shall be of brass. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 77.

78. Where lead pipe is used to connect a water-closet to a drainage pipe, the water-closet shall have a support of sufficient strength to sustain a live load of 250 pounds. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 78.

TRAPS

79.—(1) In this section,

(a) "mechanically controlled seal" means any device in a trap whereby the water seal of the trap is replenished by the action of moving parts;

(b) "moving parts" does not include valves and other devices controlling the flushing of the fixture served by the trap.

(2) No trap having a mechanically controlled seal shall be installed. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 79.

80.—(1) In this section, "double trapping" means a mode of construction of drainage piping by which the discharge from a fixture passes through two traps before reaching the building trap.

(2) Drainage piping shall be so constructed that there is no double trapping. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 80.

81. No vent shall be made in the crown of a trap. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 81.

82. A trap shall,

(a) have a trap seal not less than 1½ inches; and

(b) be so set that its water seal is kept constant. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 82.

83.—(1) A trap and the pipe connecting the trap to a fixture itemized in column 1 of Table 18 shall be of a trade size not smaller than that prescribed in column 2.

(2) The inlet end of a trap shall not be smaller than the waste pipe to which it is connected.

(3) The outlet end of a trap shall not be connected to a waste pipe smaller than the trap it serves.

(4) The waste pipe for a fixture having an integral trap shall be not smaller than the fixture outlet. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 83.

84. The trap seal of a vitrified clay trap shall be not less than,

(a) two inches for a trap of 4 inch, trade size;

(b) 2½ inches for a trap of a trade size 6 inch or 8 inch. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 84.

85.—(1) Subject to subsections 3 and 4, each fixture shall be separately trapped by a water sealed trap placed as close as possible to the fixture.

(2) The vertical leg of the waste pipe between a fixture, other than a fixture that is circuit or loop vented, and its trap shall not be more than three feet.

(3) Where sinks on the same floor level, other than sinks through which food stuffs, excreta or other organic substances are discharged into drainage piping, are arranged in a group of two or more, their waste pipes may connect to the same trap.

(4) The waste pipes of,

(a) a sink having two or three compartments with outlets at the same level;

(b) two adjoining laundry trays; or

(c) two or three adjoining sinks with outlets at the same level,

may connect to the same trap if the developed length of the waste pipe between the centre of the water level of the trap and the point where the waste pipe leaves the fixture that is farthest from the trap is not more than thirty-six inches. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 85.

86. A grease interceptor may serve as the trap for a two-compartment or three-compartment sink or a dish-washing machine if the developed length between the inlet of the grease interceptor and the fixture outlet farthest from it is not more than thirty-six inches. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 86.

87. The waste pipe from any fixture, other than a water-closet, shall not discharge into the trap, lead bend or lead stub of a water-closet. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 87.

88.—(1) Where a building trap is installed,

(a) subject to subsection 2, the building trap shall be located in a place that is readily accessible for the purpose of cleaning and repair and as close as practicable to the wall through which the drain leaves the building; and

(b) a vent pipe not smaller than 4 inch, trade size, shall be connected to the drain on the inlet side of the trap or within four feet of the inlet side of the trap.

(2) Where a building trap is installed for a building drain in an apartment building or a building that is a factory as defined in *The Factory, Shop and Office Building Act*, the building trap may be installed outside the wall of the building if the building trap is accessible by means of a manhole lined with concrete or concrete blocks and securely covered.

(3) A building trap shall have an accessible clean-out. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 88.

89.—(1) Subject to subsection 2, every fixture trap shall have at its lowest point a brass screw of a diameter not less than one-half of that of the trap and be so installed that it may be removed for cleaning purposes.

(2) Subsection 1 does not apply to,

(a) a fixture trap combined with a fixture in which the trap dip is accessible for cleaning purposes; or

(b) a trap of which a portion is removable for cleaning purposes. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 89.

90.—(1) Where,

(a) a drainage pipe;

(b) a service sink having a floor outlet; or

(c) a pedestal urinal,

is connected to an earthenware trap, the connection shall be,

(d) made by means of a floor flange in the manner prescribed in section 66; and

(e) sealed with a gasket of natural or synthetic rubber.

(2) The floor flange shall be set on a base of sufficient strength to support the fixture and the liquid in it.

(3) A stall urinal shall be connected to the waste pipe by a universal type strainer spud. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 90.

INTERCEPTORS

91.—(1) No interceptor shall be installed if a pocket of air is likely to form in it and retard its action.

(2) Every interceptor shall be vented and so located as to be readily accessible for cleaning.

(3) An interceptor installed to prevent motor oil or lubricating grease from passing into drainage piping shall be provided with two vents,

(a) that are connected to the interceptor at opposite ends of the interceptor;

(b) that are at least three inches in diameter; and

(c) that discharges into the open air at a point not less than seven feet above ground level. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 91.

92. A grease interceptor shall be,

(a) of sufficient capacity to intercept all grease likely to flow into it under normal conditions; and

(b) located as near as is practicable to the fixtures from which it receives discharges. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 92.

93. An interceptor for sand or other sediments shall have a trap seal of not less than six inches. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 93.

WASTE PIPES

94.—(1) Subject to subsection 2, lead shall be used to make the connection between a water-closet and its waste pipe.

(2) Where the waste pipe is of copper, copper may be used to make the connection. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 94.

95.—(1) Not more than two water-closets shall discharge into a 3 inch horizontal branch.

(2) Not more than six water-closets shall discharge into a 3 inch soil stack. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 95.

96. A horizontal branch consisting of piping of a trade size itemized in column 1 of Table 19 shall not receive discharge from fixtures producing an aggregate hydraulic load greater than the number of fixture units prescribed in column 2. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 96.

STACKS

97.—(1) A waste stack or soil stack,

- (a) not exceeding three storeys in height; and
- (b) of a trade size itemized in column 1 of Table 20,

shall not receive discharge from fixtures producing an aggregate hydraulic load greater than the number of fixture units prescribed in column 2.

(2) A waste stack or soil stack,

- (a) more than three storeys in height; and
- (b) of a trade size itemized in column 1 of Table 21,

shall not receive discharge from fixtures producing an aggregate hydraulic load greater than the number of fixture units prescribed in column 2.

(3) The aggregate hydraulic load discharged at any storey of a stack referred to in subsection 2 shall not be greater than the number of fixture units prescribed in column 3 of Table 21. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 97.

98.—(1) In this section, "footing" means a horizontal length of cast iron piping located underground and connecting the bottom or end of a waste pipe, soil stack or waste stack to a building drain.

(2) Where a waste pipe, soil stack or waste stack terminates underground by connecting to a non-metallic pipe, it shall be provided with a footing,

- (a) not less than thirty inches long; and
- (b) of a diameter not less than,
 - (i) the size of the waste pipe, soil stack or waste stack, or
 - (ii) three inches,

whichever is the larger.

(3) Each stack of a diameter of three inches or more to which more than two water-closets are connected shall be provided with a footing of a diameter of four inches or larger. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 98.

VENTING

99. Sections 100 to 129 do not apply to,

- (a) area drains;
- (b) backwater valves;
- (c) leader traps; or
- (d) subsoil catch basin traps. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 99.

100. Every system of drainage piping shall be protected by a vent system installed in the manner prescribed in this section and sections 101 to 129. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 100.

101.—(1) Every vent pipe not terminating in open air shall be connected to a vent stack or stack vent.

(2) Every building drain shall be,

- (a) provided with a vent stack or a soil stack of a diameter of not less than three inches that extends vertically through the roof of the building; or
- (b) connected to a main vent that is erected in accordance with subsection 3 of section 123 and is of a diameter of not less than three inches. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 101.

102.—(1) Subject to subsection 4, a fixture trap shall have a protecting vent pipe connected to the waste pipe within five feet of the vertical trap inlet.

(2) A grease interceptor shall have a protecting vent pipe connected to the waste pipe within five feet of the grease interceptor outlet.

(3) The section of waste pipe to which the vent pipe is connected shall not contain more than one 90° bend or two 45° bends.

(4) A protecting vent pipe that is not a stack vent is not required under subsection 1,

- (a) where the highest horizontal branch connected to a soil stack receives the discharge from only one fixture, and that fixture is not more than five feet from the soil stack;
- (b) where water-closets discharge into a soil stack at a point downstream from fixtures,
 - (i) that discharge an hydraulic load totalling not more than four fixture units into a soil stack with a diameter of not less than three inches, and
 - (ii) that are all on one floor level; or
- (c) where the fixtures,
 - (i) have waste outlets of a diameter of two inches or less and are located on the same floor level,
 - (ii) are connected to a soil stack or waste stack of a diameter of three inches or greater, and
 - (iii) discharge an hydraulic load totalling not more than four fixture units,

and where no other fixtures discharge into the soil stack or waste stack at a higher level.

(5) Waste pipes shall be installed and back vented at the same time. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 102.

103.—(1) Subject to subsection 2, a fixture trap shall have a protecting vent so located that,

- (a) the total fall in the waste pipe from the trap weir to the vent is not greater than the diameter of the waste pipe; and
 - (b) the developed length of the waste pipe from the trap weir to the vent is not less than twice the diameter of the waste pipe.
- (2) Subsection 1 does not apply to,
- (a) water-closets;
 - (b) pedestal urinals;
 - (c) trap standards;
 - (d) fixtures that depend on siphonic action for the proper functioning of the fixture; and
 - (e) connections that do not exceed one Y and one eighth-bend between the trap outlet and the vent. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 103.

104. A vent pipe shall be of brass, cast iron, copper, galvanized open hearth iron, galvanized steel, galvanized wrought iron or lead. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 104.

105.—(1) The vent pipe venting a fixture trap of a size itemized in column 1 of Table 22 shall be of a trade size not smaller than that prescribed in column 2.

(2) No vent pipe smaller than $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch, trade size, shall be installed. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 105.

106.—(1) A branch vent, vent stack or stack vent of $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch trade size shall have connected to it not more than four vent pipes of $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch, trade size.

(2) A branch vent, vent stack or stack vent of $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, trade size shall have connected to it not more than,

- (a) twelve vent pipes of $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch, trade size;
- (b) six vent pipes of $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch trade size, other than water-closet vent pipes;
- (c) two water-closet vent pipes of $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, trade size; or
- (d) one water-closet vent pipe of $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, trade size, and four other vent pipes of $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch, trade size.

(3) A loop vent, circuit vent, relief vent, branch vent, vent stack or stack vent of 2 inch trade size shall have connected to it not more than,

- (a) fifty vent pipes of $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch, trade size;
- (b) twenty-five vent pipes of $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, trade size, other than water-closet vent pipes; or
- (c) six water-closet vent pipes of $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, trade size, and
 - (i) twelve other vent pipes of $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, trade size, or
 - (ii) twenty-five vent pipes of $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch, trade size.

(4) A branch vent, vent stack or stack vent of $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch, trade size, shall have connected to it not more than ten water-closet vent pipes of $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, trade size, and

- (a) twelve other vent pipes of $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, trade size; or
- (b) twenty-five vent pipes of $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch, trade size.

(5) The waste pipe from a fixture and having a diameter of not more than $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches may be connected to a circuit vent, loop vent, relief vent or yoke vent or to the point of connection between the main vent and the building drain, soil stack or waste stack if the fixture is on the same floor level as any other fixtures being vented by the same vent and if the fixture complies with sections 101 to 103.

(6) For the purpose of this section, in calculating vent sizes each fixture trap represents one vent. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 106.

107. Where a single family dwelling has in the basement a vent pipe not smaller than $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch, trade size, that pipe may be used to vent one water-closet and one wash basin both located in the basement if the vent connecting the water-closet or the wash basin to the vent pipe is not smaller than $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, trade size. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 107.

108. A vent pipe or vent stack of a trade size itemized in column 1 of Table 23 shall not have a length greater than that prescribed in column 2. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 108.

109.—(1) For the purposes of section 108, the length of branch vents, vent stacks and stack vents shall be computed in the manner prescribed in subsections 2, 3 and 4.

(2) The length of a branch vent is the developed length between,

- (a) its connection with the vent stack or stack vent; and
- (b) the waste pipe served by the branch vent.

(3) The length of a vent stack is the developed length between,

- (a) the lowest point at which the vent stack connects to the soil stack, waste stack or building drain; and
- (b) the open air terminal of the vent stack.

(4) The length of a stack vent is the developed length between,

- (a) the highest horizontal branch or fixture branch connected to the stack; and
- (b) the open air terminal of the stack vent. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 109.

110. Where fixtures are circuit vented or loop vented, no vertical leg of a waste pipe of any of the fixtures shall be more than three feet long. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 110.

111. Where a vent pipe connects to a horizontal waste pipe,

- (a) the connection shall be made above the centre line of the waste pipe; and
- (b) the vent pipe shall not be connected to another vent pipe except at a point above the flood level rim of the fixture that the other vent pipe is venting. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 111.

112. A connection between a vent pipe and a vent stack shall be above the flood level rim of the highest fixture served by the vent pipe. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 112.

113. A vent pipe shall be so constructed and graded that liquid accumulating in it drains by gravity through the drainage piping. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 113.

114.—(1) A back vent installed vertically may be used as a vent pipe for two fixtures when both waste pipes from the fixtures connect on the same level to a vertical waste pipe.

(2) The total fall and developed length prescribed in clauses a and b of subsection 1 of section 103 apply to each waste pipe installed as permitted by subsection 1.

(3) Where a dual vent is installed in conformance with subsections 1 and 2, no additional vent is required for the traps of the two fixtures served by the two waste pipes. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 114.

115.—(1) Subject to subsections 2 and 3, the waste pipe of not more than two fixtures may serve as the wet vent pipe for one other fixture that uses a half S or a P trap if,

- (a) all such fixtures are on the same floor level;
- (b) part of the waste pipe is a continuous waste and vent;
- (c) the connections of both fixtures to the waste pipe serving as a wet vent pipe are made at the same level;
- (d) the waste pipe serving as a wet vent pipe is of a trade size not less than,
 - (i) $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches where the fixture being wet vented is connected to a horizontal waste pipe of a trade size of $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches or $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

- (ii) $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches where the fixture being wet vented is connected to a horizontal waste pipe of a trade size of 2 inches, or
- (iii) 2 inches where the fixture being wet vented is connected to a horizontal waste pipe of a trade size of 3, 4 or 6 inches;
- (e) the length of the waste pipe of the fixture being wet vented between the trap inlet and the connection to a waste pipe,

- (i) that becomes the wet vent, and

- (ii) that has a grade of not more than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch to the foot,

is a developed length of not less than eighteen inches and the waste pipe of the fixture being wet vented complies with sections 102 and 103; and

- (f) the waste pipe serving as a wet vent pipe has a developed length of not more than twenty feet.

(2) Clauses *d* and *e* of subsection 1 do not apply to a water-closet, trap standard slop sink, bedpan washer or a pedestal urinal.

(3) Where a water-closet, trap standard slop sink, bedpan washer or pedestal urinal is wet vented, the waste pipe serving as a wet vent shall be of a trade size of at least two inches. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 115.

116.—(1) A waste pipe to which sanitary units, floor drains, trap standard slop sinks or traps serving shower heads are connected in series on the same floor level may be vented by a circuit or loop vent if the circuit or loop vent is connected to the waste pipe above the centre line of the waste pipe.

(2) Where a waste pipe connected to a building drain, waste stack or soil stack is circuit vented and a fixture discharges above the connection the waste pipe shall be provided with a relief vent.

(3) Where not more than six sanitary units, floor drains, trap standard slop sinks or traps serving shower heads are connected in series, the circuit or loop vent shall be connected in front of the last sanitary unit, floor drain, trap standard slop sink or trap serving a shower head in the series.

(4) Where more than six sanitary units, floor drains, trap standard slop sinks or traps serving shower heads are connected in series, a vent shall be provided for each multiple of six sanitary units, floor drains, trap standard slop sinks or traps serving shower heads and a vent shall be provided for any such fixtures in addition to six or any multiple of six, as the case may be, and the vent shall be in addition to the loop or circuit vent referred to in subsection 1.

(5) A loop or circuit vent or vent required by this section shall be of a trade size of at least two inches and may have other vents connected to it as provided in subsection 3 of section 106.

(6) No waste shall be discharged into a loop or circuit vented horizontal branch pipe from a higher floor level. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 116.

117. Where a loop or circuit vent is connected to a waste pipe and a bend is connected to a Y in the waste pipe, the bend shall be not more than thirty-six inches in length. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 117.

118.—(1) Where two or more circuit vented horizontal branches serving a total of not more than six sanitary units are connected to the same horizontal branch, the horizontal branches may have a combined relief vent.

(2) The vent pipes shall be connected to the relief vent above the flood level rim of the highest fixtures discharging into the horizontal branches. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 118.

119.—(1) Where a soil stack or waste stack has an offset that is less than ten feet in length and is at an angle of more than 45° from the true vertical plane and when there are fixtures connected to the stack on two or more storeys above the offset, no waste pipe shall be connected to the offset.

(2) Where a waste pipe is connected to a soil stack or waste stack that has an offset referred to in subsection 1, the connection shall be made below the lower bend of the offset. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 119.

120.—(1) Where a soil stack or a waste stack extends through ten or more storeys of a building, the stack shall be yoke vented for each section of five storeys or part thereof counted from the top down.

(2) In each section,

- (a) the lower end of the yoke vent shall connect to the soil stack or waste stack through a Y below the horizontal branch from the lowest floor of the section;

- (b) the upper end of the yoke vent shall connect to the vent stack not less than three feet above the level of the lowest floor of the section; and

- (c) the yoke vent shall be not less than two inches in diameter. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 120.

121.—(1) Subject to subsections 2 and 3, every sewage tank shall be vented by a vent pipe not smaller than one trade size smaller than the inlet pipe of the sewage tank.

(2) Where the size of vent pipe as computed under subsection 1 is greater than 3 inches, trade size, vent pipe of 3 inches trade size may be used.

(3) Where the inlet pipe of the sewage tank is 3 inches, trade size, the vent pipe shall be not less than 2 inches, trade size. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 121.

122.—(1) A vent pipe of a trade size itemized in column 1 of Table 24 shall be deemed to have the cross-sectional area prescribed in column 2.

(2) Where more than two vent pipes are connected to a trunk, the trunk shall be of a size having a cross-sectional area not less than 40 per cent of the sum of the cross-sectional areas of all the vent pipes connected to it.

(3) Where two vent pipes of 3 inch or larger, trade size, are connected to a trunk, the trunk shall be at least one trade size listed in column 1 of Table 24 larger than the larger of the two pipes connected to it. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 122.

123.—(1) Where back vents, relief vents, circuit vents or loop vents are required in two or more storeys of a waste stack or soil stack, a vent stack shall be installed in conjunction with that stack.

(2) The vent stack shall,

- (a) have its lower end connected to,

- (i) the waste stack or soil stack at or below the lowest horizontal waste pipe, or

- (ii) the building drain; and

- (b) extend to the open air independently, or through a header.

(3) Where subsection 1 applies as a result of alteration of the vent system in an existing building, the vent stack may be erected vertically outside the building and changes in direction of the vent stack shall be made by eighth-bends and every part shall be vertical. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 123.

124.—(1) A waste stack or soil stack shall be vented at a point above the flood level rim of the highest fixture discharging directly or indirectly into it.

(2) The venting shall be effected,

- (a) by extension of the stack with pipe of a trade size of not less than 3 inches vertically through the roof of the building; or
- (b) by connecting the stack to a vent stack by means of a vent pipe that slopes upwards from the waste stack or soil stack to the vent stack. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 124.

125.—(1) Stack vents and vent stacks may be connected together at a point above the flood level rim of the highest fixture served by either of them and thence extended in a single header to the open air.

(2) The header shall be of a developed length computed in accordance with subsection 3 and with section 106.

(3) The developed length of a header is that of the longest of the vent pipes so connected together and including the header and is calculated by commencing at the base of the stack most distant from the header and continuing through that stack to the header and thence to its terminal in open air. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 125.

126. The discharge end of a stack vent, vent stack or vent pipe terminating in open air shall be located at a distance of not less than three feet above or twelve feet away from any air inlet, window or door of the building or of any adjacent building. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 126.

127.—(1) The part of a waste stack, soil stack or vent stack that extends through and above a roof or wall shall be of a trade size not smaller than 3 inch.

(2) Where an increaser is installed, the bottom of the larger pipe shall be below the underside of the roof. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 127.

128.—(1) The discharge end of a vent pipe extending through a roof shall extend through the roof at least,

- (a) six inches when the roof is not accessible for use by persons;
- (b) six feet above a roof that is accessible for use by persons.

(2) Where the discharge end is so located that it may become clogged by any cause, it shall be fitted with a shield so constructed as to prevent clogging. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 128.

BACKWATER VALVES

129.—(1) No backwater valve shall be installed unless,

- (a) all its bearing parts and balls are of corrosion-resisting material; and
- (b) it is of such construction as to ensure a positive mechanical seal.

(2) A backwater valve shall be so located that it can be readily examined and cleaned. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 129.

BUILDING DRAINS AND BUILDING SEWERS

130. No steam or liquid having a temperature higher than 140° F. shall be discharged into a building drain. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 130.

131. Every building drain shall be extended to the soil stack farthest from the point where the building drain enters the building and shall be not less than four inches in diameter. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 131.

132.—(1) A slope of not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch a foot of run shall be provided,

(a) for a waste pipe; and

(b) for a horizontal drainage pipe not larger than 3 inch, trade size.

(2) A horizontal drainage pipe larger than 3 inch, trade size, shall have a slope of not less than $\frac{1}{8}$ inch a foot of run.

(3) Where conditions do not permit a building drain or building sewer to have the slope prescribed in subsection 1 or 2, it may have a lesser slope, but not so that the rate of flow of the liquids is less than two feet a second. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 132.

133. The hydraulic load discharged into a building drain or building sewer of a trade size itemized in column 1 of Table 25 shall not be greater than the number of fixture units prescribed in,

- (a) column 2, where the pipe has a slope of $\frac{1}{16}$ inch a foot of run;
- (b) column 3, where the pipe has a slope of $\frac{1}{8}$ inch a foot of run;
- (c) column 4, where the pipe has a slope of $\frac{1}{4}$ inch a foot of run; or
- (d) column 5, where the pipe has a slope of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch a foot of run. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 133.

CLEAN-OUTS

134.—(1) Every clean-out cover shall be secured by a gasket and bolt or be screwed.

(2) Every nut on a clean-out shall be of brass or other equally non-corroding metal.

(3) The body of a clean-out shall have a thickness not less than that prescribed for the wall of piping of the same metal and trade size. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 134.

135.—(1) A clean-out plug shall,

- (a) be of brass or other equally non-corroding metal;
- (b) subject to section 2, have a wall thickness equal to the thickness of the wall of the piping into which the clean-out plug fits; and
- (c) have a cover with a solid raised projection or a recessed socket so that the cover may be removed.

(2) Where a clean-out plug is hollow or stamped out, the wall thickness of the plug shall be not less than $\frac{1}{8}$ inch. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 135.

136. A clean-out connected to a pipe,

- (a) up to 4 inch, trade size, shall be of the same trade size as the pipe; and
- (b) larger than 4 inch, trade size, shall be not smaller than 4 inch, trade size. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 136.

137.—(1) A clean-out shall be so installed as to be readily accessible.

(2) Where a clean-out is fitted to a pipe under ground, the clean-out shall be made readily accessible by extending it above ground or by providing an access pit. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 137.

138.—(1) A clean-out shall be installed in the building drain as near as possible to and on the downstream side of the building trap.

(2) A clean-out shall be installed at or as close as practicable to the foot of each waste stack or soil stack and so that it may be readily used. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 138.

139.—(1) Every waste pipe connected to a sink shall be provided with sufficient clean-outs to reach each twenty feet of the waste pipe or fraction thereof.

(2) Clean-outs in horizontal drainage piping shall be at intervals not greater than,

- (a) fifty feet, where the piping is of 4 inch, or smaller, trade size; or
- (b) 100 feet, where the piping is of larger trade size. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 139.

SEWAGE TANKS AND SUMPS

140.—(1) A subdrain carrying sewage from a fixture shall discharge by gravity into a sewage tank.

(2) A subdrain carrying ground water shall discharge by gravity into a sump.

(3) The sewage shall be discharged by a pump or mechanical ejector from the sewage tank into the building sewer or building drain and shall not pass through a building trap.

(4) The pump or mechanical ejector shall be so designed and have capacity great enough that it empties the sewage tank at least once in every period of two hours.

(5) Every sewage tank and every sump constructed of a material other than steel or cast iron shall be separated by a space of not less than six inches. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 140.

TESTING

141.—(1) Each drain shall be tested by rolling through it a ball made of hard material sufficiently heavy to prevent it from floating.

(2) The diameter of the ball shall be,

- (a) two inches, for piping of 3 inch, or larger, trade size; and
- (b) one inch for smaller piping. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 141.

142.—(1) Any test may be applied to any part of drainage piping separately from the remainder of the drainage piping.

(2) Where a test that is required by this Regulation is being made, sufficient clean-outs shall be removed to ensure that the water, air or smoke, as the case may be, has reached every point of the piping being tested. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 142.

143. After drainage piping is connected but before the fixtures are connected to it, the piping shall be tested by the water test or the air test, applied in the manner prescribed by section 145 or 146. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 143.

144. In sections 145 and 146, "outlet" means the opening in drainage piping through which the water or air used to make a water test or air test may escape to the open air, to any part of the piping not under test or to the main sewer. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 144.

145. A water test shall be made by,

- (a) tightly closing all outlets, except the highest, in the piping being tested;

(b) filling the piping completely with water until the water is steadily overflowing at the highest outlet of the piping;

(c) visually examining every joint of the piping after the water has been in the piping for not less than fifteen minutes and while still in it; and

(d) ensuring that no water is seeping out or leaking at any point. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 145.

146. An air test shall be made by,

(a) securely attaching an air compressor or similar pneumatic testing apparatus to the piping at any convenient outlet of the piping tested;

(b) tightly closing all other outlets of the piping;

(c) forcing air into the piping until the constant internal pneumatic pressure is not less than 5 p.s.i.; and

(d) ensuring that air is not escaping from the piping at any point after that pressure has remained constant for not less than fifteen minutes and while it is still constant without any additional air being forced in or a change occurring in the temperature of the piping greater than 5° F. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 146.

147.—(1) After all fixtures have been connected to the piping, a final test shall be made of the drainage piping and venting thereof.

(2) The test shall be made by,

(a) filling all traps of the piping being tested to their respective minimum water seals;

(b) completely filling the piping and vents with a black, pungent smoke by any convenient method;

(c) closing every vent stack, stack vent, soil stack and waste stack after the smoke has risen steadily through them;

(d) adding into the piping and vents more smoke sufficient to build up an internal pressure equivalent to a 1-inch water column; and

(e) ensuring that no smoke is escaping from the piping or vents at any point after that pressure has been maintained constant for not less than fifteen minutes and while it is still constant. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 147.

PART IV

FIXTURES

148.—(1) Every fixture shall be connected to drainage piping.

(2) The room or compartment in which a fixture is located shall be adequately ventilated.

(3) All walls and flooring around or under a bath tub, shower bath, or sanitary unit in a public building shall be of a material that is impervious to water. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 148.

149. Fixtures other than drinking fountains or refrigerators or other food containers shall not have an indirect waste pipe. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 149.

150.—(1) A fixture shall be so installed as to be readily accessible for cleansing.

(2) A fixture having an integral trap shall be set plumb and true.

(3) Subject to subsection 4, every fixture shall be so installed that all walls and flooring around or under it are easily accessible for cleansing.

(4) Where a fixture is built into the structure of a room or compartment, it shall be so installed that water does not accumulate on the walls or flooring around or under the fixture. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 150.

151. Every fixture shall be provided with such supply pipes and fittings as will supply sufficient water for flushing the fixture to the extent necessary to keep it in sanitary condition. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 151.

152. The pipe supplying water to a fixture itemized in column 1 of Table 26 shall be of a trade size not smaller than that prescribed in column 2. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 152.

153. Non-potable water shall not be distributed to a bath tub, kitchen, scullery sink, shower bath or wash basin. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 153.

154. No trough urinal shall be installed. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 154.

155.—(1) In subsection 2, "frost-proof closet" means a water-closet so designed that,

(a) the trap and the water supply control valve are installed below frost line; and

(b) the bowl does not retain water.

(2) No frost-proof closet shall be installed so as to discharge directly or indirectly into a main sewer. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 155.

156.—(1) Every fixture shall be of such materials, construction and design as will ensure that the exposed surface of all parts are,

(a) hard;

(b) smooth;

(c) impervious to cold or hot water;

(d) readily accessible for cleansing; and

(e) free from,

(i) blemishes, or

(ii) cracks or other interstices,

that may harbour germs or impede thorough cleansing.

(2) All other parts of the fixture and all the area around the fixture so closely adjacent to it that germs may harbour therein shall be of such materials, construction and design as will ensure that the fixture and the adjacent area can be readily maintained in a thoroughly sanitary condition.

(3) A pipe carrying waste from,

(a) a refrigerator or ice box;

(b) an appliance, device or apparatus that is used for the storage, preparation or processing of food or drink;

(c) a sterilizer; or

(d) a water still, water treatment device or water-operated device,

shall be an indirect waste pipe. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 156.

157. A water-closet bowl shall be,

(a) of vitreous china, vitreous glazed earthenware or any material having equally smooth, hard, impervious surface;

(b) in one piece;

(c) provided with integral flushing-rims so constructed as to flush the entire interior of the bowl;

(d) rigidly connected to the waste pipe; and

(e) where the water-closet bowl is in a public building, equipped with a seat with an open front. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 157.

158.—(1) A water-closet tank shall have,

(a) water capacity; and

(b) flush valve equipment,

such as will ensure at all times a supply of water sufficient to flush normal solids and soil out of the bowl.

(2) A flush pipe shall have an internal diameter not less than that of the spud on the tank. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 158.

159.—(1) A urinal shall be of a material prescribed by clause a of section 157.

(2) A urinal of a siphon jet, blow out or pedestal type shall have its flushing-rim and its trap integral with it. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 159.

160. A urinal tank shall have,

(a) water capacity;

(b) flush valve equipment; and

(c) pipe connecting to the urinal,

such as will ensure at all times a supply of water sufficient to flush the normal liquids and solids out of the urinal. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 160.

161.—(1) A wash basin,

(a) shall be of a material prescribed by clause a of section 157; and

(b) shall have a waste pipe not smaller than 1½ inch, trade size.

(2) The waste opening shall be equipped with a strainer.

(3) Where a stopper is provided it shall be so arranged that the standing water in the fixture does not rise in the overflow pipe when the stopper is used, or remain in the overflow pipe when the fixture is empty. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 161.

162. The floor of a shower bath shall be of materials having a hard surface, impervious to water, and shall be provided with,

(a) a waste fitting not smaller than 1½ inch, trade size; and

(b) a strainer at the waste outlet. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 162.

163. A bath tub shall be,

(a) of material having a smooth, hard interior surface, impervious to water; and

(b) equipped with a waste fitting not smaller than 1½ inch, trade size. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 163.

164.—(1) The overflow pipe from a fixture shall be connected on the inlet side of the trap and so arranged that it can be readily and effectively cleansed.

(2) An overflow fitting shall be so arranged that the standing water in the fixture does not rise in the overflow pipe when the stopper is used and all water drains from the overflow pipe when the fixture is empty. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 164.

165.—(1) The fixture through which an indirect waste pipe discharges shall be open, vented and located in an accessible, ventilated place.

(2) Subject to subsection 3, an air gap conforming to the requirements of section 41 shall be provided between,

(a) the outlet end of an indirect waste pipe; and

(b) the flood level rim of the fixture receiving the discharge from that pipe.

(3) The length of the air gap shall be not less than the nominal diameter of the indirect waste pipe. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 165.

166.—(1) Every indirect waste pipe shall be trapped, but, subject to subsection 2, need not be vented.

(2) Where an indirect waste pipe receives the discharge from,

(a) drinking fountains; or

(b) refrigerators,

located on three or more storeys, it shall be vented by being extended to open air. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 166.

167. An indirect waste pipe from a refrigerator or similar food container shall have clean-outs at all angles and be so arranged as to permit flushing and cleansing. O. Reg. 250/60, s. 167.

TABLE 1
LEAD WATER SERVICE PIPING

Column 1	Column 2
Piping, trade size, in inches	Minimum weight a yard in pounds
3/8	2 1/4
1/2	3
5/8	4 1/2
3/4	5 1/4
1	7 1/2
1 1/4	9
1 1/2	12 3/4
1 3/4	15
2	18

O. Reg. 250/60, Table 1.

TABLE 2
COPPER OR BRASS PIPE

Column 1	Column 2	Standard Pipe			Extra Heavy Pipe		
		Column 3	Nominal Weight in lbs. per Foot of length		Column 6	Nominal Weight in lbs. per Foot of length	
			Column 4	Column 5		Column 7	Column 8
Pipe, trade size, in ins.	Outside diameter, in ins.	Nominal wall thickness in ins.	Copper	Brass	Nominal wall thickness in ins.	Copper	Brass
1/8	0.405	0.0620	0.259	0.253	0.100	0.371	0.363
1/4	0.540	0.0825	0.460	0.450	0.123	0.624	0.611
3/8	0.675	0.0905	0.643	0.630	0.127	0.847	0.829
1/2	0.840	0.1075	0.957	0.938	0.149	1.25	1.23
3/4	1.050	0.1140	1.30	1.27	0.157	1.71	1.67
1	1.315	0.1265	1.83	1.79	0.182	2.51	2.46
1 1/4	1.660	0.1460	2.69	2.63	0.194	3.46	3.39
1 1/2	1.900	0.1500	3.20	3.13	0.203	4.19	4.10
2	2.375	0.1565	4.23	4.14	0.221	5.79	5.67
2 1/2	2.875	0.1875	6.14	6.00	0.280	8.84	8.66
3	3.500	0.2190	8.75	8.56	0.304	11.82	11.57
3 1/2	4.000	0.2500	11.41	11.17	0.321	14.37	14.07
4	4.500	0.2500	12.94	12.66	0.341	17.25	16.89
4 1/2	5.000	0.2500	14.46	14.15	0.375	21.10	20.66
5	5.563	0.2500	16.21	15.85	0.375	23.67	23.18
6	6.625	0.2500	19.41	18.99	0.437	32.93	32.21
7	7.625	0.2815	25.17	24.63	0.500	43.34	42.43
8	8.625	0.3125	31.63	30.95	0.500	49.42	48.39
9	9.625	0.3440	38.83	38.03	0.500	55.56	54.34
10	10.750	0.3655	46.22	45.20	0.500	62.40	61.05

O. Reg. 250/60, Table 2.

TABLE 3
BRASS CAULKING FERRULES

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Trade size in inches	Minimum actual inside diameter of ferrule, in inches	Minimum length, in inches	Minimum weight, in pounds
2 x 1¼	1½	4½	1
2 x 1½	1¾	4½	1
2	2¼	4½	1
3	3¼	4½	1
4	4¼	4½	2½

O. Reg. 250/60, Table 3.

TABLE 4
BRASS SOLDERING NIPPLES

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Trade size, in inches	Minimum length, in inches	Minimum weight
1¼	3	6 ozs.
1½	3	8 ozs.
2	3	14 ozs.
2½	4	1 lb. 6 ozs.
3	4	2 lb.
4	4	3 lb. 8 ozs.

O. Reg. 250/60, Table 4.

TABLE 5
BRASS SOLDERING HUBS

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Hub, trade size in inches	Minimum actual inside diameter, in inches	Minimum overall length, in inches	Minimum weight in ounces
3 x 2	2	2 ⁷ / ₁₆	17
2 x 1½	2 ³ / ₈	2 ³ / ₁₆	14
2 x 1¼	2 ³ / ₈	2 ³ / ₁₆	13

O. Reg. 250/60, Table 5.

TABLE 6
WELDED ALLOYED OPEN HEARTH IRON PIPING

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6
Pipe, trade size, in inches	Minimum wall-thickness in inches	Minimum internal hydrostatic pres- sure for furnace butt-welded pipe in p.s.i.	Minimum internal hydrostatic pres- sure for electric- welded pipe, in p.s.i.	Minimum weight a linear foot when threaded and couplings attached in pounds	Minimum num- ber of threads in each threaded inch
¼	.068	700	....	0.24	27
⅜	.088	700	....	0.42	18
½	.091	700	....	0.57	18
¾	.109	700	....	0.85	14
1	.113	700	....	1.13	14
1¼	.133	700	....	1.68	11½
1½	.140	800	1,000	2.28	11½
2	.145	800	1,000	2.73	11½
2½	.154	800	1,000	3.68	11½
3	.203	800	1,000	5.82	8
3½	.216	800	1,000	7.62	8
4	.226	1,200	....	9.20	8
5	.237	1,200	....	10.89	8
6	.258	1,200	....	14.81	8
8	.280	1,200	....	19.18	8
10	.322	....	1,200	28.81	8
12	.365	....	1,000	41.13	8
	.375	....	1,000	50.71	8

O. Reg. 250/60, Table 6.

TABLE 7
WELDED OR SEAMLESS STEEL PIPING

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
Pipe, trade size, in inches	Minimum actual outside diameter, in inches	Minimum wall-thickness, in inches	Minimum weight for each linear foot threaded and with couplings attached, in pounds	Minimum number of threads in each threaded inch
$\frac{1}{8}$	0.405	.068	0.25	27
$\frac{1}{4}$	0.540	.088	0.43	18
$\frac{3}{8}$	0.675	.091	0.57	18
$\frac{1}{2}$	0.840	.109	0.85	14
$\frac{3}{4}$	1.050	.113	1.13	14
1	1.315	.133	1.68	11½
1¼	1.660	.140	2.28	11½
1½	1.900	.145	2.73	11½
2	2.375	.154	3.68	11½
2½	2.875	.203	5.82	8
3	3.500	.216	7.62	8
3½	4.000	.226	9.20	8
4	4.500	.237	10.89	8
5	5.563	.258	14.81	8
6	6.625	.280	19.19	8
8	8.625	.277	25.00	8
10	10.750	.279	32.00	8
12	12.750	.375	45.00	8

O. Reg. 250/60, Table 7.

TABLE 8
WROUGHT IRON PIPING

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
Pipe, trade size, in inches	Minimum actual outside diameter, in inches	Minimum wall-thickness, in inches	Minimum weight for each linear foot, threaded and with couplings attached, in pounds	Minimum number of threads in each threaded inch
$\frac{1}{8}$	0.405	.070	0.25	27
$\frac{1}{4}$	0.540	.090	0.43	18
$\frac{3}{8}$	0.675	.093	0.57	18
$\frac{1}{2}$	0.840	.111	0.85	14
$\frac{3}{4}$	1.050	.115	1.13	14
1	1.315	.136	1.68	11½
1¼	1.660	.143	2.28	11½
1½	1.900	.148	2.73	11½
2	2.375	.158	3.68	11½
2½	2.875	.208	5.82	8
3	3.500	.221	7.62	8
3½	4.000	.231	9.20	8
4	4.500	.242	10.89	8
5	5.563	.263	14.81	8
6	6.625	.286	19.19	8
8	8.625	.283	25.00	8
10	10.750	.284	32.00	8
12	12.750	.336	45.00	8

O. Reg. 250/60, Table 8.

TABLE 9
COPPER TUBE

Column 1 Tube Trade in inches	Column 2 Actual Outside Diameter in inches	Permissible Variation in Mean Outside Diameter in inches		Wall Thickness (inches)			
				Type K		Type L	
		Column 3 Annealed	Column 4 Drawn	Column 5 Nominal	Column 6 Permissible Variation	Column 7 Nominal	Column 8 Permissible Variation
1/4	0.375	0.002	0.001	0.035	0.004	0.030	0.0035
3/8	0.500	0.0025	0.001	0.049	0.004	0.035	0.0035
1/2	0.625	0.0025	0.001	0.049	0.004	0.040	0.0035
5/8	0.750	0.0025	0.001	0.049	0.004	0.042	0.0035
3/4	0.875	0.003	0.001	0.065	0.0045	0.045	0.004
1	1.125	0.0035	0.0015	0.065	0.0045	0.050	0.004
1 1/4	1.375	0.004	0.0015	0.065	0.0045	0.055	0.0045
1 1/2	1.625	0.0045	0.002	0.072	0.005	0.060	0.0045
2	2.125	0.005	0.002	0.083	0.007	0.070	0.006
2 1/2	2.625	0.005	0.002	0.095	0.007	0.080	0.006
3	3.125	0.005	0.002	0.109	0.007	0.090	0.007
3 1/2	3.625	0.005	0.002	0.120	0.008	0.100	0.007
4	4.125	0.005	0.002	0.134	0.010	0.110	0.009
5	5.125	0.005	0.002	0.160	0.010	0.125	0.010
6	6.125	0.005	0.002	0.192	0.012	0.140	0.010
8	8.125	0.006	+0.002 -0.004	0.271	0.016	0.200	0.014
10	10.125	0.008	+0.002 -0.006	0.338	0.018	0.250	0.016
12	12.125	0.008	+0.002 -0.006	0.405	0.020	0.280	0.018

TABLE 9—Continued
COPPER TUBE

(Type DWV)

Wall Thickness (inches)				*THEORETICAL			
Type M		Drainage Tube		Weight per Foot in pounds			
Column 9 Nominal	Column 10 Permissible Variation	Column 11 Nominal	Column 12 Permissible Variation	Column 13 Type K	Column 14 Type L	Column 15 Type M	Column 16 Drainage Tube
....	....	....	....	0.145	0.126	...	...
....	....	....	....	0.269	0.198	...	...
....	....	....	....	0.344	0.285	...	...
....	....	....	....	0.418	0.362	...	...
....	....	....	....	0.641	0.455	...	...
....	....	....	....	0.839	0.655	...	...
0.042	0.0035	0.040	0.0035	1.04	0.884	0.682	0.650
0.049	0.004	0.042	0.0035	1.36	1.14	0.940	0.809
0.058	0.006	0.042	0.005	2.06	1.75	1.46	1.07
0.065	0.006	....	....	2.93	2.48	2.03	...
0.072	0.006	0.045	0.005	4.00	3.33	2.68	1.69
0.083	0.007	....	....	5.12	4.29	3.58	...
0.095	0.009	0.058	0.008	6.51	5.38	4.66	2.87
0.109	0.009	0.072	0.008	9.67	7.61	6.66	4.43
0.122	0.010	0.083	0.009	13.9	10.2	8.92	6.10
0.170	0.014	....	....	25.9	19.3	16.5	...
0.212	0.015	....	....	40.3	30.1	25.6	...
0.254	0.016	....	....	57.8	40.4	36.7	...

*Tube shall not vary in weight by more than 7% from theoretical weight shown.

TABLE 10
ASBESTOS-CEMENT SEWER PIPING

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
Piping, trade size, in inches	Minimum wall-thickness, in inches	Flexural strength, minimum total load, in pounds	Maximum span, in feet	Supporting strength, minimum external 3-bearing load, in pounds
4	.22	550	9	1,740
5	.22	900	9	1,680
6	.22	1,290	9	1,420
8	.35	4,300	12	2,500
10	.37	.....	...	2,200
12	.41	.....	...	2,200
14	.41	.....	...	2,200
16	.45	.....	...	2,200
18	.48	.....	...	2,100
20	.52	.....	...	2,200
24	.58	.....	...	2,200

O. Reg. 250/60, Table 10.

TABLE 11
BITUMINIZED-FIBRE DRAIN PIPING OR SEWER PIPING

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
Piping, trade size, in inches	Minimum wall-thickness in inches	Minimum flat-plate crushing load, in pounds for each linear foot	Minimum length of coupling, in inches	Flat-plate crushing load in pounds for each linear foot
2	.23	1,100	2.90	270
3	.28	1,100	3.42	315
4	.32	1,100	3.92	370
5	.41	1,300	3.92	430
6	.46	1,300	3.92	430
8	.57	1,600	5.00	670

O. Reg. 250/60, Table 11.

TABLE 12
CAST IRON DRAINAGE PIPE OR VENT PIPE

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Piping, trade size, in inches	Minimum weight for each 5 foot length, in pounds	Minimum weight for each 5 foot length, in pounds Extra heavy
2	20	25
3	30	42
4	42	57
5	55	70
6	68	88
8	140	140
10	205	205
12	250	250
15	350	350

O. Reg. 250/60, Table 12.

TABLE 13
THREADED CAST IRON PIPING

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Piping, trade size, in inches	Minimum wall-thickness, in inches	Minimum weight for each linear foot, in pounds	Minimum thread-length, in inches
1¼	.187	3.033	0.42
1½	.195	3.666	0.42
2	.211	5.041	0.43
2½	.241	7.032	0.68
3	.263	9.410	0.76
4	.294	13.751	0.84
5	.328	19.069	0.93
6	.378	26.223	0.95
8	.438	39.820	1.06
10	.438	50.234	1.21
12	.438	60.036	1.36

O. Reg. 250/60, Table 13.

TABLE 14
CONCRETE SEWER PIPING

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6
Piping, trade size, in inches	Minimum wall-thickness of barrel, in inches	Minimum internal diameter of barrel, in inches	Supporting strength, mini- mum 3-bearing load for each linear foot, in pounds	Minimum internal diameter of socket-mouth, in inches	Minimum depth of socket, in inches
4	$\frac{5}{16}$	4	1,000	6	1½
6	$\frac{5}{8}$	6	1,100	8¼	2
8	$\frac{3}{4}$	8	1,300	10¾	2¼
10	$\frac{7}{8}$	10	1,400	13	2½
12	1	12	1,500	15¼	2½
15	1¼	15	1,750	18	2½
18	1½	18	2,000	22¼	2¾
21	1¾	21	2,200	26	2¾
24	2⅞	24	2,400	29½	3

O. Reg. 250/60, Table 14.

TABLE 15

VITRIFIED-CLAY PIPING

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6
Piping, trade size, in inches	Minimum wall-thickness of barrel, in inches	Minimum internal diameter of barrel, in inches	Supporting strength, mini- mum 3-bearing load for each linear foot, in pounds	Minimum internal diameter of socket-mouth, in inches	Minimum depth of socket, in inches
4	1½	4	1,000	5	1¾
6	5⁄8	6	1,000	8¼	2¼
8	¾	8	1,000	10½	2½
9	¾	9	1,050	11⅝	2½
10	7⁄8	10	1,100	12	2½
12	1	12	1,200	15⅛	2¾
15	1¼	15	1,370	18¾	2¾
18	1½	18	1,665	22¼	3
21	1¾	21	1,995	25⅞	3¼
24	2	24	2,400	29⅜	3⅝

O. Reg. 250/60, Table 15.

TABLE 16

LOAD FACTORS OF FIXTURES

Column 1	Column 2
Fixture	No. of fixture- units
Bath room group, consisting of 1 water closet, 1 wash basin and 1 bath tub or shower stall.....	8
Bath tub with or without overhead shower.....	1½
Bedpan Washer.....	6
Bidet.....	1½
Combination of sink and laundry tray	2
Combination of sink and tray with food disposal unit.....	4
Cuspidor or dental unit.....	1
Dental lavatory.....	1
Dish washer, domestic type.....	1½
Drinking fountain.....	1
Floor drain.....	3
Household ice box.....	1
Kitchen sink.....	1½
(a) two-compartment.....	3
(b) three-compartment.....	4½
Two or three compartment Laundry tray.....	1½
Shower stall.....	1½
Showers in a group, each head.....	1½
Sinks	
(a) flushing rim, with valve.....	6

TABLE 16—Continued

LOAD FACTORS OF FIXTURES

Column 1	Column 2
Fixture	No. of fixture- units
(b) pot, scullery.....	4
(c) service, trap standard type....	3
(d) service, P-trap type.....	2
(e) surgeon's.....	3
Urinals	
(a) pedestal, siphon-jet or blow out type.....	4
(b) stall, wash out type.....	2
(c) wall, lip type.....	1½
Wash basin	
(a) 1¼ inch trap.....	1
(b) 1½ inch trap.....	1½
Wash sink, circular or multiple type, each set of faucets.....	2
Water-closet	
(a) tank operated.....	6
(b) valve operated.....	8
Beer dispenser.....	1½
Dead fish tank.....	1½
Domestic washing machine.....	1½
Dish washer commercial.....	4
Potato and vegetable washers and peeler	4
Glass washer commercial.....	4
Cocktail mixing unit.....	1½
Small laboratory sinks.....	1

O. Reg. 250/60, Table 16.

TABLE 17
LOAD-FACTORS OF FIXTURES
Not Itemized in Table 16

Column 1	Column 2
Size of waste-pipe, or trap, in inches	Number of fixture-units
1¼ or less	1
1½	2
2	3
2½	4
3	5
4	6

O. Reg. 250/60, Table 17.

TABLE 18
MINIMUM SIZES OF TRAPS AND OUTLET-
CONNECTIONS FOR FIXTURES

Column 1	Column 2
Fixture	Minimum trade size of trap and fixture-outlet connection, in inches
Bath tub with or without overhead shower.....	1½
Beer cabinet.....	1½
Bedpan Washer.....	3
Bidet.....	1¼
Combination of sink and laundry tray.....	1½
Cuspidor or dental unit.....	1¼
Dental lavatory.....	1¼
Dish washer, domestic type.....	1½
Drinking fountain.....	1¼
Floor drain.....	2
Two or three compartment Laundry tray.....	1½
Refrigerator.....	1½
Shower stall.....	1½
Sinks	
(a) flushing rim with valve....	3
(b) kitchen, domestic type....	1½
(c) pot, scullery.....	1½
(d) service, with P-trap.....	2
(e) service, with trap-standard	3
(f) surgeon's.....	1½
Urinals	
(a) blow out, pedestal, or siphon jet type.....	3
(b) stall.....	2
(c) wall.....	1½
Wash basin.....	1¼
Wash sink, circular or multiple...	1½
Water-closet.....	3
Beer Dispenser.....	1½
Dead fish tank.....	1½
Domestic washing machine.....	1½
Dish washer commercial.....	2
Potato and vegetable washer and peeler.....	2
Glass washer commercial.....	2
Cocktail mixing unit.....	1½

O. Reg. 250/60, Table 18.

TABLE 19
SIZES OF HORIZONTAL BRANCHES

Column 1	Column 2
Branch piping, trade size, in inches	Maximum load, in fixture-units
1¼	2
1½	3
2	6
2½	12
3	30
4	160
5	360
6	620
8	1,400
10	2,500
12	3,900
15	7,000

O. Reg. 250/60, Table 19.

TABLE 20
SIZES OF STACKS NOT EXCEEDING
3 STOREYS

Column 1	Column 2
Pipe, trade size, in inches	Maximum load, in fixture-units
1¼	3
1½	4
2	10
2½	20
3	50
4	240
5	540
6	960
8	2,200
10	3,800
12	6,000

O. Reg. 250/60, Table 20.

TABLE 21
SIZES FOR STACKS MORE THAN 3 STOREYS

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Stack, trade size, in inches	Maximum total load for stack, in fixture-units	Maximum load at 1 storey in fixture-units
1¼	3	2
1½	8	3
2	24	6
2½	42	9
3	60	16
4	500	90
5	1,100	200
6	1,900	350
8	3,600	600
10	5,600	1,000
12	8,400	1,500

O. Reg. 250/60, Table 21.

TABLE 22
SIZE OF PIPING FOR TRAP VENTS

Column 1	Column 2
Trap, trade size, in inches	Vent-pipe, trade size, in inches
1¼	1¼
1½	1¼
2	1½
2½	1½
3	1½
4	1½
5	2
6	2
over 6	3

O. Reg. 250/60, Table 22.

TABLE 23
MAXIMUM LENGTH OF VENTS

Column 1	Column 2
Pipe, trade size, in inches	Maximum length, in feet
1¼	50
1½	50
2	60
2½	80
3	100
4	150
5	200
6	250

O. Reg. 250/60, Table 23.

TABLE 24
STANDARD TRADE SIZES AND CROSS-
SECTIONAL AREAS OF VENT PIPES

Column 1	Column 2
Pipe, standard trade size, in inches	Cross-sectional area, in square inches
1¼	1.2272
1½	1.7671
2	3.1416
2½	4.9089
3	7.0686
4	12.5664
5	19.6350
6	28.2743
7	38.4845
8	50.2655
9	63.6173
10	78.5398

O. Reg. 250/60, Table 24.

TABLE 25

MAXIMUM HYDRAULIC LOAD FOR BUILDING DRAINS OR BUILDING SEWERS

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
Drain or sewer pipe, trade size, in inches	Maximum load for slope of $\frac{1}{8}$ inch, a foot of run, in fixture-units	Maximum load for slope of $\frac{1}{8}$ inch, a foot of run, in fixture-units	Maximum load for slope of $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, a foot of run, in fixture-units	Maximum load for slope of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, a foot of run, in fixture-units
4	....	180	216	250
5	....	390	480	575
6	....	700	840	1,000
8	1,400	1,600	1,920	2,300
10	2,500	2,900	3,500	4,200
12	3,900	4,600	5,600	6,700
15	7,000	8,300	10,000	12,000

O. Reg. 250/60, Table 25.

TABLE 26

MINIMUM SIZES OF WATER SUPPLY PIPES TO FIXTURES

Column 1	Column 2
Fixture	Pipe, trade size, in inches
Bath tub.....	$\frac{1}{2}$
Combination of sink and laundry tray	$\frac{1}{2}$
Dish washer, domestic type.....	$\frac{1}{2}$
Drinking fountain.....	$\frac{3}{8}$
Hose connection.....	$\frac{1}{2}$
Hot water boiler.....	$\frac{1}{2}$
Laundry tub, 1, 2, or 3, compartments	$\frac{1}{2}$
Shower, single head.....	$\frac{1}{2}$
Sink.....	$\frac{1}{2}$
Urinal.....	$\frac{1}{2}$
Wash basin.....	$\frac{3}{8}$
Water-closet, tank type.....	$\frac{3}{8}$
Water-closet, flush-valve type.....	1

O. Reg. 250/60, Table. 26.

Regulation 472

under The Ontario Water Resources Commission Act

WATER WELLS

1. For the purpose of clause *i* of subsection 1 of section 47 of the Act and this Regulation, "owner" means a person who is in occupation of the land upon which a water well is bored or drilled. O. Reg. 255/58, s. 1.

LICENCES TO DRILL WELLS

2.—(1) An application for a licence to carry on the business of boring or drilling wells for water shall be in Form 1.

(2) A licence to carry on the business of boring or drilling wells for water shall be in Form 2.

(3) An application for renewal of a licence in Form 2 shall be in Form 3.

(4) The fee for a licence in Form 2 or a renewal thereof is \$2. O. Reg. 255/58, s. 2.

3. A licence in Form 2 is issued on the conditions that,

- (a) the holder has had, or retains in his employ a person who has had, at least two years experience in well drilling; and
- (b) the holder tests the yield of every well bored or drilled and delivers a statement in Form 4 to the owner. O. Reg. 255/58, s. 3.

CONSTRUCTION

4.—(1) Where a well is bored or drilled, the driller shall install a well casing,

- (a) of new material; and
- (b) of sufficient length and, if necessary, surrounded by a sufficient seal of cement or other suitable material to prevent surface or near-surface contaminating water from reaching lower uncontaminated ground water.

(2) When a well is completed, the driller shall cover and seal the upper open end of the casing in a manner sufficient to prevent any contamination of the well until a pump is installed. O. Reg. 255/58, s. 4.

5.—(1) Where a well is bored or drilled through the bottom of a dug well, the owner shall fill the dug portion of the well with clean clay soil to the surface

of the ground or, where there is a concrete well pit, to the bottom of the concrete well pit.

(2) Where a well pit is installed, it shall be so constructed that surface water can not enter the drilled well or the aquifer. O. Reg. 255/58, s. 5.

6.—(1) The Commission may designate an area in which, in the opinion of the Commission, it is necessary to conserve water from water wells.

(2) Upon notification by the Commission, the owner of a flowing well in an area designated under subsection 1 shall fit the well with a capping device that prevents or minimizes the flow of water to waste without impairing the well. O. Reg. 255/58, s. 6.

7. Where a well vent is installed, the vent shall be by means of a pipe extending at least twelve inches above ground level and the open end shall be shielded and screened sufficiently to prevent the entry into the vent pipe of rainwater, spilled water or foreign matter. O. Reg. 255/58, s. 7.

8.—(1) When a pump is installed, the top of the well casing shall be sealed by a well cap commercially manufactured for the purpose.

(2) When a connection to a well casing is made below the ground surface, the connection shall be made water-tight by means of a well seal commercially manufactured for the purpose. O. Reg. 255/58, s. 8.

PLUGGING AND ABANDONING

9. A driller shall seal off any salty, sulphurous or other mineralized water that is encountered in his drilling and that, because of his drilling, might otherwise affect the quality of any fresh ground water. O. Reg. 255/58, s. 9.

10.—(1) When a well is withdrawn from use but not abandoned, the owner shall cap the well by a device sufficient to prevent the entry of impurities.

(2) Where a well is abandoned and its continued existence may result in the contamination of the aquifer, the owner shall fill and seal the well in a manner sufficient to prevent the vertical movement of water. O. Reg. 255/58, s. 10.

RETURNS

11. A return under subsection 5 of section 29 of the Act shall be in Form 5. O. Reg. 255/58, s. 11.

Form 1

The Ontario Water Resources Commission Act

APPLICATION FOR A DRILLING CONTRACTOR'S LICENCE

To the Ontario Water Resources Commission:

The undersigned applies for a licence to carry on the business of boring or drilling wells for water and, in support thereof, makes the following statements of fact:

- 1. Name of person, firm (specify partners) or corporation to be licensed.....
(block letters)
- 2. Address.....
(street and number) (post office)
- 3. For how many years have you been engaged in the business of boring or drilling water wells?.....
- 4. If you are an individual person and have had at least two years experience in water well drilling, list the names of the drillers or drilling firms who have employed you during the last five years.

Name of employer	Address of employer	Period of employment
.....
.....
.....

- 5. If you have been self employed in drilling water wells outside Ontario, give particulars:
.....
.....
- 6. List below the names of drillers in your business or employ who have had at least two years experience in drilling water wells:

Name	Address
(1).....
(2).....
(3).....

- 7. How many rigs will be used to drill water wells?.....
- 8. Check types of drilling methods to be used:

Boring ☐ Cable tool ☐ Diamond Drill ☐ Jetting ☐ Rotary ☐

Dated at....., Ontario, this.....day of....., 19....

.....
(signature of applicant, partner or officer of corporation)

.....
(title if signed by officer of corporation)

O. Reg. 255/58, Form 1.

Form 2

The Ontario Water Resources Commission Act

DRILLING CONTRACTOR'S LICENCE

No.....

Under *The Ontario Water Resources Commission Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued to

.....
of.....

to carry on the business of boring or drilling wells for water.

Dated at Toronto, this.....day of....., 19....

O. Reg. 255/58, Form 2.

Form 3

The Ontario Water Resources Commission Act

APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL OF DRILLING CONTRACTOR'S LICENCE

To the Ontario Water Resources Commission:

The undersigned applies for renewal of licence No. to carry on the business of boring or drilling wells for water and, in support thereof, makes the following statements of fact:

1. Name of Licensee.....
(print in block letters)
2. Address.....
(street and number) (post office)
3. List below the names of drillers in the business or employ of the licensee who have had at least two years experience in drilling water wells:

Name	Address
(1).....
(2).....
(3).....
4. List below the names of apprentice drillers who have been in the employ of the licensee during the past year and give the period of employment:

Name of apprentice driller	Period of employment
(1).....
(2).....
(3).....
5. State the total number of wells and test-holes drilled in Ontario by the licensee during the past year:
- Dated at....., Ontario, this..... day of....., 19.....

.....
(signature of applicant, partner or officer of corporation)
.....
(title if signed by officer of corporation)
O. Reg. 255/58, Form 3.

Form 4

The Ontario Water Resources Commission Act

REPORT FOR OWNER

Owner.....Address.....

Location of Well: Township.....Con.....Lot.....

CASING AND SCREEN RECORD:
Inside diameter of casing.....Total length of casing.....
Depth to bedrock.....Depth of well.....
Diameter of finished hole.....
Type of screen.....Length of screen.....Depth to top of screen.....

PUMPING TEST:
Static level.....Test-pumping rate.....G.P.M. Pumping level.....
Duration of test pumping.....Water clear or cloudy at end of test.....
Recommended pumping rate.....G.P.M. with pumping level of.....

REMARKS:
.....
.....
.....

Drilling Firm.....
Address.....
Licence No.....
Date.....Signature.....
(Licensed Drilling Contractor)
O. Reg. 255/58, Form 4.

Form 5

The Ontario Water Resources Commission Act

WATER WELL RECORD

County or District..... Township, Village, Town or City.....

Con.....Lot..... Date Completed.....
(day month year)Owner..... Address.....
(print in block letters)

Casing and Screen Record

Pumping Test

Inside diameter of casing..... Static level.....

Total length of casing..... Test-pumping rate.....G.P.M. Pumping level.....

Type of screen..... Duration of test pumping.....

Length of screen..... Water clear or cloudy at end of test.....

Depth to top of screen..... Recommended pumping rate.....G.P.M. with

Diameter of finished hole..... pumping level of.....

Well Log				Water Record	
Overburden and Bedrock Record	From ft.	To ft.	Depth(s) at which water(s) found	No. of feet water rises	Kind of water (fresh, salty, sulphur)

For what purpose(s) is the water to be used?.....

Location of Well

.....
Is well on upland, in valley or on hillside?..... In diagram below show distances of well from road and
lot line. Indicate north by arrow.

Drilling Firm.....

Address.....

Licence Number.....

Name of Driller.....

Address.....

Date.....
(Signature of licensed Drilling Contractor)

O. Reg. 255/58, Form 5.

Regulation 473

under The Operating Engineers Act

GENERAL

INTERPRETATION

1. In this Regulation,

- (a) "qualifying experience" means practical operating experience in regular work periods and, where a person holds an engineering degree from a university, includes training instruction in regular work periods;
- (b) "statutory examination" means examination under subsection 1 of section 20 of the Act. O. Reg. 131/54, s. 1; O. Reg. 35/60, s. 1.

REGISTRATION OF A PLANT

2.—(1) A registration of a plant under section 5 of the Act shall be in Form 1.

(2) A certificate of registration of a plant under section 6 of the Act shall be in Form 2. O. Reg. 131/54, s. 2.

QUALIFICATIONS OF MEMBERS OF BOARD AND INSPECTORS

3. A person is qualified to be appointed a member of the board if he,

- (a) is at least twenty-eight years of age;
- (b) holds,
 - (i) a current certificate of qualification as a stationary engineer (first class), or
 - (ii) a current certificate of qualification as a stationary engineer (second class) and a certificate of competency under *The Boilers and Pressure Vessels Act*; and
- (c) has evidence of general education,
 - (i) of Grade 13 standing in at least eight Grade 13 papers of which two papers are chosen from algebra, or geometry, or trigonometry and statics, issued under *The Department of Education Act*, or
 - (ii) that satisfies the Minister that the person has educational qualifications equivalent to those prescribed in subclause i. O. Reg. 131/54, s. 3, revised.

4. A person is qualified to be an inspector if he,

- (a) is at least twenty-four years of age;
- (b) holds,
 - (i) a current certificate of qualification as a stationary engineer (first class or second class), or
 - (ii) a certificate of competency under *The Boilers and Pressure Vessels Act*; and
- (c) holds as evidence of general education,

- (i) evidence of the successful completion of a Grade 11 course of study authorized under *The Department of Education Act*, or

- (ii) evidence that satisfies the Minister that the person has educational qualifications equivalent to those prescribed in subclause i. O. Reg. 131/54, s. 4; O. Reg. 39/55, s. 1.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES

5.—(1) An applicant for a certificate of qualification as a stationary engineer (fourth class) shall,

- (a) be at least nineteen years of age;
- (b) obtain a standing of not less than 60 per cent on his statutory examinations; and
- (c) furnish evidence as to previous training and experience prescribed in subsection 2. O. Reg. 131/54, s. 5 (1).

(2) Subject to subsection 3, an applicant mentioned in subsection 1 shall furnish, as to previous training and experience, evidence,

- (a) that he has had at least one year of qualifying experience in,
 - (i) a high-pressure stationary steam plant exceeding 25 registered horse-power, or
 - (ii) a low-pressure stationary steam plant exceeding 75 registered horse-power;
- (b) that he holds a certificate of competency as a third-class engineer, issued under the authority of the *Canada Shipping Act*; or
- (c) that he,
 - (i) holds a degree in engineering conferred by a university in Canada or by any other university in which the course of study leading to the degree is, in the opinion of the board, equivalent to that leading to an engineering degree in a Canadian university, and
 - (ii) has had at least three months of qualifying experience that is approved by the board for the purpose of this subclause in a high-pressure stationary steam plant exceeding 18,000 registered horse-power that is generating electricity for The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario. O. Reg. 131/54, s. 5 (2); O. Reg. 35/60, s. 2.

(3) Where an applicant for a certificate mentioned in subsection 1 has successfully completed a vocational course in a secondary school under *The Department of Education Act*, and in that course he has had practical experience in a stationary steam plant (low-pressure or high-pressure) during at least four years and holds a Secondary School Graduation Diploma "Industrial-Electrical and Steam Operating", he shall be allowed therefor a credit of six months of qualifying experience under clause a of subsection 2. O. Reg. 131/54, s. 5 (3).

6.—(1) An applicant for a certificate of qualification as a stationary engineer (third class) shall,

- (a) be at least twenty-one years of age;
- (b) obtain standing of not less than 60 per cent on his statutory examinations; and
- (c) furnish evidence as to the previous training and experience prescribed in subsection 2 or 3.

7.—(2) An applicant mentioned in subsection 1 who complies with clauses *a* and *b* of subsection 1 shall be deemed to be qualified upon his furnishing evidence that he holds a certificate of competency as a second-class engineer,

- (a) issued under the *Merchant Shipping Acts (Imperial)*, 1894 to 1960; or
- (b) issued under the *Canada Shipping Act*.

(3) Subject to subsection 4, an applicant mentioned in subsection 1 who does not furnish evidence under subsection 2 shall furnish, as to previous training and experience, evidence,

- (a) that he has had at least two years of qualifying experience in,
 - (i) a high-pressure stationary steam plant exceeding 75 registered horse-power, or
 - (ii) a low-pressure stationary steam plant exceeding 200 registered horse-power; and
- (b) that he holds a current,
 - (i) certificate of qualification as a stationary engineer (fourth class), or
 - (ii) certificate issued by the properly constituted authority in any other province and showing that he has, in that province, a rating that is equivalent to that of a stationary engineer (third class) in Ontario. O. Reg. 131/54, s. 6 (1-3).

(4) In lieu of the qualifying experience set out in clause *a* of subsection 3, an applicant may furnish evidence that he,

- (a) holds a degree in engineering conferred by a university in Canada or by any other university in which the course of study leading to the degree is, in the opinion of the board, equivalent to that leading to an engineering degree in a Canadian university; and
- (b) has had at least twelve months of qualifying experience that is approved by the board for the purpose of this clause in a high-pressure stationary steam plant exceeding 18,000 registered horse-power that is generating electricity for The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario. O. Reg. 35/60, s. 3.

(5) Where an applicant for a certificate mentioned in subsection 1 has successfully completed a vocational course in a secondary school under *The Department of Education Act*, and in that course he has had practical experience in a stationary low-pressure or high-pressure steam plant for at least four years and holds a Secondary School Graduation Diploma "Industrial-Electrical and Steam Operating", he shall be allowed therefor a credit of six months of qualifying experience under clause *a* of subsection 3. O. Reg. 131/54, s. 6 (4).

7.—(1) An applicant for a certificate of qualification as a stationary engineer (second class) shall,

- (a) be at least twenty-three years of age;
- (b) obtain a standing of not less than 60 per cent on his statutory examinations; and
- (c) furnish evidence as to the previous training and experience prescribed in subsection 2, 3 or 4, as the case may be.

(2) An applicant mentioned in subsection 1 who complies with clauses *a* and *b* of subsection 1 shall be deemed to be qualified upon his furnishing evidence that he holds a certificate of competency as a first-class engineer,

- (a) issued under the authority of the *Merchant Shipping Acts (Imperial)*, 1894 to 1960; or
- (b) issued under the authority of the *Canada Shipping Act*.

(3) An applicant mentioned in subsection 1 who complies with clauses *a* and *b* of subsection 1 shall be deemed to be qualified upon his furnishing evidence that he,

- (a) holds a certificate of competency as a second-class engineer,
 - (i) issued under the authority of the *Merchant Shipping Acts (Imperial)*, 1894 to 1960, or
 - (ii) issued under the authority of the *Canada Shipping Act*;
- (b) holds a current certificate of qualification as a stationary engineer (third class); and
- (c) has had at least two years of qualifying experience in a high-pressure stationary steam plant exceeding 200 registered horse-power.

(4) An applicant mentioned in subsection 1 who does not furnish evidence under subsection 2 or 3 shall furnish, as to previous training and experience, evidence,

- (a) that he has had at least five years of qualifying experience in a high-pressure stationary steam plant, of which five-year period not less than three years were in a plant exceeding 200 registered horse-power; and
- (b) that he holds a current,
 - (i) certificate of qualification as a stationary engineer (third class), or
 - (ii) certificate issued by the properly constituted authority in any other province and showing that he has, in that province, a rating that is equivalent to that of a stationary engineer (second class) in Ontario. O. Reg. 131/54, s. 7 (1-4).

(5) In lieu of the qualifying experience set out in clause *a* of subsection 4, an applicant may furnish evidence that he,

- (a) holds a degree in engineering conferred by a university in Canada or by any other university in which the course of study leading to the degree is, in the opinion of the board, equivalent to that leading to an engineering degree in a Canadian university; and
- (b) has had at least twenty-four months of qualifying experience that is approved by the board for the purpose of this clause in a high-pressure stationary steam plant exceeding 18,000 registered horse-power that is gener-

ating electricity for The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario. O. Reg. 35/60, s. 4.

8.—(1) An applicant for a certificate of qualification as a stationary engineer (first class) shall,

- (a) be at least twenty-eight years of age;
- (b) obtain a standing of not less than 70 per cent on his statutory examinations; and
- (c) furnish evidence as to the previous training and experience prescribed in subsection 2 or 3.

(2) An applicant mentioned in subsection 1 who complies with clauses *a* and *b* of subsection 1 shall be deemed to be qualified upon his furnishing evidence that he,

- (a) has had at least three years of qualifying experience in a high-pressure stationary steam plant exceeding 350 registered horse-power, of which three-year period at least one year was in a plant exceeding 600 registered horse-power; and
- (b) holds a current certificate of qualification as a stationary engineer (second class) to obtain which he had furnished the evidence prescribed in subsection 2 or 3 of section 7.

(3) Subject to subsection 4, an applicant mentioned in subsection 1 who does not furnish evidence under subsection 2 shall, as to previous training and experience, furnish evidence,

- (a) that he has had at least ten years of qualifying experience in a high-pressure stationary steam plant, of which ten-year period,
 - (i) at least four years were in a plant exceeding 350 registered horse-power, and
 - (ii) at least one year was in a plant exceeding 600 registered horse-power; and
- (b) that he holds a current,
 - (i) certificate of qualification as a stationary engineer (second class), or
 - (ii) certificate issued by the properly constituted authority in any other province and showing that he has, in that province, a rating that is equivalent to that of stationary engineer (first class) in Ontario.

(4) The qualifying experience under subsection 3 for an applicant mentioned in subsection 1 who,

- (a) holds a degree in engineering conferred by a university in Canada; or
- (b) has had experience for a period of seven years in designing and constructing boilers, compressors, engines and equipment used in connection therewith,

shall be seven years instead of ten years. O. Reg. 131/54, s. 8.

9.—(1) Notwithstanding section 8 an applicant for a certificate of qualification as a stationary engineer (first class) who,

- (a) furnishes evidence that he holds a degree in engineering conferred by a university in Canada or by any other university in which the course of study leading to the degree is, in the opinion of the board, equivalent to that leading to an engineering degree in a Canadian university;

(b) furnishes evidence that he is at least twenty-five years of age;

(c) obtains a standing of not less than 70 per cent on his statutory examinations;

(d) furnishes evidence that he holds,

- (i) a certificate of qualification as a stationary engineer (second class), or
- (ii) a certificate from the appropriate authority in any other province or elsewhere which certificate the board deems to be equivalent to that of a stationary engineer (first class) in Ontario; and

(e) furnishes evidence as to the previous training and experience prescribed in subsection 2,

may be recommended by the board to the Minister for the issue of a certificate of qualification as a stationary engineer (first class). O. Reg. 35/60, s. 5; O. Reg. 79/60, s. 1.

(2) An applicant under subsection 1 shall furnish evidence of at least thirty-six months of qualifying experience that is approved by the board for the purpose of this subsection in a high-pressure stationary steam plant exceeding 18,000 registered horse-power that is generating electricity for The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario. O. Reg. 35/60, s. 5.

10. An applicant for a certificate of qualification as a hoisting engineer shall,

- (a) be at least nineteen years of age;
- (b) obtain a standing of not less than 60 per cent on his statutory examinations;
- (c) have had at least eighteen months of qualifying experience in a steam hoisting-plant; and
- (d) furnish evidence of having had that qualifying experience. O. Reg. 131/54, s. 9.

11. An applicant for a certificate of qualification as a hoisting engineer (electrical and internal combustion) shall,

- (a) be at least nineteen years of age;
- (b) obtain a standing of not less than 60 per cent on his statutory examinations;
- (c) have had at least eighteen months of qualifying experience in a hoisting plant; and
- (d) furnish evidence of having had that qualifying experience, including a letter from each employer who employed him in that capacity during that period, certifying that, during the time he was so employed by that employer, he proved that he was able to operate that class of equipment in a safe manner. O. Reg. 131/54, s. 10.

12. An applicant for a certificate of qualification as a traction engineer shall,

- (a) be at least nineteen years of age;
- (b) obtain standing of not less than 60 per cent on his statutory examinations;
- (c) have had at least eighteen months of qualifying experience in a traction plant; and
- (d) furnish evidence of having had that qualifying experience. O. Reg. 131/54, s. 11.

13.—(1) An applicant for a certificate of qualification as a hoisting and traction engineer shall,

- (a) be at least nineteen years of age;
- (b) obtain a standing of not less than 60 per cent on his statutory examinations;
- (c) hold a current certificate of qualification as,
 - (i) a hoisting engineer, or
 - (ii) a traction engineer; and
- (d) furnish evidence as to the previous training and experience prescribed in subsection 2 or 3.

(2) Where an applicant holds a certificate as a hoisting engineer, he shall furnish evidence that he has had the experience as a traction engineer prescribed in clause *c* of section 12.

(3) Where an applicant holds a certificate as a traction engineer, he shall furnish evidence that he has had the experience as a hoisting engineer prescribed in clause *c* of section 10. O. Reg. 131/54, s. 12.

14. An applicant for a certificate of qualification as a compressor operator shall,

- (a) be at least twenty-one years of age;
- (b) obtain a standing of not less than 60 per cent on his statutory examinations;
- (c) have had at least eighteen months of qualifying experience in a compressor plant; and
- (d) furnish evidence of having had that qualifying experience. O. Reg. 131/54, s. 13.

15. An applicant for a certificate of qualification as a refrigeration operator (B class) shall,

- (a) be at least nineteen years of age;
- (b) obtain a standing of not less than 60 per cent on his statutory examinations;
- (c) have had at least,
 - (i) one year of qualifying experience in a refrigeration plant, or
 - (ii) eighteen months of experience in installing and servicing equipment in a refrigeration plant and six months of qualifying experience in a refrigeration plant; and
- (d) furnish evidence as to the previous experience prescribed in clause *c*. O. Reg. 268/57, s. 1.

16. An applicant for a certificate of qualification as a refrigeration operator (A class) shall,

- (a) be at least twenty-three years of age;
- (b) obtain a standing of not less than 60 per cent on his statutory examinations;
- (c) be the holder of a current certificate of qualification as a refrigeration operator (B class);
- (d) after obtaining the certificate of qualification as a refrigeration operator (B class), have had at least four years of qualifying experience in a refrigeration plant, of which four-year period not less than three years have been in a plant exceeding 400 registered horse-power; and
- (e) furnish evidence as to the previous training and experience prescribed in clauses *c* and *d*. O. Reg. 268/57, s. 1.

EXAMINATIONS AND RE-EXAMINATIONS

17.—(1) Subject to subsection 2, an applicant for a certificate of qualification who has failed to pass the examination required by the board may be re-examined upon presenting himself for his re-examination at a place, date and time appointed by the board.

(2) A re-examination under subsection 1 shall not be held within ninety days of the original examination.

(3) Where an applicant is re-examined under subsection 1 and fails to pass the re-examination, he may be further re-examined at a place, date and time appointed by the board.

(4) Where an applicant is re-examined under subsection 1 or further re-examined under subsection 3 and fails to pass the re-examination or further re-examination, as the case may be, the board may require him to wait an additional period before presenting himself for further re-examination. O. Reg. 131/54, s. 15.

ISSUE OF CERTIFICATES, RENEWALS AND DUPLICATES

18.—(1) No certificate of qualification, renewal of a certificate of qualification or provisional certificate of qualification shall be issued until the applicant has delivered to the board his application in the prescribed form and has paid the prescribed fees.

(2) No duplicate of a provisional certificate of qualification, certificate of qualification or renewal of a certificate of qualification shall be issued until the applicant has,

- (a) delivered to the board,
 - (i) his written application for the duplicate, setting forth particulars of the certificate lost or destroyed, and
 - (ii) evidence satisfactory to the board that the certificate has been in fact lost or destroyed; and

(b) paid the prescribed fees. O. Reg. 131/54, s. 16.

19.—(1) No certificate of qualification or provisional certificate of qualification shall be issued until the applicant has furnished the board with evidence in proof of his age. O. Reg. 131/54, s. 17 (1).

(2) Proof of age, under subsection 1, shall be made by depositing with the board, for inspection, a birth certificate, or equivalent writing, issued by the proper authority in the jurisdiction in which the applicant was born. O. Reg. 131/54, s. 17 (2), *amended*.

(3) Where the board is satisfied that it is not practicable for the applicant to furnish evidence prescribed in clause *a* of subsection 2, the board may accept instead,

- (a) one item of Class A evidence of birth; or
- (b) two items of Class B evidence of birth,

as prescribed in section 9 or 11, as the case may be, of Regulation 562 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1960.

(4) Documentary proof of age under subsection 2 or 3 may consist of photostatic copies or notarially certified copies instead of originals. O. Reg. 131/54, s. 17.

CHIEF OPERATING ENGINEERS AND CHIEF OPERATORS

20. In addition to any duties and responsibilities prescribed by the Act, a chief operating engineer or a

chief operator, with respect to the plant for which he is responsible and of which he supervises the operation, shall,

- (a) take all steps reasonably necessary with a view to maintaining the plant in safe operating condition;
- (b) maintain discipline among the persons employed in the plant who are under his control or supervision;
- (c) direct and supervise shift engineers or shift operators, as the case may be, in their work and duties for the safe operation of the plant; and
- (d) be on call for duty at the plant at all times except,
 - (i) when prevented by reasons of health or other cause beyond his control,
 - (ii) during the period allowed for vacation, or
 - (iii) when granted leave of absence. O. Reg. 131/54, s. 18.

SHIFT ENGINEERS AND SHIFT OPERATORS

21. In addition to the duties and responsibilities prescribed by the Act, a shift engineer or shift operator, as the case may be, shall,

- (a) under the direction and supervision of the chief operating engineer or chief operator, as the case may be, be responsible for,
 - (i) the safe operation of the plant, and

(ii) the supervision of other employees on his shift who are under his control;

- (b) maintain a close watch on the condition and repair of all equipment in the plant and report to the chief operating engineer or chief operator, as the case may be, any condition that he considers may impair the safety of the plant; and
- (c) take such steps as he considers necessary to prevent any immediate danger. O. Reg. 131/54, s. 19.

FORMS AND FEES

22.—(1) A provisional certificate of qualification shall be in Form 3.

(2) Application for a certificate of qualification or a provisional certificate of qualification shall be in Form 4.

(3) A certificate of qualification shall be in Form 5.

(4) An application for a renewal certificate shall be in Form 6.

(5) A renewal certificate shall be in Form 7. O. Reg. 131/54, s. 20 (2-6).

23.—(1) The fees payable under this Regulation are those prescribed in Table 1.

(2) Where the holder of a certificate of qualification fails to renew it within one, two, three or four consecutive years, no renewal shall be issued until he has paid, in addition to the renewal fee, the appropriate re-instatement fee prescribed in Table 1. O. Reg. 131/54, s. 21.

Form 1
The Operating Engineers Act
REGISTRATION OF A PLANT

To:
Board of Examiners
Operating Engineers Branch
Department of Labour
8 York St.,
Toronto 1, Ontario

Under *The Operating Engineers Act* and the regulations, the owner of the plant specified below registers that plant and furnishes the following information:

1. OWNER: (a) Name:
(b) Postal address:
(number street municipality)
(c) Location of plant:
2. BOILERS INSTALLED:

Number	Type	Square Feet of Heating Surface	Safety- valve Setting	Builders Horse- power Rating	(Do not fill in: For departmental use only) HORSE-POWER RATING

3. COMPRESSORS INSTALLED:

Number Installed	Manufacturer	Substance Being Compressed		Safety-valve Setting	Brake Horse-power Rating of Motive Power		(Do not fill in: for departmental use only) HORSE-POWER RATING
		Name	Used as refrigerant (yes or no)		Steam	Other than steam	

Dated at....., the.....day of....., 19....

.....
(signature)

NOTE: Subsection 1 of section 5 of the Act reads as follows:

- (1) Every owner of a high-pressure stationary steam-plant, low-pressure stationary steam-plant, steam-engine plant, compressor plant or refrigeration plant or any combination thereof shall register the plant with the board on the prescribed form and shall furnish such information as may be required by the board for the purposes of this Act. O. Reg. 131/54, Form 1; O. Reg. 268/57, s. 2 (1, 2).

Form 2

The Operating Engineers Act

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF A PLANT

Certificate No..... Serial No.....

This is to certify that.....
(name of owner)

has registered a.....Plant
(classification)

located at.....

of which,
(a) the horse-power rating is.....; and
(b) the pressure at which the safety-valves on boilers are set to relieve the pressure is....
.....,

under The Operating Engineers Act and the regulations.

The class of operating engineer or operator required is as follows:

Position	Lowest Certificate of Qualification Permitted
Chief operating engineer.	
Chief operator.....	
Shift engineer or operator	
Assistant shift engineer..	

Issued at Toronto, the.....day of....., 19....

.....
Minister of Labour

O. Reg. 131/54, Form 2.

- NOTES:
1. Subsections 3 and 4 of section 5 of the Act read as follows:
- (3) The owner of a registered plant shall, within fifteen days of any change in the pressure or horse-power rating of the plant, notify the board of such change.
- (4) When the pressure or horse-power rating of a registered plant is changed sufficiently to change the classification of the plant, the certificate of registration then in force in respect of such plant shall be cancelled and a new one issued in accordance with the new classification of the plant upon payment of the prescribed fee.
2. Section 7 of the Act reads as follows:
7. Every certificate of registration shall be displayed in a conspicuous manner in the engine room, compressor room or boiler room of the registered plant.

[illegible]

ii. As an operating engineer (other than stationary engineer) or operator

Name of Employers (including present employer)	Kind of Machine	State Duties in Each Employment	From		To		Total Time	
			Month	Year	Month	Year	Years	Months

Dated at.....the..... day of....., 19....

.....
(signature of applicant)

O. Reg. 131/54, Form 5; O. Reg. 268/57, s. 3 (1, 2).

Form 5

The Operating Engineers Act

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATION

Certificate No..... Serial No.....

This is to certify that.....

is issued this certificate of qualification as a.....
under *The Operating Engineers Act* and the regulations.

This certificate remains in force during the year
ending the 31st day of December, 19... and until the
date of renewal on or before the first Monday of
February, 19...

Issued at Toronto

Countersigned:

.....
Chairman, Board of Examiners Minister of Labour

O. Reg. 131/54, Form 6.

Form 6

The Operating Engineers Act

APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL OF
CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATION

To:
Board of Examiners
Operating Engineers Branch
Department of Labour
8 York St.,
Toronto 1, Ontario.

I,
(given names) (surname)
PRINT IN BLOCK LETTERS

now residing at.....
(number, street, and city, town or P.O.)

and employed by.....

as....., being the holder
(position held)

of Certificate of Qualification as a.....
(classification)

No.....apply for a renewal certificate.

Herewith remittance for \$....., which I under-
stand is the fee prescribed for renewal.

Date of making application....., 19...

.....
(signature of applicant)

NOTE: This application and the renewal fee should
be delivered or sent to the Cashier's Office, Department
of Labour, 8 York St., Toronto, Ontario.

O. Reg. 131/54, Form 7; O. Reg. 268/57, s. 4 (1-3).

Form 7

The Operating Engineers Act

RENEWAL CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that.....

.....
(address)

is issued under *The Operating Engineers Act* and the
regulations, this renewal of certificate of qualifica-
tion as a.....
issued the.....day of....., 19...
as No.....

Issued at Toronto, the....day of....., 19...

.....
Minister of Labour

O. Reg. 131/54, Form 8.

TABLE 1
PRESCRIBED FEES

Item No.	Subject	Fee \$
REGISTRATION OF PLANTS		
1	On the issue of a certificate of registration of a plant.....	10
2	On the issue of a certificate of registration in accordance with a new classification.....	10
3	On the issue of a certificate of registration to a new owner of a plant	5
4	On the issue of a duplicate of a certificate of registration.....	5
PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATES		
5	For a provisional certificate of qualification as a stationary engineer (fourth, third, or second, class).....	15
EXAMINATIONS, RE-EXAMINATIONS, AND CERTIFICATES OF QUALIFICATION		
6	On examination for a certificate of qualification* as a,	
	(a) stationary engineer (fourth class)	5
	(b) stationary engineer (third class) .	7
	(c) stationary engineer (second class)	10
	(d) stationary engineer (first class) ..	15
	(e) hoisting engineer.....	7
	(f) hoisting engineer (electrical and internal combustion).....	7
	(g) traction engineer.....	7
	(h) hoisting and traction engineer ..	7
	(i) compressor operator.....	8
	(j) refrigeration operator (B class) ..	8
	(k) refrigeration operator (A class) ..	10
7	On re-examination for a certificate of qualification* as a,	
	(a) stationary engineer (fourth class)	5
	(b) stationary engineer (third class) .	6
	(c) stationary engineer (second class)	8
	(d) stationary engineer (first class) ..	12
	(e) hoisting engineer.....	5
	(f) hoisting engineer (electrical and internal combustion).....	5

Item No.	Subject	Fee \$
	(g) traction engineer.....	5
	(h) hoisting and traction engineer ..	5
	(i) compressor operator.....	5
	(j) refrigeration operator (B class) ..	5
	(k) refrigeration operator (A class) ..	8
DUPLICATES OF CERTIFICATES		
8	For the issue of a duplicate of,	
	(a) a provisional certificate of qualification.....	5
	(b) a certificate of qualification (any classification).....	5
	(c) a renewal of a certificate of qualification (any classification).....	5
RENEWALS		
9	For the issue of a renewal of a certificate of qualification (any classification) where the application and fee are received by the board,	
	(a) on or before the first Monday of February of the year next following the year with respect to which,	
	(i) the former certificate was issued, or	
	(ii) the reinstatement fee was paid,	
	as the case may be.....	5
	or	
	(b) after the date specified in sub-item a but on or before the next following 31st day of December.	6
REINSTATEMENTS		
10	For reinstatement where the annual fee has not been paid for,	
	(a) 1 year.....	6
	or	
	(b) 2 consecutive years.....	11
	or	
	(c) 3 consecutive years.....	16
	or	
	(d) 4 consecutive years.....	21

* Where an applicant is successful on his examination or re-examination or further re-examination, as the case may be, the appropriate certificate of qualification is issued without additional fee.

O. Reg. 228/59, Table 1.

Regulation 474

under The Optometry Act

GENERAL

PART I

REGULATION OF OPTOMETRISTS

ADMISSION TO EXAMINATION

1. No person shall be admitted to examination as to his qualifications as an optometrist or optician unless he,

- (a) has completed the course of study prescribed in section 17 or 18;
- (b) has completed a course of study that is equivalent to the course prescribed in section 17 or 18;
- (c) has been practising as an optometrist or optician outside Ontario and has received training as an optometrist or optician equivalent to the course prescribed in section 17 or 18; or
- (d) is the holder of a certificate of exemption. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 314, s. 1.

REGISTRATION AND EXEMPTION

2. No person is entitled to receive a certificate of exemption unless he is possessed of such education and technical qualifications as are prescribed in section 17 or 18. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 314, s. 2.

3. An application for a certificate of registration or exemption shall be in Form 1 and shall be verified by affidavit and accompanied by the prescribed fee and shall state,

- (a) whether application is for registration as an optometrist or optician;
- (b) the educational attainments of the applicant, including degrees received and professional status, if any;
- (c) whether the applicant has been convicted of any offence within Ontario or elsewhere; and
- (d) such other information as is required by Form 1. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 314, s. 3.

4.—(1) Every certificate of registration and of exemption remains in force during the calendar year in which it is issued and may be renewed from year to year by the Board upon receipt of an application in Form 2 accompanied by the prescribed fee, and every renewal remains in force during the calendar year in which it is issued.

(2) Where the Board has not received an application for renewal of any certificate together with the prescribed fee, on or before the 31st day of January next following the expiration of the certificate or of any renewal thereof, the certificate may be renewed only upon payment of an additional fee of \$10 but, where the application and fee are not received by the 30th day of April, no renewal shall be issued except upon special application to the Board in writing stating the reason for the delay and upon payment of an additional fee, not exceeding \$25, as the Board determines.

(3) No renewal certificate shall be issued until all arrears of fees have been paid. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 314, s. 4.

(4) The Board may renew and keep renewed, without an annual renewal application or the payment of the annual renewal fee, the certificate of registration or exemption of any registrant who satisfies the Board that he is on active service, and while he is on active service, and who undertakes to notify the Board as soon as he retires from active service. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 314, s. 4.

FEES

5.—(1) The following fees shall be paid to the Board:

- 1. For registration or for a certificate of exemption..... \$25
- 2. With each application for renewal of a certificate,
 - (a) by an optometrist..... 60
 - (b) by an optician..... 20
- 3. For reinstatement or re-issuance of a certificate that has been suspended or revoked..... 25
- 4. For renewal of a certificate of registration or exemption, where the applicant proves to the satisfaction of the Board that he is resident outside Ontario or has not practised as an optometrist or optician within Ontario for a period of one year, and is not so practising at the time of his application 10
C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 314, s. 5 (1); O. Reg. 18/52, s. 1 (1, 2); O. Reg. 15/55, s. 1.

(2) The Board in its discretion may remit all or any part of the renewal fee of any registrant. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 314, s. 5 (2), *amended*.

DISGRACEFUL CONDUCT

6.—(1) An optometrist or optician is guilty of disgraceful conduct who, with respect to his practice,

- (a) uses, assumes or permits to be used the title "Doctor";
- (b) uses, assumes or permits to be used the titles "Eye Specialist", "Eyesight Specialist", "Specialist", "Optical Specialist", "Oculist" or any similar title;
- (c) uses, assumes or permits to be used any title other than that of "Optometrist" or "Optician";
- (d) describes his practice as a "Better Vision Institute", "Eye Clinic", "Health Institute", or uses any similar description; or
- (e) contravenes section 7. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 314, s. 6 (1); O. Reg. 187/57, s. 1.

(2) An optometrist or optician is guilty of disgraceful conduct who has been convicted of a crime that affects his fitness to practise. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 314, s. 6 (2).

ADVERTISING

7.—(1) No person shall cause to be published an advertisement of spectacles or eye-glasses that does not contain the name of the optometrist or optician who publishes the advertisement.

(2) Where the amount of a charge for spectacles or eye-glasses is stated in an advertisement, the advertiser shall state what charges, if any, are made by the advertiser for services, including,

- (a) testing or examining the eyes;
- (b) prescribing spectacles or eye-glasses; and
- (c) dispensing and fitting of spectacles or eye-glasses.

(3) All charges for spectacles or eye-glasses in an advertisement and all charges for services shall be in type and lettering similar in style and size.

(4) No person shall cause to be published an advertisement of spectacles or eye-glasses that contains a false or misleading statement. O. Reg. 187/57, s. 2.

PROCEDURE AT MEETINGS OF BOARD

8.—(1) Meetings of the Board shall be called by the chairman of the Board.

(2) If the office of chairman is vacant, or if for any reason the chairman is unable to act, the meetings shall be called by one of the remaining members of the Board.

(3) Upon the written request of any member of the Board, stating why the meeting should be held, the chairman shall call a meeting of the Board to take place within one month after he has received the request.

(4) Meetings of the Board shall take place at the City of Toronto or at such other place in Ontario as the Board from time to time decides.

(5) Three members of the Board constitute a quorum.

(6) The chairman, or in his absence the treasurer, shall preside at all meetings of the Board.

(7) The order of business shall be roll call, reading of minutes of previous meeting, business arising out of minutes, reading correspondence, reports of committees, unfinished business and new business.

(8) If a vote at a meeting of the Board is tied, the chairman shall have a casting vote. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 314, s. 7, *revised*.

SECRETARY

9. The secretary of the Board shall,

- (a) attend all meetings of the Board and keep true minutes thereof;
- (b) conduct the correspondence of the Board;
- (c) notify members of the Board of all meetings at least three days in advance;
- (d) under the direction of the Board, enforce the provisions of the Act and this Regulation;
- (e) keep the register in accordance with section 5 of the Act; and
- (f) keep a record of all business transactions of the Board. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 314, s. 8.

TREASURER

10.—(1) The Board shall appoint one of its members to be the treasurer of the Board.

(2) The treasurer shall,

- (a) receive all money paid to the Board and forthwith deposit it to the credit of the Board in a Canadian chartered bank, or in one of The Province of Ontario Savings Offices selected by the Board;
- (b) keep the Board's securities in safe custody; and
- (c) keep or cause to be kept proper books of account, and to make or cause to be made therein entries of all receipts and expenditures of the Board. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 314, s. 9.

FINANCES

11.—(1) No expenditures shall be made unless authorized by the Board.

(2) All expenditures shall be made by cheque.

(3) Cheques shall be signed in the name of the Board by the chairman and treasurer. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 314, s. 10.

12. The treasurer and secretary shall, as security for the due performance of their duties, furnish bonds in such amount and in such company as are approved by the Board. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 314, s. 11.

13.—(1) The Board shall cause its accounts to be audited annually, and from time to time as it deems it necessary, by chartered accountants, and may appoint a chartered accountant or accountants for the purpose of making the audit.

(2) The auditor's report shall be open for inspection by any person registered under the Act at the office of the secretary of the Board at any reasonable time. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 314, s. 12.

PART II

COLLEGE OF OPTOMETRY

14. In this Part, "College of Optometry" means the college of optometry established and carried on by the Board. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 314, s. 13.

DEAN OF THE COLLEGE

15.—(1) The Board shall from time to time appoint a dean of the College of Optometry and fix his remuneration.

(2) The dean of the College, under the direction and control of the Board, has charge of all affairs of internal management of the College, including supervision of the staff instructors, the students attending the College, and the examinations conducted there from time to time. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 314, s. 14.

ADMISSION TO COLLEGE

16.—(1) Any person desiring to be admitted as a student at the College of Optometry shall register at the College and produce evidence of good character and shall present an Ontario Secondary School Graduation Diploma and certificates, or their equivalent as determined under *The Department of Education Act*, indicating that he has been given credit in the subjects of Grade 13 that are prescribed in subsection 2.

(2) The subjects referred to in subsection 1 are,

- (a) English (Literature; Composition);

(b) Mathematics (Algebra; Geometry; Trigonometry); and

(c) Science (Chemistry and Physics),

and one of,

(d) Science (Botany and Zoology);

(e) French (Authors; Composition);

(f) German (Authors; Composition);

(g) Greek (Authors; Composition);

(h) Latin (Authors; Composition);

(i) Spanish (Authors; Composition); or

(j) History.

(3) A person who has served eight months or more in Her Majesty's Armed Forces and who desires to be admitted as a student at the College of Optometry shall register at the College and produce evidence of good character and shall present an Ontario Secondary School Graduation Diploma and certificates, or their equivalent as determined under *The Department of Education Act*, indicating that he has been given credit in the subjects of Grade 13 that are prescribed in subsection 4.

(4) The subjects referred to in subsection 3 are,

(a) Mathematics (Algebra; Geometry; Trigonometry); and

(b) Science (Chemistry and Physics).

(5) In lieu of an Ontario educational certificate, the Board may accept an educational certificate obtained outside Ontario and recognized by the University of Toronto as equivalent to the Ontario educational certificate. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 314, s. 15, *amended*.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

17.—(1) The course of instruction for the practice of optometry shall consist of,

(a) mathematics;

(b) physics, including geometrical and physical optics;

(c) anatomy and physiology;

(d) recognition of diseases manifested in the eye, and eye-hygiene;

(e) physiological optics;

(f) theoretical and practical optometry;

(g) practical and mechanical optics;

(h) ocular pathology; and

(i) such other subjects as the Board considers necessary.

(2) The course for an optometrist shall extend over a period of at least three sessions of seven months each. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 314, s. 16.

18.—(1) The course of instruction for an optician shall consist of,

(a) mathematics;

(b) physics, including geometrical and physical optics;

(c) practical and mechanical optics; and

(d) such other subjects as the Board considers necessary.

(2) The course for an optician shall extend over a period of at least two sessions. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 314, s. 17.

19.—(1) Every student registered with the College shall attend the prescribed courses of instruction, including attendance at lectures, clinics and laboratories.

(2) Every student who fails to attend 75 per cent of the lectures, clinics and laboratories in any subject may be refused admission to examinations in that subject. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 314, s. 18.

EXAMINATIONS

20.—(1) Promotions shall be made on the results of the term work and the annual examinations.

(2) The annual examinations shall be prescribed by the Board and shall be held at such time as the Board determines.

(3) Supplemental examinations may be held from time to time, at such time and place as the Board determines.

(4) No student shall be admitted to the annual or supplemental examinations unless he has paid all the fees due from him. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 314, s. 19.

DISCIPLINE OF STUDENTS

21.—(1) The dean may suspend any student who violates any of the regulations or who persistently neglects academic work or whose presence is deemed to be prejudicial to the interest of the College.

(2) The Board, after investigation and a hearing, may continue the suspension or expel the student. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 314, s. 20.

TUITION AND EXAMINATION FEES

22. The Board shall fix from time to time,

(a) the fees to be paid by students attending the College of Optometry;

(b) the examination fees, including supplemental or other examination fees; and

(c) the degree fees. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 314, s. 21.

Form 1

The Optometry Act

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OR EXEMPTION

1. Name.....
(in full, surname preceding)
2. Address..... City of..... Province of.....
3. Birth date..... Place of birth.....
4. Nationality..... 5. British subject.....
(yes or no)
6. Public schools attended
 Name..... From..... To....., 19....
 Address.....
 Name..... From..... To....., 19....
 Address.....
7. High schools or collegiate institutes attended
 Name..... From..... To....., 19....
 Address.....
 Name..... From..... To....., 19....
 Address.....
8. Matriculation or equivalent certificates submitted with application. (Attach certified copies of certificates, not originals.)

9. College or university attended
 From..... To....., 19....
 From..... To....., 19....
10. Optometrical college attended
 From..... To....., 19....
 From..... To....., 19....
11. Optometrical certificates submitted with this application. (Attach certified copies, not originals.)

12. Practised as an optometrist
 From..... To....., 19....
 and practised with the following as an optometrist:
 Name..... From..... To....., 19....
 Address.....
 Name..... From..... To....., 19....
 Address.....
13. Practised as an optician
 From..... To....., 19....
 and worked for the following as an optician:
 Name..... From..... To....., 19....
 Address.....
 Name..... From..... To....., 19....
 Address.....

14. I hold the following additional qualifications:
-
-
15. References as to character, morality and good behaviour (not relatives)
- Name.....Address.....
- Name.....Address.....
- Name.....Address.....

ATTACH
RECENT PHOTOGRAPH
OF YOURSELF
IN THIS SPACE

.....
(signature)

To
THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS IN OPTOMETRY,
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

I,.....of the.....
of.....in the County of.....

DO SOLEMNLY DECLARE THAT I have filled in and signed answers to the questions above and that to the best of my knowledge and belief the completed form hereto is correct and true. And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath.

DECLARED before me at the.....
of.....in the County of.....
this.....day of....., 19...
.....
A Commissioner, etc.

.....
(signature of applicant)

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 314, Form 1.

Form 2
The Optometry Act
APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL OF CERTIFICATE

Name.....
Street and number.....
City, town or post office.....
Certificate No.....

I hereby apply for renewal of my certificate of registration for the year 19..... Enclosed please find \$.....annual renewal fee.

(Sign here).....

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 314, Form 2; O. Reg. 18/52, s. 2.

Regulation 475

under The Parks Assistance Act

GENERAL

1.—(1) An applicant for a grant under section 3 of the Act shall file with the Board an application signed by the clerk of the applicant municipality setting out,

- (a) the necessity for the acquisition, development or conversion, as the case may be, of the park, having regard to existing parks in the vicinity that provide camping, picnicking and bathing facilities;
- (b) an outline of plans for the maintenance, operation and policing the park and the estimated cost and method of financing thereof;
- (c) where the application is for a grant to assist in developing a park, the estimated cost of developing the park and the method of financing the development of the park;
- (d) where the application is for a grant to assist in acquiring a park,
 - (i) a list of the lands to be included in the park containing the legal description of each parcel of land and the names and addresses of the owners thereof, and
 - (ii) the estimated cost of acquiring the lands to be included in the park, and the method of financing the acquisition of the land.

(2) An application under subsection 1 shall be accompanied by,

- (a) a certified copy of the by-law providing for the establishment or development of the park;
- (b) a plan drawn on a scale of not less than 2,000 feet to the inch showing the location of the park;
- (c) a plan of survey drawn on a scale not less than 200 feet to the inch showing the boundaries of the park; and
- (d) a plan drawn on a scale of thirty feet to the inch illustrating the buildings, improvements, roads, waters and wooded areas on the lands

to be included in the park and the buildings, improvements, roads and other facilities to be erected or provided on the said lands. O. Reg. 140/60, s. 1.

2. A grant under section 3 of the Act is made on the condition that the applicant,

- (a) assumes all responsibility for the maintenance, operation and policing of the park;
- (b) establishes and maintains,
 - (i) facilities for overnight camping,
 - (ii) facilities for overnight trailer camping,
 - (iii) picnic areas,
 - (iv) sanitary facilities,
 - (v) a supply of drinking water,
 - (vi) picnic tables and shelters, and
 - (vii) entrances controlling admission to the park;
- (c) collects fees, which shall be not less than the fees charged in provincial parks and which shall be fixed at amounts that as nearly as is practicable pay the cost of operating and maintaining the park, for,
 - (i) the admission of motor vehicles to the park, which may be charged for one admission or for a season,
 - (ii) the admission or docking of boats,
 - (iii) the use of camping facilities, and
 - (iv) the use of trailer camping facilities; and
- (d) limits the number of days in which any person may camp in the park in a trailer to a number not exceeding twenty-eight days in a year. O. Reg. 140/60, s. 2.

3. A grant under section 3 of the Act for the acquisition of land for an approved park shall not be paid until the applicant has obtained the title to the land, free from encumbrances. O. Reg. 140/60, s. 3.

Regulation 476

under The Parole Act

GENERAL

1. The Board shall periodically visit, on such dates as it determines, each of the places where prisoners are confined. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 315, s. 1.

2. For the purpose of parole, a prisoner may be brought before the Board at such time as the Board determines. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 315, s. 2.

3. The Board may meet from time to time to receive reports, to consider the work of the Board and to give general or other directions as it deems advisable. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 315, s. 3.

4. A prisoner, as defined in subclause i of clause c of section 1 of the Act, who fails to observe the conditions of his parole may be taken into custody by any person appointed for such purpose and may be returned to the prison or other place from which he was paroled. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 315, s. 4.

5. A return by a public officer or other person having information or having access to any information bearing upon the fitness of a prisoner to be paroled shall be in Form 1. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 315, s. 5, revised.

6. A decision of the Board ordering a release on parole of a prisoner shall be in writing and signed by the chairman or acting chairman of the meeting at which the decision is made. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 315, s. 7.

7. When considering the case of a prisoner, the Board shall, where possible, have before it,

- (a) particulars of the trial and conviction of the prisoner;
- (b) the prisoner's sentence;
- (c) a report from the trial judge or magistrate;
- (d) the criminal record of the prisoner;
- (e) a report from the Chief Parole Officer;
- (f) a report from any person who has reliable information concerning the prisoner and his pre-prison environment;
- (g) a report of the superintendent of the place of confinement of the prisoner as to his conduct during confinement; and
- (h) any other statement that gives an indication of the character, abilities and prospects of the prisoner. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 315, s. 8.

8.—(1) Before a prisoner is released on parole, he shall be issued the conditions of parole in Form 2.

(2) The Form shall be completed and signed by the prisoner and the Chief Parole Officer, or other official designated by him, and shall be countersigned by the superintendent of the reformatory, industrial farm, or industrial refuge or other place where the prisoner is confined or other official designated by the Board. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 315, s. 11.

9.—(1) The report referred to in paragraph 3 of Form 2 shall be in Form 3. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 315, s. 13.

(2) The report to the Chief Parole Officer referred to in paragraph 5 of Form 2 shall be in Form 4. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 315, s. 14.

10. No proceedings against a prisoner who fails to observe the conditions of his parole shall be taken without the direction of the Board. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 315, s. 15.

11. Where, under section 4, a prisoner is returned to the prison or other place from which he was paroled, he is entitled to be brought before the Board as soon as possible thereafter to answer the charge of non-observance of the conditions of his parole, and his case shall then be heard and disposed of by the Board. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 315, s. 16.

Form 1

The Parole Act

RETURN AS TO FITNESS OF A PRISONER TO BE PAROLED

Name of prisoner.....

Alias, if any.....

Sentenced at.....by.....

Date.....Crime.....

Sentence.....Institution.....

Date and place of birth.....

How long in Canada?.....

Has ^{he}_{she} any home?.....What is it like?.....

.....

Married?.....

If married, address of ^{husband}_{wife}.....

.....

Name of father	Address	Occupation
.....
Name of mother	Address	Occupation
.....

Who is dependent?.....

What was school record?.....

Age when ^{he}_{she} left school.....Grade.....

Type of companions?.....

Apart from this crime, what is reputation for intelligence, for integrity, for willingness to work?.....

.....

.....

Particulars of employment during past five years:

Year	Employer	Address	Type of Work
------	----------	---------	--------------

.....
.....
.....

In your opinion what type of work is ^{he}_{she} best fitted for?

.....

If paroled, who will give employment?.....

Has ^{he}_{she} regularly attended church?.....

Which?.....

Name and address of clergyman.....

What are ^{his}_{her} special weaknesses or bad habits?.....

.....

In your opinion what were the circumstances of the crime and what led ^{him}_{her} to commit it?.....

.....

.....

What is the name and address of the person filling out the replies on this record?.....

What relation to prisoner?.....

Further information or remarks.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 315, Form 1.

Form 2

The Parole Act

RELEASE ON PAROLE

Under *The Parole Act* and the regulations made thereunder, the Board of Parole releases on parole

.....
(name of prisoner)

hereafter called the parolee, a prisoner at.....

.....
(name of place of confinement)

who was on the.....day of....., 19...

sentenced to an indeterminate sentence of.....

....., and is now serving that sentence, upon the following conditions of parole:

1. The parolee shall proceed at once to.....
.....
for employment and shall reside at.....

.....

and will there work and reside, if practicable, during the period of his parole.

2. In case he finds it desirable to change his employment or residence, he shall first obtain the written consent of the Board of Parole through its Chief Officer.

3. He shall on the first day of every month, until his final release, forward by mail to 434 University Avenue, Toronto, a report of himself stating whether he has been constantly at work during the last month, and, if not, why not, how much he has earned, and how much expended, together with a general statement as to his surroundings and prospects, which report must be endorsed by some responsible citizen.

4. He shall in all respects conduct himself honestly, strictly avoid intoxicating liquor, drugs and all habits, associations and places that are not good or helpful, and strictly obey the law.

5. As soon as possible after reaching his destination, he shall report to.....
and at once enter the employment stated in paragraph 1 of these conditions. He shall also report by mail to the Chief Parole Officer his arrival at destination, giving his exact residence address.

Given in duplicate this.....day of....., 19..., by authority of the Board of Parole.

.....
(Chief Parole Officer or other official designated by him)
Valid only, when }
countersigned by }
(superintendent of place of confinement of prisoner)

I,.....
a prisoner at the.....
(name of place of confinement)

declare that I have carefully read, and understand the conditions and contents of this release on parole and I accept my release thereunder and pledge myself honestly to comply with the conditions therein.

Signed in duplicate this.....day of....., 19...

.....

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 315, Form 2.

Form 3

The Parole Act

MONTHLY REPORT OF PAROLEE

Name.....

Full Post Office address, with street number if any....

.....

1. By whom have you been employed during the last month?.....

2. At what kind of work?.....
3. How many days have you worked?.....
4. What have been your wages per day or month?
.....
5. How much of your earnings have you expended and
for what?.....
6. How much have you on hand or due you?
On hand \$.....
Due \$.....
7. If you have been idle during any portion of the
month state why.....
8. Are you satisfied with your present employment?
If not, why not?.....
9. Do you attend church?.....
10. Have you used drugs or intoxicating liquors?.....
11. Have you visited places where drugs or intoxicating
liquors are kept or sold?.....
12. Give a general statement of your surroundings and
prospects.....

13. Have you had any trouble or misunderstanding
with anyone? If so, state particulars.....

Remarks.....
Dated at.....this.....day of
....., 19...

Endorsation by parent, employer, magistrate, clergy-
man or other responsible citizen:

I have read the above statements of parolee and
certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief
they are true.

Signed by.....

Office or business.....

Address.....

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 315, Form 3.

Form 4

The Parole Act

**REPORT OF ARRIVAL OF PAROLEE
AT DESTINATION**

To the Chief Parole Officer,
434 University Ave.,
TORONTO, Ontario.

I report that I have arrived at my destination and
my exact residence address is.....

The name and address of my employer is.....

Dated at.....this.....day of
....., 19...

.....
(signature of parolee)

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 315, Form 4.

Regulation 477

under The Penal and Reform Institutions Inspection Act

JAILS

INTERPRETATION

1. In this Regulation,

- (a) "Deputy Minister" means the Deputy Minister of Reform Institutions; and
- (b) "inspector" means an inspector of prisons appointed under the Act. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 2.

2. This Regulation applies to jails under *The Municipal Act* and under *The Jails Act*. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 1.

DUTIES OF JAILERS

3. A jailer,

- (a) is responsible for the care and custody of prisoners in his jail; and
- (b) shall prescribe the duties of his staff and be responsible for the efficiency of his jail. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 3.

4.—(1) The jailer shall not be absent from his jail for more than twenty-four hours without the permission of the Chief Inspector of Prisons. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 4 (2), *revised*.

(2) Before absenting himself from his jail, a jailer shall instruct the senior jail employee on duty in the jail to perform the duties of the jailer. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 4 (1).

5. The jailer shall not admit to the jail any persons brought by constables or others unless the persons are accompanied by committal papers or remand orders signed by a competent authority, except in exceptional cases where it is impossible or inconvenient to secure the necessary authority or when requested to receive prisoners from the provincial bailiff for temporary detention. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 5 (1, 2).

6.—(1) A jailer shall cause,

- (a) a prisoner on admission to the jail to be searched, bathed, clothed and provided with a towel, soap, tooth-brush, tooth-powder and comb; and
- (b) the clothing of a prisoner to be examined for vermin on admission to the jail.

(2) Where on admission to a jail the clothing of the prisoner is found to be soiled or infested with vermin, the jailer shall cause the clothing to be cleaned or disinfected, but so as not to damage the clothing. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 6.

7. The jailer shall cause,

- (a) every prisoner,
 - (i) to be clean and properly dressed,
 - (ii) to bathe at least once a week,
 - (iii) to clean and tidy his cell each day, and

- (iv) to assist in cleaning and tidying the corridor adjacent to his cell each day; and

- (b) every male prisoner to shave at least twice a week. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 7.

8. Where the number of prisoners in a jail exceeds the number of cells in the jail, the jailer shall have beds placed in the corridors of the jail to accommodate the excess prisoners.

9. Unless a prisoner is violent and destructive, a jailer shall not allow a prisoner to sleep on the floor of his jail. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 9.

10. The jailer shall ensure that,

- (a) adult prisoners awaiting trial upon first charge;
- (b) adult prisoners convicted and sentenced;
- (c) juvenile prisoners, whether under sentence or awaiting trial;
- (d) adult prisoners awaiting trial on a second or further charge;
- (e) juvenile prisoners awaiting trial on a second or further charge; and
- (f) other offenders who have been previously convicted,

are properly segregated according to class and sex in separate areas if the accommodation and arrangement of the jail permit. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 10.

11. A jailer shall cause,

- (a) the sheets, pillow slips and towels used by a prisoner to be washed at least once a week; and
- (b) the blankets used by a prisoner to be washed at least quarter-yearly,

and before being re-issued to another prisoner. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 11.

12. Where a jail is not equipped with a ventilating system, the jailer shall require the windows of the jail to be opened so as to provide a current of air through all parts of the jail. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 12.

13. The jailer shall permit a prisoner who is confined in jail but not under sentence of imprisonment to wear his own clothing but, where the clothing of a prisoner is not adequate, is unfit to wear or is required for judicial purposes, the jailer shall supply the prisoner with jail clothing unless the prisoner arranges to have other clothing provided at his own expense. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 13.

14. The jailer shall cause every prisoner confined in his jail under sentence of imprisonment to wear jail clothing. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 14.

INSPECTION OF JAILS

15.—(1) Each jailer shall inspect his jail and visit the prisoners daily. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 15 (1).

(2) When there are more than fifty prisoners in a jail, the jailer may delegate his inspection duties to a senior jail employee. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 15 (3).

(3) The jailer or senior jail employee, as the case may be, shall complete a jail-inspection report in Form 1 after each inspection. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 15 (2, 4).

(4) The jail-inspection reports shall be kept on file in the office of the jailer for one year from the date of the report. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 15.

16. Each jailer shall check the security provisions of his jail at least once a week during the hours of darkness. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 16.

17. No jailer or jail employee shall permit a prisoner under his control to enter any unoccupied part of the jail until the jailer or jail employee has inspected that part of the jail. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 17.

18. Unless a female jail employee is present, no male prisoner shall inspect a female prisoner or a part of the jail occupied by female prisoners. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 18, *revised*.

19. A jailer shall not permit,

- (a) dirt, garbage or refuse to accumulate on jail property;
- (b) wood or other material that may be used as a means of escape to be piled against the inside or outside of the jail walls;
- (c) trees, vines or shrubs to be planted in any of the jail yards;
- (d) trees, vines, shrubs or plants to grow higher than three feet, along the outer side of the jail walls; or
- (e) live stock or manure to be kept in the yards of the jail. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 19.

20. Every jailer shall cause his jail to be kept clean and sanitary. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 20.

21.—(1) Every jailer shall ensure that adequate fire-fighting equipment is available in the jail and that the equipment is maintained in serviceable condition.

(2) Every jailer shall ensure that all employees of the jail are fully conversant with procedures to be followed in case of fire.

(3) Every jailer shall see that practice fire-drill is held at least once a month at undetermined times.

(4) Every jailer shall complete a fire-drill record in Form 2 after each fire-drill. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 21.

EMPLOYMENT OF PRISONERS

22.—(1) A jailer shall employ prisoners confined to his jail under sentence of imprisonment at,

- (a) preparing food for the prisoners in the jail;
- (b) washing clothing and bedding supplied to prisoners in the jail;
- (c) sawing and splitting wood for use in the jail;
- (d) gardening and cutting grass on the grounds of the jail;
- (e) repairing, painting and whitewashing buildings and fences of the jail;

(f) cleaning yards of the jail;

(g) shovelling snow from the grounds of the jail; and

(h) any industrial project that is provided at the jail. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 22 (1).

(2) Where the jail surgeon of a jail certifies to the jailer that the health of a prisoner in the jail may be injuriously affected by the performance of any duty or work referred to in subsection 1, the jailer shall not require the prisoner to perform the duty or work. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 22 (2), *revised*.

(3) Subsection 1 does not apply to a prisoner confined to a jail under sentence of death, or to prisoners sentenced to penitentiaries, reformatories or industrial farms. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 22 (3).

23.—(1) A jailer shall not permit a prisoner to work or be on duty in his jail more than eight hours a day.

(2) A jailer shall not cause a prisoner to perform work in a jail on Sunday, Christmas Day or Good Friday, except,

- (a) to keep his cell clean and tidy and to assist in keeping the jail clean and tidy;
- (b) to prepare food; and
- (c) to do essential work.

(3) A jailer shall not employ a prisoner outside the jail walls during the hours of darkness. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 23.

24. Where a prisoner is not at work, the jailer shall permit the prisoner to use tobacco supplied at his own expense, in designated areas. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 24.

25.—(1) Where a jail surgeon prescribes a special diet or medicine for a prisoner, the jailer shall provide the prisoner with the diet or medicine.

(2) At the request and expense of a prisoner, the jailer may supply the prisoner with approved reading matter or tobacco in any form, for his own use. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 25.

26. Under section 25, a jailer may allow a prisoner weekly,

- (a) three packages of cigarettes (20s);
- (b) two packages of pipe tobacco (1s);
(12)
- (c) two packages of cigarette tobacco (1s);
(12)
- (d) two plugs of tobacco (1s); or
(12)
- (e) twelve cigars. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 26.

27.—(1) A jailer shall detail one or more jail employees to be on duty at night in the jail.

(2) The jailer shall keep the records from the watchmen's clock on file in the jail office for one year. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 27.

28. The jailer shall cause all lights, except night-lights, to be extinguished by 9 p.m. in the parts of the jail where prisoners are confined. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 28.

29. For any violation of this Regulation,

- (a) the Deputy Minister may suspend a jailer, jail surgeon or jail employee; and

- (b) an inspector or the jailer may suspend a jail surgeon or jail employee,

pending the decision of the Minister. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 29.

30. Where a house or apartment is provided for the use of the jailer, he shall reside in it. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 30, *revised*.

OFFICERS

31. Jail officers on duty shall ensure that,

- (a) the cells are unlocked not later than 6.30 a.m.;
- (b) the cells are cleaned and the beds made up in accordance with the instructions of and at the times prescribed by the jailer;
- (c) thereafter the cells are locked until locking-time at night, except as prescribed by the jail surgeon in case of sickness; and
- (d) all prisoners are locked in their cells not later than 8 p.m. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 31.

32. In jails having staff corridors from which there is a clear view of all cells at all times, jail officers may allow cells to remain open during the day and until locking-time at night. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 32.

33. Every jail employee shall,

- (a) perform his duties in an orderly manner and in active co-operation with other jail employees;
- (b) be fair and firm with the prisoners under his control;
- (c) guard all prisoners under his control;
- (d) obtain all necessary information concerning the jail or prisoners from the jailer or jail employee relieved;
- (e) obtain permission of the jailer before leaving the jail during his hours of duty; and
- (f) immediately report to the jailer any infraction of this Regulation by a prisoner. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 33.

34.—(1) Unless there is another jail employee present, no jail employee shall open a gate or door leading to or enter a corridor or ward of a jail where prisoners are confined.

(2) No jail employee shall enter a corridor or ward of the jail where prisoners are confined unless one or more other jail employees,

- (a) remain outside the gate or door leading to the corridor or ward; and
- (b) lock the gate or door as soon as the jail employee entering the corridor or ward has done so.

(3) Upon entering a corridor or ward where prisoners are confined, a jail employee shall not have in his possession any keys other than the cell keys. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 34.

35.—(1) On the completion of his daily duty, a jail employee shall make a report to the jailer of any unusual incident occurring while on duty.

(2) Upon commencing his daily duty, a jail employee shall,

- (a) check the area of the jail for which he is responsible with the officer he relieves; and

- (b) make a report to the jailer on the number of prisoners and the general conditions of cleanliness and security in the area of the jail for which he is responsible. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 35.

36. A jail employee on night duty shall be equipped with a watchman's clock, and

- (a) shall make a round of the jail at least once in each hour at irregular periods; and
- (b) record by means of the watchman's clock his rounds at all watchman's stations. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 36.

37. No male jailer, jail surgeon or jail employee shall have in his possession any keys that may be used to open a door or gate leading to a part of the jail occupied by female prisoners. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 37.

38. The senior jail employee on duty shall secure the keys of the area of the jail occupied by male prisoners and any fire-arms or other protective equipment in a safe place when not in use. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 38, *revised*.

39. Except upon the order of the jailer, no person having in his possession an offensive weapon shall enter a part of a jail where prisoners are confined. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 39, *revised*.

40.—(1) No jailer, jail surgeon or jail employee shall,

- (a) use any stores or supplies purchased for or supplied to a jail for his own purpose;
- (b) receive any benefit, advantage or interest from the sale, gift or loan of any article belonging to a jail;
- (c) discuss any matters with a prisoner in the jail unless required to do so in the course of his duty;
- (d) furnish any information in respect of the jail or any occurrence therein to any person unless permitted to do so in the course of his duty;
- (e) use foul, indecent or profane language in the jail;
- (f) use any portion of the jail yards as a garden for raising roots or vegetables for his own purpose;
- (g) use any portion of the jail or yards for storage or as a workshop for his own purpose without the permission of the Chief Inspector of Prisons; or
- (h) smoke on duty.

(2) Except with the consent of the Minister, a jailer or jail employee shall not engage in any professional trade or business undertaking for personal gain.

(3) Subject to section 25, no jailer, jail surgeon or jail employee shall bring in or permit to be brought in to the jail any food, medicine, reading matter or tobacco in any form to a prisoner. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 40.

41. Jail employees shall not receive any visitors within the jail without the permission of the jailer. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 41.

42. Except where authorized by the Minister, no person shall have in his possession in a jail a camera or photographic apparatus for the purpose of taking photographs. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 42.

43.—(1) A jailer and jail employee shall wear a jail-officer's uniform while on duty.

(2) No person shall wear a jail-officer's uniform for personal use while not on duty. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 43 (1, 2).

44.—(1) The jail surgeon shall inspect the food and sanitary conditions in the jail at least once a month.

(2) The jail surgeon shall make a report of his inspection to the jailer and record his inspection in the medical journal in Form 3.

(3) The jail surgeon shall medically examine each prisoner within twenty-four hours after the prisoner is admitted to the jail and record his findings in the medical journal in Form 3. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 44.

45.—(1) Under the direction of the jailer, a female jail employee shall be in charge of that part of the jail assigned to female prisoners.

(2) The female jail employee shall,

- (a) not permit a male person to enter that part of the jail assigned to female prisoners unless accompanied by a female jail-employee;
- (b) have custody of the keys of that part of the jail assigned to female prisoners;
- (c) be responsible to the jailer for the safe-keeping of the keys of that part of the jail under her control,

and is in all other respects subject to the provisions of this Regulation governing jail employees. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 45.

PRISONERS

46. Every prisoner has the right to complain to,

- (a) the jailer during his daily visits; and
- (b) the inspector during his inspections,

of any act on the part of a jail employee or other prisoner affecting his rights and privileges under this Regulation. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 46.

47. Every prisoner, unless he,

- (a) is under sentence of death;
- (b) attempts to escape;
- (c) is found to be plotting to escape; or
- (d) misconducts himself in any way,

shall be allowed to have daily exercise in the open air, and the jailer shall ensure that the prisoner is attended by one or more of the jail officers. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 47.

48.—(1) Prisoners awaiting trial may send and receive letters at all reasonable times.

(2) Prisoners serving sentence shall be allowed to write a letter once a week and may receive letters at all reasonable times.

(3) Additional business or special letters may be permitted at the discretion of the jailer.

(4) All mail written, sent or received by a prisoner shall be submitted by him to the jailer for examination. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 48.

49. With the consent of the jail surgeon, a prisoner may, at his own expense, consult a legally qualified medical practitioner other than the jail surgeon. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 49.

50. During any inspection of the jail, a prisoner shall be required to stand to the side of his cell door or, where there is no cell available for the prisoner, to the side of his bed. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 50.

51. Each cell in a jail shall be equipped with,

- (a) a bed;
- (b) sufficient blankets to provide adequate warmth for each prisoner;
- (c) a pillow and pillow-slip;
- (d) two sheets;
- (e) a drinking-cup; and
- (f) a water-closet or a night-pail with lid. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 51.

VISITING

52.—(1) The jailer shall permit a minister of religion to visit a prisoner in his jail at any reasonable hour. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, ss. 52 (1), 54 (2), *part*.

(2) Where a prisoner requests a jailer to obtain the services of a minister of religion by name or denomination, the jailer shall transmit the request.

(3) The jailer shall not compel a prisoner to see a minister of religion.

(4) The jailer shall require the visit between a minister and a prisoner to take place in the presence but not within the hearing of a jail employee. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 52 (2-4).

53.—(1) A jailer shall permit a solicitor to consult with a prisoner in his jail at any reasonable hour. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, ss. 53 (1), 54 (2), *part*.

(2) Where a prisoner requests the professional services of a solicitor by name, the jailer shall transmit the request.

(3) The jailer shall require the consultation between a prisoner and a solicitor to take place in the presence but not within the hearing of a jail employee.

(4) A jailer, jail surgeon or jail employee shall not advise a prisoner to obtain the services of a solicitor by name. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 53 (2-4).

54. Where a minister of religion or a solicitor is accompanied by a person who is not a minister of religion, a solicitor or a clerk of a solicitor, the jailer may refuse that person permission to visit the prisoner but, where the jailer grants permission, the visit shall take place in the presence of and within the hearing of a jail employee. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 54 (1).

55.—(1) A jailer shall permit,

- (a) a prisoner who is confined in his jail but not under sentence to receive two visits a week; or
- (b) a prisoner who is confined in his jail under sentence of imprisonment to receive one visit a week.

(2) The jailer may restrict visits to relatives only.

(3) A jailer shall not permit persons whom he knows to have been confined in a penal or reformatory institution to visit a prisoner without the permission of the Chief Inspector of Prisons. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 55.

56. Sections 51, 52, 53 and 54 do not apply to visits to prisoners under sentence of death and visits authorized under section 644 of the *Criminal Code* (Canada) shall take place,

- (a) where by a minister of religion or a solicitor, within the sight but not within the hearing of a jail employee; and
- (b) where by someone other than a minister of religion or a solicitor, within the sight and hearing of a jail employee. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 56, *revised*.

FOOD ALLOWANCE FOR PRISONERS

57. The minimum daily food allowance for a prisoner in a jail shall be,

- (a) 1 pint of cooked cereal or 2 ounces of dry cereal;
- (b) 1 pint of sweet milk;
- (c) 3 table-spoonfuls of sugar;
- (d) 6 ounces of boneless meat or fish, or two eggs;
- (e) 6 ounces of potatoes;
- (f) 12 ounces of white or whole-wheat bread;
- (g) 6 ounces of fresh or canned vegetables;
- (h) 2 ounces of jam, marmalade or fruit; and
- (i) 3 pints of tea or coffee. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 57.

BOOKS AND RECORDS

58. The jailer shall keep or cause to be kept in his jail,

- (a) a jail register in Form 4;
- (b) an account ledger in Form 5;
- (c) a prisoner's-property sheet in Form 6;
- (d) a visitor's register in Form 7;
- (e) a punishment register in Form 8; and
- (f) a prisoner's trust account in Form 9. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 58.

59. The jail register shall be closed on the 31st day of March of each year and the names of prisoners whose sentences have not expired on the 31st day of March shall be,

- (a) re-entered in the jail register for the year commencing the 1st day of April next following; and
- (b) kept separate from the entries in respect of prisoners admitted to the jail after the 31st day of March. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 59.

60.—(1) The account ledger shall be balanced on the 30th day of June and September and on the 31st day of December and March in each year.

(2) On the 31st day of March of each year the jailer shall make an abstract of the account ledger showing the number of days spent in the jail by the prisoners and the daily cost of food.

(3) The abstract shall be transmitted to the Deputy Minister by the 30th day of April in each year. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 60.

61.—(1) Upon leaving the jail and upon receipt of his property, a prisoner shall certify in the prisoner's-property sheet that he has received the items listed under his name.

(2) Where a prisoner is transferred to another penal institution, the prisoner's property shall be delivered to the escorting officer who is responsible for the prisoner's property.

(3) The escorting officer and the prisoner shall certify in the prisoner's-property sheet that the escorting officer has received the articles listed under the prisoner's name.

(4) Where an error occurs in the prisoner's-property sheet, the jailer shall forthwith report the error to the Chief Inspector of Prisons. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 61.

62.—(1) No purchases shall be made against the account of a prisoner except upon his written order. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 62 (1), *revised*.

(2) Where an article has been purchased at the request of a prisoner and he finds that the article and the price paid are satisfactory, he shall so certify.

(3) Where a prisoner refuses to certify under subsection 2, the jailer shall return the article to the vendor and credit the prisoner's account.

(4) Where a prisoner leaves a jail he shall be required,

- (a) to check the purchase-slips and the account; and
- (b) to certify them, if correct.

(5) Where there is a favourable balance in the prisoner's account, the balance shall be delivered,

- (a) to the prisoner upon being discharged from the jail; or
- (b) to the escorting officer for transmission to the institution to which the prisoner is being transferred. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 62.

63. The jailer shall cause all entries in jail books and records to be made with pen and ink. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 63.

DISCIPLINE OF PRISONERS

64. No punishment shall be awarded to a prisoner except by the jailer or in his absence by the acting jailer. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 64.

65.—(1) A prisoner in a jail shall not,

- (a) idle;
- (b) neglect work or duty;
- (c) use foul, indecent or profane language;
- (d) disobey an order;
- (e) have in his possession any money or unauthorized article;
- (f) attempt to smuggle anything into the jail;
- (g) destroy or deface property;
- (h) misconduct himself;
- (i) use insulting, threatening or abusive language;
- (j) cause a disturbance;

- (k) commit any indecent act;
 - (l) leave or attempt to leave the limits of the jail without being escorted by a jail employee; or
 - (m) give counsel to or abet another prisoner to do any act in contravention of this Regulation.
- (2) Where a prisoner contravenes subsection 1, the jailer may, after a hearing and if the prisoner is found guilty,
- (a) order the prisoner to be deprived of privileges for not more than five days;
 - (b) order the prisoner to be deprived of privileges and confined to the cells for not more than five days;
 - (c) order the prisoner to be deprived of privileges, confined to the cells and placed on reduced diet for not more than five days;
 - (d) order the prisoner to undergo corporal punishment of not more than ten strokes of the strap;
 - (e) order the prisoner to be confined to the cells and placed on reduced diet for not more than ten days and undergo corporal punishment of not more than ten strokes of the strap; or
 - (f) order the prisoner to be confined to a cell with full diet for an indefinite period.
- (3) Where a prisoner contravenes subclauses e or f of subsection 1, the jailer shall confiscate the money or unauthorized articles pending the decision of the Chief Inspector of Prisons.
- (4) In this section,
- (a) "privileges" means,
 - (i) the use of tobacco,
 - (ii) reading newspapers, magazines and periodicals,
 - (iii) writing and receiving letters, and
 - (iv) receiving visits, other than visits from a minister of religion or a solicitor;
 - (b) "reduced diet" means a diet consisting of water and a third of a loaf at each of three meals a day prepared and baked from the following ingredients:
 - 1. 2 ounces of powdered milk or 8 ounces of whole milk.
 - 2. 3½ ounces of grated potatoes.

- 3. 3½ ounces of finely chopped carrot.
- 4. 1 ounce of tomato juice or puree.
- 5. 3½ ounces of finely chopped cabbage.
- 6. 4 ounces of ground beef.
- 7. 2 ounces of lard or shortening.
- 8. 1 ounce of white or whole-wheat flour.
- 9. one-half of an ounce of salt.
- 10. 1 tablespoonful of chopped onion.
- 11. 1 egg.
- 12. 5 ounces of cooked beans;

(c) "jail employee" includes a jailer and a jail surgeon. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 65.

66.—(1) Where strapping is ordered as a corporal punishment under section 65, the jailer shall supervise the strapping.

(2) Before the strap is applied to a prisoner, the jail surgeon shall,

- (a) make a physical and mental examination of the prisoner;
- (b) record the results of his examination in the medical journal; and
- (c) prohibit corporal punishment if the examination proves the prisoner to be physically or mentally unfit to stand the punishment.

(3) When the strap is applied to a prisoner, the jail surgeon shall be in attendance and shall curtail the punishment if he considers it necessary for reasons of health.

(4) The strap shall be a plain unperforated leather strap not under three inches in width and not over twenty-one inches in length attached to a wooden handle not over eleven inches in length.

(5) The strap shall be applied across the bare buttocks in such manner as to prevent the prisoner being injured on any other part of the body. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 66.

67. Corporal punishment shall not be awarded to a female prisoner. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 67.

68. Where a prisoner has been strapped under section 65, the jail surgeon shall sign the entry in the punishment book immediately after the punishment has been given. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, s. 68.

Form 1

The Penal and Reform Institutions Inspection Act

JAILER'S DAILY INSPECTION REPORT

Date.....

Jail.....

ITEM	INSPECTED	CONDITION
1	CELLS	
2	CORRIDORS	
3	OTHER ACCOMMODATION	
4	TOILETS AND BASINS	
5	LOCKS	
6	WINDOWS	
7	SCREENS AND BARS	
8	DOORS AND GRILLES	
9	BEDS AND BEDDING	
10	KITCHEN AND EQUIPMENT	
11	BOILER OR FURNACE ROOM	
12	FIRE-FIGHTING EQUIPMENT	
13	EMERGENCY ALARM-SYSTEM	
14	OTHER BUILDINGS	
15	YARDS AND WALLS	
16	SANITATION	

GENERAL REMARKS:

.....

(signature of jailer)

Form 2

The Penal and Reform Institutions Inspection Act

FIRE-DRILL RECORD

Jail.....

DATE

TIME ALARM SOUNDED

TIME ALL-CLEAR SOUNDED

ALL STATIONS MANNED IN.....MINUTES.....SECONDS

WERE PRISONERS REQUIRED TO STAND TO?

WERE PRISONERS EVACUATED TO YARDS?

TIME REQUIRED FOR EVACUATION

TYPES OF FIRE-FIGHTING EQUIPMENT

CONDITION OF FIRE-FIGHTING EQUIPMENT

WERE ALL EMERGENCY EXITS OPENED?

WERE ALL EXITS AND APPROACHING AREAS CLEAR OF OBSTRUCTION?

ARE FIRE-EMERGENCY INSTRUCTIONS POSTED AND AVAILABLE TO STAFF AND PRISONERS?

DID ALL OFFICERS COMPLY WITH FIRE-EMERGENCY PROCEDURE?

DID PRISONERS PROPERLY COMPLY WITH POSTED INSTRUCTIONS?

GENERAL REMARKS:

.....

(signature of jailer)

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, Form 2.

Form 3

The Penal and Reform Institutions Inspection Act

MEDICAL JOURNAL OF JAIL SURGEON

Date and Hour of Visit	Name of Prisoner	Diagnosis if sick— Examination result— Normal health or disability if present	Instructions respecting diet or exemption from labour, and all medical treatment given to prisoner	Weight of Prisoner		Jail Surgeon's Signature
				On admission	On discharge	

Form 4

The Penal and Reform Institutions Inspection Act

Reform Institutions JAIL REGISTER

[illegible]

Form 4—(Continued)

The Penol ond Reform Institultions Inspection Act

JAIL REGISTER

[illegible]

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, Form 4.

Form 5

The Penal and Reform Institutions Inspection Act

ACCOUNT LEDGER

Account.....

.....Account No.....

Date	Particulars	Folio	Debit		Credit		Dr. or Cr.	Balance	

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, Form 5.

Form 6

The Penal and Reform Institutions Inspection Act
PRISONER'S-PROPERTY SHEET

I, No.....when admitted to.....
.....had in my possession the following clothing and personal property:

(a) Clothing		(list additional items on back of form)			
	No.	Remarks		No.	Remarks
Braces			Socks		
Caps			Shoes		
Hat			Rubbers		
Coat			Gloves		
Vest			Collars		
Pants			Ties		
Overcoat			Scarf		
Dress Shirt			Sweater		
Undershirt			Miscellaneous		
Underdrawers					
Combinations					
Work Shirt					

(b) Personal property:

(c) Money:

.....

(witness (jail employee))

(prisoner's signature)

This is to certify that I have received the above personal property and money from the receiving jail employee.

.....
(jail employee in charge of prisoner's property)

This is to certify that I received upon discharge my clothing and personal property as above enumerated and that I received cash balance and institutional clothing as follows:

Clothing

Cash on arrival.....
Cash received.....
Less expenditures.....
Balance.....

.....

(witness)

(prisoner's signature)

Form 7

The Penal and Reform Institutions Inspection Act

VISITOR'S REGISTER

Date	Prisoner	Signature of Visitor	Address of Visitor	Relationship to prisoner	Signature of Jail employee	Remarks

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, Form 7.

Form 8

The Penal and Reform Institutions Inspection Act

PUNISHMENT REGISTER

Date	Prisoner	Offence	Witnesses	Punishment Awarded	Signature of jail employee awarding punishment	Remarks

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, Form 8.

PRISONER'S TRUST ACCOUNT

Prisoner's No.....

[illegible]

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 317, Form 9.

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 316, Form 1.

Regulation 479

under The Pesticides Act

GENERAL

DEFINITIONS

1. In this Regulation,

- (a) "Department" means the Department of Health;
- (b) "Director" means the Director of the Division of Industrial Hygiene, of the Department of Health;
- (c) "korlan" means the chemical O O-dimethyl O-2,4,5-trichlorophenyl phosphorothioate;
- (d) "protective clothing" means rubber gloves, rubber footwear, a gas mask capable of absorbing any poisonous gases or dusts present, and clothing and headgear sufficient to leave a minimum of skin or hair exposed;
- (e) "warning gas" means a gas that readily identifies its presence by its effect on the sense of smell or touch. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 1; O. Reg. 265/57, s. 1.

SUBSTANCES

2. Substances that may be used in exterminations are classified as,

- (a) group A substances, made up of,
 - (i) hydrocyanic acid gas or cyanide compounds,
 - (ii) methyl bromide, and
 - (iii) chloropicrin;
- (b) group B substances, made up of,
 - (i) aldrin,
 - (ii) antu,
 - (iii) arsenic trioxide,
 - (iv) carbon tetrachloride,
 - (v) chlordane,
 - (vi) DDT,
 - (vii) dieldrin,
 - (viii) endrin,
 - (ix) ethylene dibromide,
 - (x) ethylene dichloride,
 - (xi) lindane,
 - (xii) organic phosphorus compounds not including malathion or korlan,
 - (xiii) propylene dichloride,
 - (xiv) sodium fluoride,
 - (xv) strychnine,

(xvi) TDE,

(xvii) thallium sulphate, and

(xviii) zinc phosphide; and

(c) group C substances, made up of 1080. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 2; O. Reg. 265/57, s. 2.

3.—(1) A class 1 exterminator is an exterminator who is entitled to use groups A, B and C substances in an extermination.

(2) A class 2 exterminator is an exterminator who is not entitled to use a group B or C substance in an extermination.

(3) A class 3 exterminator is an exterminator who is not entitled to use a group A substance in an extermination.

(4) A class 4 exterminator is an exterminator who is not entitled to conduct an extermination in a place other than in a building or vehicle or on land occupied by himself or his employer. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 3.

(5) A class 5 exterminator is an exterminator who is not entitled to use a group A or C substance in an extermination and who is not entitled to use a group B substance except from an airborne machine. O. Reg. 194/58, s. 1.

(6) A class 6 exterminator is an exterminator who is not entitled to use a group A or C substance in an extermination and who is not entitled to use a group B substance except for the purpose of controlling insects, fungi or vegetation on land. O. Reg. 25/60, s. 1.

4.—(1) A class 2 exterminator shall not use a group B or C substance in an extermination.

(2) A class 3 exterminator shall not use a group A substance in an extermination.

(3) A class 4 exterminator shall not conduct an extermination in a place other than in a building or vehicle or on land occupied by himself or his employer. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 4.

(4) A class 5 exterminator shall not use a group A or C substance in an extermination, or use a group B substance except from an airborne machine. O. Reg. 194/58, s. 2.

(5) A class 6 exterminator shall not use a group A or C substance in an extermination, or use a group B substance except for the purpose of controlling insects, fungi or vegetation on land. O. Reg. 25/60, s. 2.

5. A person who serves as an employee of a class 1, 2, 3, 5 or 6 exterminator is classified as a class 1, 2, 3, 5 or 6 assistant exterminator, respectively. O. Reg. 25/60, s. 3.

LICENCES

6. A licence for a class 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 exterminator shall be in Form 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6, respectively. O. Reg. 25/60, s. 3.

7. A licence for a class 1, 2, 3, 5 or 6 assistant exterminator shall be in Form 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11, respectively. O. Reg. 25/60, s. 3.

8. An application for a licence shall be made to the medical officer of health,

- (a) for the area in which the applicant or his employer carries on business as an exterminator; or
- (b) where the applicant or his employer does not have a place of business in Ontario, for the area in Ontario that is nearest to the place of business of the applicant or his employer. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 8.

9.—(1) An application for a licence as an exterminator shall be in Form 12.

(2) An application for a licence as an assistant exterminator shall be in Form 13.

(3) An applicant for a licence shall set out in his application the form of licence for which he is applying. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 9.

10. An applicant for a licence shall submit with his application the certificate of a legally qualified medical practitioner as to his physical fitness for the purpose of conducting exterminations. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 10.

11. Where a medical officer of health receives an application, he shall within fourteen days submit to the Director,

- (a) the application and certificate of physical fitness; and
- (b) his report on the character of the applicant. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 11.

12.—(1) Where the Director is satisfied that the applicant complies with this Regulation, he shall designate two or more examiners and a time and place for the examination of the applicant.

(2) The Director shall notify the applicant of the time and place of the examination. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 12.

13.—(1) The examiners shall examine an applicant for a licence in Form 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 on his knowledge,

- (a) of the provisions of the Act and this Regulation in respect of extermination;
- (b) of the,
 - (i) toxic qualities,
 - (ii) antidotes, and
 - (iii) forms and methods of application,
 in the case of an applicant for a licence,
 - (iv) in Form 1, of groups A, B and C substances,
 - (v) in Form 2 or 4, of group A substances,
 - (vi) in Form 3, of groups B and C substances, and
 - (vii) in Form 5 or 6 of group B substances; and
- (c) of the identification, life history, characteristics and control of insects, vermin, birds, rodents and other pests, fungi or vegetation that may be subject to extermination.

(2) The examiners shall examine an applicant for a licence in Form 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 to ascertain whether the applicant has sufficient knowledge of the provisions of the Act and of this Regulation, in respect of exterminations by the use of substances that his employer may use, to serve as an assistant exterminator. O. Reg. 25/60, s. 4.

14. Within fourteen days after an examination, the examiners shall submit to the Director a unanimous report of,

- (a) in the case of an applicant for an exterminator's licence, their findings as to whether the applicant has sufficient knowledge of the matters in subsection 1 of section 13 upon which the applicant has been examined to carry out exterminations efficiently and without danger to any person or property;
- (b) in the case of an applicant for an assistant exterminator's licence, their findings as to whether the applicant has sufficient knowledge to act as an assistant to his employer; and
- (c) their findings as to the form of a licence, if any, that the applicant is qualified to hold. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 14.

15.—(1) A licence shall not be granted unless the applicant,

- (a) is of good character;
- (b) is physically fit for the purpose of conducting exterminations;
- (c) is recommended by the examiners as competent to hold the form of licence for which he has applied;
- (d) in the case of an applicant for an exterminator's licence,
 - (i) furnishes a certified copy of an insurance policy of the amount and type prescribed in section 23, and
 - (ii) has been the holder of an assistant exterminator's licence, and has served as an assistant exterminator of the same class as the class of exterminator for which he is the applicant, for a period of one year or more, or submits evidence of experience that, in the opinion of the Director, is equivalent to service as an assistant exterminator for a period of one year; and
- (e) complies with the Act and the regulations.

(2) An applicant for an exterminator's licence in Form 4 is exempt from subclause ii of clause d of subsection 1. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 15.

16. Where the examiners recommend that an assistant exterminator's licence be issued to an applicant, the Director shall issue the licence in the form recommended by the examiners. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 16.

17. A licence expires with the 15th day of February next following its date of issue. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 17.

RENEWAL

18.—(1) An application to renew an exterminator's licence in Form 14 or an assistant exterminator's licence in Form 15 shall be made to the medical officer of health for the area as determined in section 8, before the 7th day of January in the year in which the licence expires. O. Reg. 194/58, s. 5, *part, revised*.

(2) Where the holder of an exterminator's licence or assistant exterminator's licence does not apply for renewal of the licence in accordance with subsection 1, he shall not be issued a licence except upon application therefor subject to the requirements of sections 8 to 16. O. Reg. 194/58, s. 5, *part*.

19. The medical officer of health may, in his discretion, require the applicant to provide the certificate

of a legally qualified medical practitioner as to the physical fitness of the applicant to conduct an extermination. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 20.

20. Upon receipt of an application to renew a licence, the medical officer of health shall,

(a) complete Part II of Form 14 or 15, as the case may be; and

(b) forward the application to the Director together with the medical certificate, if any. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 21.

21. Before renewing a licence the Director may, in his discretion, require the applicant to undergo the examination prescribed by section 13. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 22.

22. Where,

(a) an examination has been required under section 21 and the examiners recommend the renewal of the licence;

(b) in the case of an application to renew an exterminator's licence, the applicant has deposited with the Director a certified copy of the policies of insurance, or certificate of renewal thereof, required to be furnished by section 23 covering the renewed term of the licence; and

(c) the applicant has complied with the Act and the regulations,

the Director shall renew the applicant's licence. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 23.

INSURANCE

23.—(1) The holder of a licence in Form 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6, or his employer, shall carry insurance in a form approved by the Superintendent of Insurance under *The Insurance Act*, against his liability for death or injury arising from the conduct of exterminations, in the amount of,

(a) \$5,000 for each employee, or \$15,000 for three or more employees; and

(b) \$15,000 for one person and \$30,000 for two or more persons who are not employees.

(2) When the business of the holder of a licence in Form 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6, or his employer, is subject to Part I of *The Workmen's Compensation Act*, clause a of subsection 1 does not apply. O. Reg. 25/60, s. 4.

GROUP A SUBSTANCES

24. Sections 25 to 36 apply to exterminations in which a group A substance is used. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 25.

25.—(1) No person shall commence an extermination in which a group A substance is used in a vehicle, building or group of attached buildings having a common owner, without a permit from the medical officer of health for the area in which the building or vehicle is situated.

(2) An application for a permit shall be made in Form 16.

(3) A permit shall be in Form 17. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 26.

26.—(1) Where the medical officer of health is satisfied that the applicant,

(a) is the holder of a licence in Form 1, 2 or 4;

(b) is mentally and physically capable of performing the extermination; and

(c) proposes to perform the extermination in accordance with the Act and the regulations,

he shall issue a permit.

(2) Where the medical officer of health refuses to issue a permit, he shall state his reasons for refusal in writing to the applicant and send a copy to the Director. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 27.

27. Upon issuing a permit, the medical officer of health shall notify the police and fire department in whose jurisdiction the premises are situated of the issuance. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 28.

28. The exterminator shall perform the extermination in accordance with the details set out in his application for the permit, subject to the Act and the regulations. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 29.

29. Where the medical officer of health who has issued a permit has reason to believe that the extermination in respect of which the permit was issued is being performed in a manner in breach of the Act or the regulations, he shall cancel the permit. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 30.

30. Where the gas being used for the purpose of an extermination is not a warning gas, the exterminator shall release a warning gas with the release of the gas being used in the extermination. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 31.

31. No person shall use hydrocyanic acid gas or cyanide compounds for extermination in any building or vehicle or on any land where the extermination substance would come in contact with the waters of any stream or lake or water flowing into any stream or lake. O. Reg. 265/57, s. 3.

32. Before an extermination is performed in a building or vehicle, the exterminator shall,

(a) seal all openings into the area in which the extermination is to be performed, including drains, ducts, vents and cracks, in a manner sufficient to make the area gas-tight; and

(b) remove from the area all water and food likely to absorb the gases being used. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 32.

33.—(1) Before beginning an extermination, the exterminator shall post a placard at least fourteen inches long and ten inches wide,

(a) at all entrances to the building or vehicle and land on which the extermination is to be performed, and bearing the word "danger" in red letters at least 2½ inches high on a white background, and indicating that an extermination is being performed on the premises;

(b) at all entrances to buildings designated in clause b of subsection 1 of section 7 of the Act, and bearing the word "danger" in green letters at least 2½ inches high on a white background; and

(c) indicating that an extermination is being performed in an adjoining building.

(2) The exterminator shall cause the placards posted under subsection 1 to be illuminated from sundown to sunrise.

(3) The exterminator shall ensure that,

(a) no placard is removed; and

(b) the building or vehicle is not re-occupied before 6 a.m. on the day following the day in which the gas was last released in the extermination. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 33.

34.—(1) No person shall enter or remain in a building or vehicle after an extermination therein is commenced and before the airing out is completed in accordance with section 36 except,

- (a) the exterminator;
- (b) an assistant exterminator;
- (c) a full-time fire fighter as defined by *The Fire Departments Act*; or
- (d) a member of any police force established under *The Police Act*.

(2) During the period mentioned in subsection 1, the exterminator shall,

- (a) lock by a lock supplied by the exterminator all doors and entrances to the building or vehicle in which the extermination is being performed; and
- (b) post adult guards in a manner sufficient to prevent any person, other than those mentioned in subsection 1 and in section 8 of the Act, from entering the building or vehicle. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 34.

35. No person shall enter or remain in a building or vehicle after an extermination therein is commenced and before the airing out is completed under section 36 unless,

- (a) he wears,
 - (i) a gas mask fitted with a canister capable of absorbing all poisonous gases present, or
 - (ii) a self-contained apparatus providing an independent supply of oxygen; and
- (b) he is accompanied by at least one other adult person. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 35.

36.—(1) Where an extermination is completed, the exterminator shall,

- (a) remove and burn or bury under at least two feet of earth all substances used for the extermination or for sealing openings;
- (b) shake or beat in the open air all moveable fabrics contained in the building or vehicle during the extermination, for a sufficient time to remove all gases used in the extermination;
- (c) circulate fresh air for at least twelve hours to every air space in the buildings or vehicles described in subsection 1 of section 7 of the Act; and
- (d) where methyl bromide or hydrocyanic acid was used in the extermination, make the test prescribed in subsections 2 or 3, as the case may be.

(2) Where methyl bromide was used in the extermination, the exterminator shall make tests by means of a halide leak-detector for the detection of the presence of methyl bromide gas at the floor level of each room, basement, closet, attic and any other enclosed space in the building or vehicle in which the extermination was performed.

(3) Where hydrocyanic acid was used in the extermination, the exterminator shall make tests for the detection of the presence of hydrocyanic acid gas in the building or vehicle in which the extermination was performed by means of methyl-orange litmus paper held for at least two minutes against,

- (a) each wall in every room, closet or other enclosed space;
- (b) each floor and wall in the basement; and
- (c) each ceiling and wall of every attic room.

(4) The airing-out of the building or vehicle shall be deemed not completed,

- (a) where methyl-bromide has been used, if the flame of the halide-leak detector changes to a greenish colour; or
- (b) where hydrocyanic acid has been used, if the methyl-orange litmus paper changes to a red or pink colour. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 36.

GROUP B SUBSTANCES

ANTU

37.—(1) An exterminator shall not use antu for extermination, in any part of a building while that part is,

- (a) inhabited as a dwelling;
- (b) accessible to persons who are not made aware of the presence of antu and its danger;
- (c) accessible to a person under sixteen years of age; or
- (d) used for the storage, preparation or serving of food or drink.

(2) An exterminator shall not apply antu as a powder within fifteen feet of a room in which food or drink is stored, prepared or served. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 37.

38.—(1) The exterminator shall keep, for a period of six months after the extermination is completed, a record of the number and location of baits in which antu is used.

(2) Any medical officer of health or an officer of any board of health may examine the record required by subsection 1 at any time. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 38.

39. The exterminator shall remove all antu remaining after an extermination is completed. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 39.

CHLORDANE

40. An exterminator shall not use chlordane for extermination,

- (a) as a suspension in air in any building;
- (b) as a deposit applied to an area greater than 10 per cent of the floor space of the room in which it is applied;
- (c) in a building used by an animal that produces milk for human consumption; or
- (d) in such a manner as to come in contact with, or be likely to come in contact with, food or drink for human consumption. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 40.

ALDRIN, DIELDRIN AND ENDRIN

41.—(1) An exterminator shall not use aldrin, dieldrin or endrin in an extermination,

- (a) in a building while it is inhabited as a dwelling; or
- (b) in such a manner as to come in contact with, or be likely to come in contact with,

- (i) any person,
- (ii) a building or area other than the building or area in which the extermination is being performed, or
- (iii) food or drink for human consumption.

(2) Clause *a* of subsection 1 does not apply to dieldrin where,

- (a) the concentration of dieldrin in a liquid medium does not exceed 0.5 per cent;
- (b) the concentration of dieldrin in a dust medium does not exceed 2 per cent; and
- (c) the mixture containing dieldrin is applied to an area less than 10 per cent of the area of the floor of the room in which it is applied. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 41.

42. All persons engaging in an extermination in which aldrin, dieldrin or endrin is used shall,

- (a) wear protective clothing; and
- (b) upon leaving the site of the extermination, bathe and wash the clothing and equipment being taken from the site. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 42.

LINDANE

43. An exterminator shall not use lindane in other than vapour form,

- (a) in a room while it is used for human habitation if the concentration of lindane in a medium exceeds 2 per cent; or
- (b) in such a manner as to come in contact with or be likely to come in contact with food or drink for human consumption. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 43.

44.—(1) An exterminator shall not use lindane in vapour form,

- (a) in a room while it is used for sleeping purposes; or
- (b) in premises where any person may be exposed to contact with the lindane for more than eight hours in each twenty-four hour period.

(2) Where a room contains flammable gas, an appliance for the generation of lindane vapour shall not be used. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 44.

45. Where lindane in vapour form is used in an extermination in a building while it is occupied,

- (a) the building shall not be sealed so as to impede the normal change of air;
- (b) the amount of vapour released in a twenty-four hour period shall not exceed that produced by one gram of lindane for each 15,000 cubic feet of space in the room in which the vapour is generated; and
- (c) the point from which the lindane vapour is generated shall be more than,
 - (i) three feet from the underside of any horizontal surface above the point of generation,
 - (ii) six inches from the nearest vertical surface, and

- (iii) seven feet from the floor, or surrounded by a protective barrier extending for two feet from the point of generation. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 45.

46. No person shall release lindane in vapour form in an extermination at a rate greater than that set out in clause *b* of section 45 unless,

- (a) the area in which the extermination is performed is vacant from the time the vapour is released until the area has been aired out by means of a free circulation of air for one hour;
- (b) all surfaces in the area likely to come into contact with food are washed; and
- (c) there has been no release of vapour during the two-week period immediately preceding the extermination. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 46.

ORGANIC PHOSPHOROUS COMPOUNDS

47. No person who is not wearing protective clothing shall engage in an extermination in which an organic phosphorous compound is used. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 47.

48. No exterminator shall use an organic phosphorous compound as a suspension in air or water in an extermination unless he is accompanied by at least one exterminator or assistant exterminator. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 48.

49. Any person who engages in an extermination in which an organic phosphorous compound is used shall, upon leaving the site of the extermination, forthwith remove all clothing, bathe, and wash and air all clothing removed. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 49.

50.—(1) Before an extermination is performed in which an organic phosphorous compound as a suspension in air is used, the exterminator shall,

- (a) lock from the outside all doors, except one, leading into the building in which the extermination is to be performed;
- (b) place on the outside of all doors leading into the building a placard,
 - (i) at least fourteen inches long and ten inches wide, and
 - (ii) bearing the words "danger—poisonous substances being used inside" in red block letters at least 2½ inches in height on a white background; and
- (c) ensure that the building is vacant.

(2) After an organic phosphorous compound as a suspension in air is released in a building, the exterminator shall lock the door excepted in clause *a* of subsection 1. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 50.

51. The exterminator who performs an extermination in a building by the use of an organic phosphorous compound as a suspension in air shall not permit any person to enter the building within one week after the release of the compound unless the building has been ventilated with fresh air for at least one hour. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 51.

52. Where an organic phosphorous compound is applied in an extermination outdoors, an exterminator shall not apply the compound,

- (a) in a manner likely to expose any person to contact with it; or
- (b) in such a way as to cause the compound to fall outside the area in which it is intended to perform the extermination. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 52.

53.—(1) In this section and in sections 54 and 55, "air-borne extermination" means an extermination performed by the application of organic phosphorous compounds from an air-borne machine.

(2) At least fourteen days before beginning an air-borne extermination, the exterminator shall notify the Director of the fact in Form 21.

(3) No person shall carry out an air-borne extermination without the consent of the Director in Form 22.

(4) The consent of the Director may be withheld where, in the opinion of the director, the air-borne extermination cannot be carried out in safety.

(5) Within seven days after the completion of the extermination of a parcel described in a consent in Form 22, the exterminator shall notify the Director in writing of the completion. O. Reg. 107/59, s. 2.

54. The compound used in performing an air-borne extermination shall be in liquid form. O. Reg. 107/59, s. 2.

55.—(1) No pilot, other than a pilot who is enrolled with the Department and who is the holder of a certificate of enrolment issued by the Director in Form 23, shall be in charge of an air-borne machine used in an air-borne extermination.

(2) The pilot shall not mix or assist in mixing the compound for use in the air-borne extermination or in loading the compound in the air-borne machine or otherwise expose himself to contact with the compound. O. Reg. 107/59, s. 2.

56. When an extermination with an organic phosphorous compound is completed, the exterminator shall immediately,

- (a) wash all clothing and equipment used in the extermination in a solution of soap and water; and
- (b) burn all material being discarded, or bury the material under at least two feet of earth. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 53.

57.—(1) An exterminator who has an organic phosphorous compound in his custody or control shall ensure that,

- (a) the room in which it is stored is ventilated to outside atmosphere;
- (b) a placard is affixed and maintained on the outside of each door leading into the room in which it is stored bearing the words "danger—poisonous substances stored inside" in red block letters at least 2½ inches in height on a white background;
- (c) no person can enter the room in which it is stored without his express permission; and
- (d) the organic phosphorous compound is stored in a gas-tight container.

(2) Where the container in which an organic phosphorous compound kept in storage is not gas-tight, the exterminator having custody or control of the compound shall,

- (a) burn the container and its contents;
- (b) bury the container and its contents under at least two feet of earth; or
- (c) replace the container with a glass or metal gas-tight container. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 54.

SODIUM FLUORIDE

58. Where an exterminator uses or stores sodium fluoride, he shall ensure,

- (a) that it is coloured blue; and
- (b) that it is not used or stored in a room in a building,
 - (i) in which food or drink for human consumption is stored, prepared or served, or
 - (ii) to which a person under sixteen years of age has access. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 55.

DDT AND TDE

59. DDT and TDE shall not be used in an extermination,

- (a) in such a way as to come in contact with or be likely to come in contact with food or drink for human consumption; or
- (b) in a room used for human habitation where the concentration of DDT or TDE in a medium is more than 10 per cent. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 56.

OTHER GROUP B SUBSTANCES

60. Where an extermination is performed in which,

- (a) ethylene dichloride;
- (b) propylene dichloride;
- (c) ethylene dibromide; or
- (d) carbon tetrachloride,

is used, every person performing the extermination shall,

- (e) wear protective clothing; and
- (f) be accompanied by at least one exterminator or assistant exterminator. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 57.

61. Arsenic trioxide, thallium sulphate, strychnine, or zinc phosphide shall not be used for extermination,

- (a) in a room while it is being used for human habitation;
- (b) in an area to which entry by any person cannot be barred; or
- (c) nearer to food or drink for human consumption than eighteen inches. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 58.

62.—(1) Where a substance listed in section 61 is used in a bait in an extermination, the exterminator shall,

- (a) keep, for a period of six months after the extermination is completed, a record of the number and locations of the baits used in the extermination; and
- (b) remove every bait from the area when the extermination is completed.

(2) Any medical officer of health or an officer of any board of health may examine the record required by subsection 1 at any time. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 59.

GROUP C SUBSTANCE

1080

63. No person shall use 1080 in an extermination that is performed in a place other than an enclosed building or vehicle. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 60.

64.—(1) No person shall commence an extermination in which 1080 is used,

(a) without a permit from the medical officer of health for the area in which the building or vehicle is situated; or

(b) within twenty-four hours of the issuance of the permit therefor.

(2) An application for a permit shall be in Form 18.

(3) The permit shall be in Form 19. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 61.

65. An application for a permit in Form 19 shall be accompanied by,

(a) a sketch of the building or vehicle, showing in detail the areas in which 1080 is to be used; and

(b) instructions in Form 20 signed by all occupants of the building in which the extermination is to be performed, acknowledging that they have read them. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 62.

66.—(1) Where it appears to the medical officer of health that the exterminator proposes to conduct the extermination safely and in accordance with this Regulation, he shall issue a permit in Form 19.

(2) The exterminator shall not conduct the extermination except in accordance with the information contained in his application for a permit and subject to this Regulation.

[(3) Where the medical officer of health who has issued a permit has reason to believe that the extermination in respect of which the permit was issued is being performed in a manner in breach of the Act or this Regulation, he shall cancel the permit. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 63.

67. An exterminator shall not store 1080 except in a locked closet or cabinet to which no person except the exterminator or a person designated by him in writing has access. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 64.

68. No person shall handle 1080 unless he is wearing latex-rubber gloves. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 65.

69.—(1) Where 1080 is used for extermination, it shall be,

(a) moved to the site of the extermination in an unbreakable and enclosed container;

(b) in liquid form and coloured black;

(c) applied,

(i) at floor level,

(ii) not nearer to food or drink for human consumption than eighteen inches, and

(iii) in containers from which the liquid will not be likely to spill and through which it will not seep in a three-day period.

[(2) The exterminator shall destroy immediately any 1080 which spills from a container. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 66.

70. 1080 shall not be used for extermination,

(a) in a part of a building other than a part used only for commercial or industrial purposes;

(b) in a room in which food or drink for human consumption is stored in an uncovered container; or

(c) in an area in a building or vehicle from which entry of persons cannot be barred. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 67.

71. An exterminator shall exclude all persons from all rooms in which 1080 is placed and shall lock the room and keep the keys in his possession. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 68, *revised*.

72.—(1) An exterminator who uses 1080 in an extermination shall keep, for one year after the extermination is completed, a record of,

(a) the amount of 1080 moved to the site of the extermination; and

(b) the amount of 1080 returned from the site of the extermination.

(2) Any medical officer of health or an officer of any board of health may examine the record at any time. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 69.

73. When an extermination in which 1080 is used is completed, the exterminator shall,

(a) remove and burn in an incinerator,

(i) all combustible containers in which 1080 has been placed, and

(ii) the carcasses of all rodents or other pests in the building or vehicle in which the extermination has been performed;

(b) bury the residue of 1080 beneath at least two feet of earth; and

(c) before storing, wash all equipment that has been in contact with 1080. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 70.

EXEMPTIONS

74. Where a person,

(a) is a householder and performs an extermination in the house that he occupies; or

(b) is engaged in plant or animal production and performs an extermination on the premises on which he engages in the plant or animal production,

by the use of a group B substance, he is exempt from subsection 1 of section 2 of the Act and sections 37 to 62 of this Regulation. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 71.

75. Where a person performs an extermination on the premises of a person engaged in plant or animal production,

(a) on that part of the premises which is used for plant or animal production; and

(b) by the use of group B substance,

he is exempt from subsection 1 of section 2 of the Act. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 72.

76. Where a class 4 exterminator performs an extermination by the use of a group B substance, he is exempt from subsection 1 of section 2 of the Act. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 73.

77. Where a person engaged in plant or animal production performs an extermination of fungi or vegetation in soil on the premises on which he engages in the plant or animal production, by the use of methyl-bromide or chloropicrin, he is exempt from subsection 1 of section 2 of the Act. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 74.

78. Where an inspector under *The Bees Act* is engaged in destroying bees by extermination under the authority of that Act by the use of hydrocyanic acid gas or cyanide compounds or methyl-bromide, and,

- (a) wears a gas mask capable of absorbing the poisonous gas present;
- (b) performs the extermination in open air;
- (c) prevents all persons from coming into contact with the poisonous gases; and
- (d) remains at the site of the extermination during the time that any poisonous gases are present,

he is exempt from subsection 1 of section 2 of the Act and from sections 24 to 36 of this Regulation. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 75.

79. Where a person engages in an extermination by the use of chloropicrin in or upon an installation or machinery that is a fixture in a building, and,

- (a) performs the extermination in a building,
 - (i) that is not attached to any other building, and
 - (ii) in which no part is used for human habitation;
- (b) previously notifies the medical officer of health for the area in which the building is situated of the extermination;
- (c) is accompanied during the extermination by at least one person who is over the age of eighteen years;
- (d) wears a gas mask; and
- (e) excludes all persons not engaged in the extermination from the building during the extermination,

he is exempt from subsection 1 of section 2 of the Act, and this Regulation. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 76.

80. Where an exterminator is engaged in the extermination of rodents in burrows in the ground by the use of a group A substance, and,

- (a) the burrows do not open into a building; and
- (b) the exterminator or assistant exterminator wears a gas mask during the extermination,

he is exempt from sections 24 to 36. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 77.

81.—(1) Where an exterminator engages in an extermination by the use of a group A substance in an enclosed space or vault that is,

- (a) gas-tight;
- (b) inside or opens into a building, equipped in accordance with subsection 2; and
- (c) approved by the Department in accordance with subsection 3,

and if the exterminator,

- (d) has a gas mask readily available at all times;

(e) before a gas is released, searches the enclosed space or vault to ensure that it contains no person, locks the door by a padlock and keeps the keys in his possession;

(f) is present during the airing-out period; and

(g) performs the tests, prescribed in subsections 2, 3 and 4 of section 36 to determine when the airing-out period is completed,

he is exempt from sections 24 to 35.

(2) The enclosed space or vault that is inside or opens into a building, referred to in subsection 1, shall be equipped with,

- (a) a sheet-metal lining of which the joints are soldered, and covering the walls and ceiling;
- (b) a concrete floor or wooden floor of which the joints are made gas-tight by means of tar;
- (c) a rubber gasket around the perimeter of all doors;
- (d) an exhaust fan controlled by a switch from outside the enclosed space or vault, capable of giving ten changes of air per hour, and discharging exhaust gases into outside atmosphere at a point removed from any door, windows or openings; and
- (e) provision to introduce gas from outside the enclosed space or vault.

(3) Before the initial use for an extermination of the enclosed space or vault referred to in subsection 1, the exterminator shall notify the Department and shall not proceed with the extermination until the Department approves the construction and equipment of the enclosed space or vault as required by this section. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 78.

82. Where an exterminator engages in an extermination in which a group A substance is used and the gas is enclosed under a tarpaulin, and the extermination takes place,

- (a) outside a building while,
 - (i) the exterminator and at least one other exterminator or assistant exterminator are present during the airing-out, and
 - (ii) gas masks are worn by all present during the introduction of the gas and the airing-out period; or
- (b) inside a building that is separate from any other building,
 - (i) in which no person other than persons engaged in the extermination is present during the extermination and airing-out,
 - (ii) in which no part is used for human habitation,
 - (iii) while the exterminator and at least one other exterminator or assistant exterminator are present during the airing-out, and
 - (iv) while gas masks are worn by all present during the introduction of gas and airing-out,

he is exempt from sections 24 to 35. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 79.

83. Where an exterminator is exempt from subsection 1 of section 2 of the Act, his employees are exempt from subsection 2 of section 2 of the Act. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 80.

84. An employee of an exterminator, whose duties are exclusively clerical or managerial and who does not take part in an extermination, is exempt from subsection 2 of section 2 of the Act and from this Regulation. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 81.

85. An assistant exterminator who is the holder of an exterminator's licence is exempt from subsection 2 of section 2 of the Act. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 82.

86. The employer of a class 4 exterminator is exempt from subsection 1 of section 2 of the Act. O. Reg. 174/56, s. 83.

Form 1

The Pesticides Act

LICENCE AS A CLASS 1 EXTERMINATOR

No.....

Under *The Pesticides Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued

to.....
(name of exterminator)

to use a group A, B or C substance in an extermination.

This licence expires with the 15th day of February, 19..

Date....., 19....

.....
(Director of Division of
Industrial Hygiene)

O. Reg. 174/56, Form 1.

Form 2

The Pesticides Act

LICENCE AS A CLASS 2 EXTERMINATOR

No.....

Under *The Pesticides Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued

to.....
(name of exterminator)

to use a group A substance in an extermination.

This licence expires with the 15th day of February, 19..

Date....., 19....

.....
(Director of Division of
Industrial Hygiene)

O. Reg. 174/56, Form 2.

Form 3

The Pesticides Act

LICENCE AS A CLASS 3 EXTERMINATOR

No.....

Under *The Pesticides Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued

to.....
(name of exterminator)

to use a group B or C substance in an extermination.

This licence expires with the 15th day of February, 19..

Date....., 19....

.....
(Director of Division of
Industrial Hygiene)

O. Reg. 174/56, Form 3.

Form 4

The Pesticides Act

LICENCE AS A CLASS 4 EXTERMINATOR

No.....

Under *The Pesticides Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued

to.....
(name of exterminator)

to use a group A, B or C substance for an extermination in a building or a vehicle or on land occupied by himself or his employer.

This licence expires with the 15th day of February, 19..

Date....., 19....

.....
(Director of Division of
Industrial Hygiene)

O. Reg. 174/56, Form 4.

Form 5

The Pesticides Act

LICENCE AS A CLASS 5 EXTERMINATOR

No.....

Under *The Pesticides Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued

to.....
(name of exterminator)

to use a group B substance in an extermination from an air-borne machine.

This licence expires with the 15th day of February, 19..

Date....., 19....

.....
(Director of Division of
Industrial Hygiene)

O. Reg. 194/58, s. 3.

Form 6*The Pesticides Act***LICENCE AS A CLASS 6 EXTERMINATOR**

No.....

Under *The Pesticides Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued

to.....
(name of exterminator)

to use a group B substance for the purpose of controlling insects, fungi or vegetation on land.

This licence expires with the 15th day of February, 19....

Date....., 19....

.....
(Director of Division of
Industrial Hygiene)

O. Reg. 25/60, s. 6.

Form 7*The Pesticides Act***LICENCE AS A CLASS 1 ASSISTANT EXTERMINATOR**

No.....

Under *The Pesticides Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued

to.....
(name of assistant exterminator)

to serve as an employee of a class 1 exterminator.

This licence expires with the 15th day of February, 19..

Date....., 19....

.....
(Director of Division of
Industrial Hygiene)

O. Reg. 174/56, Form 5.

Form 8*The Pesticides Act***LICENCE AS A CLASS 2 ASSISTANT EXTERMINATOR**

No.....

Under *The Pesticides Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued

to.....
(name of assistant exterminator)

to serve as an employee of a class 2 exterminator.

This licence expires with the 15th day of February, 19..

Date....., 19....

.....
(Director of Division of
Industrial Hygiene)

O. Reg. 174/56, Form 6.

Form 9*The Pesticides Act***LICENCE AS A CLASS 3 ASSISTANT EXTERMINATOR**

No.....

Under *The Pesticides Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued

to.....
(name of assistant exterminator)

to serve as an employee of a class 3 exterminator.

This licence expires with the 15th day of February, 19..

Date....., 19....

.....
(Director of Division of
Industrial Hygiene)

O. Reg. 174/56, Form 7.

Form 10*The Pesticides Act***LICENCE AS A CLASS 5 ASSISTANT EXTERMINATOR**

No.....

Under *The Pesticides Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued

to.....
(name of assistant exterminator)

to serve as an employee of a class 5 exterminator.

This licence expires with the 15th day of February, 19..

Date....., 19....

.....
(Director of Division of
Industrial Hygiene)

O. Reg. 194/58, s. 3.

Form 11*The Pesticides Act***LICENCE AS A CLASS 6 ASSISTANT EXTERMINATOR**

No.....

Under *The Pesticides Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued

to.....
(name of assistant exterminator)

to serve as an employee of a class 6 exterminator.

This licence expires with the 15th day of February, 19....

Dated....., 19....

.....
(Director of Division of
Industrial Hygiene)

O. Reg. 25/60, s. 6.

Form 12

The Pesticides Act

APPLICATION FOR AN EXTERMINATOR'S LICENCE

To:.....
(medical officer of health)

1. I,.....
(name of applicant)

of.....
(address of applicant)

apply for a licence as a class.....exterminator,
in Form.....

2. I have served as a licensed class.....assistant
exterminator for.....in the
(length of time)

employment of:
.....
.....
(names and addresses of exterminators
and periods of employment)

3. Other experience with exterminations:
.....
.....

4. Attached hereto is a doctor's certificate as to
my physical fitness for the purpose of conducting
exterminations.

Date....., 19....
.....
(signature of applicant)
O. Reg. 174/56, Form 8.

Form 13

The Pesticides Act

APPLICATION FOR AN ASSISTANT EXTERMINATOR'S LICENCE

To:.....
(medical officer of health)

1. I,.....
(name of applicant)

of.....
(address of applicant)

apply for a licence as a class.....assistant
exterminator, in Form.....

2. I am now employed by.....
(name of exterminator)
of.....
(address of exterminator)

3. I enclose a doctor's certificate as to my physical
fitness for the purpose of conducting extermina-
tions.

Date....., 19....
.....
(signature of applicant)
O. Reg. 174/56, Form 9.

Form 14

The Pesticides Act

APPLICATION TO RENEW AN EXTERMINATOR'S LICENCE

To:.....
(medical officer of health)

PART I

1. I,.....
(name of applicant)

of.....
(address of applicant)

apply for renewal of my licence as a class.....
exterminator issued to me on the.....day of
....., 19... as No.....

2. Attached hereto are certified copies of the policies of
insurance, or renewal certificates thereof, required
by section 22, and covering the term of the renewal
of my licence.

3. I hereby certify that I have complied with the
provisions of *The Pesticides Act* and the regulations.

Date....., 19....
.....
(signature of applicant)

PART II

I,.....
(name of medical officer of health)

.....
(recommend or do not recommend)

that the licence referred to herein be renewed.

Reasons where renewal not recommended:
.....
.....
Date....., 19....

.....
(signature of medical
officer of health)
O. Reg. 174/56, Form 10.

Form 15

The Pesticides Act

APPLICATION TO RENEW AN ASSISTANT EXTERMINATOR'S LICENCE

To:.....
(medical officer of health)

PART I

1. I,.....
(name of applicant)

of.....
(address of applicant)

apply for renewal of my licence as a class.....
assistant exterminator issued to me on the.....
day of....., 19... as No.....

2. During the past year I have served as an employee of
.....
.....
.....
(names and addresses of exterminators
and periods of employment)

3. I hereby certify that I have complied with the
[provisions of *The Pesticides Act* and the regulations.

Date....., 19....

.....
(signature of applicant)

PART II

I,.....
(name of medical officer of health)

.....
(recommend or do not recommend)

that the licence referred to herein be renewed.

Reasons where renewal not recommended:

.....
.....

Date....., 19....

.....
(signature of medical
officer of health)

O. Reg. 174/56, Form 11.

Form 16

The Pesticides Act

APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO USE A
GROUP A SUBSTANCE

1. I,.....
(name of exterminator)

of.....
(address of exterminator)

apply to....., Medical Officer
of Health, for a permit to use a group A substance
in an extermination in premises at.....
.....
(location of premises)

on the..... day of....., 19....

2. I am the holder of a licence in Form....No.....

3. Particulars of the extermination are as follows:

i. Description of premises (indicate whether it is
an attached or detached building, an apart-
ment, a portion of a building, a vehicle or
other premises).
.....

ii. Date on which premises were last inspected by
exterminator.....

iii. Date on which notice required by section 7 of
the Act was delivered.....
.....

iv. Cubic feet capacity of the premises to be
exterminated.....

v. Hour in which extermination to be commenced
.....

vi. Name and amount of group A substances to be
used.....

vii. Proposed time of opening premises.....

viii. Names and addresses with brief description of
duties of each assistant exterminator or other
person who will assist.....
.....

Date....., 19....

.....
(signature of exterminator)

O. Reg. 174/56, Form 12.

Form 17

The Pesticides Act

PERMIT TO USE A GROUP A SUBSTANCE

.....
(name of exterminator)

of.....
(address of exterminator)

may use a group A substance to exterminate in premises
at.....
(address of premises)

on.....
(date of proposed extermination)

in accordance with the details of the application for a
permit,
dated the.....day of....., 19....

Date....., 19....

.....
(signature of medical
officer of health)

O. Reg. 174/56, Form 13.

Form 18

The Pesticides Act

APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO USE 1080

1. I,.....
(name of exterminator)

of.....
(address of exterminator)

The names of the pilots enrolled under section 55 of R.R.O. 1960, Reg. 479 who will be employed are:

.....
.....
.....

.....
(signature of exterminator)
O. Reg. 107/59, s. 2 (17).

Form 22

The Pesticides Act

CONSENT TO AN AIR-BORNE
EXTERMINATION

Consent is hereby granted to.....
(name)
of.....
(address)
to use.....
(name of compound)
from an air-borne machine on the.....
crops located at.....
between the periods.....

The following pilots enrolled under section 55 of R.R.O. 1960, Reg. 479 shall be employed in the performance of this extermination:

.....
.....
.....

(Director of Division of
Industrial Hygiene)
O. Reg. 107/59, s. 2 (18).

Form 23

The Pesticides Act

CERTIFICATE OF ENROLMENT

.....
(name)
is a pilot enrolled with the Ontario Department of Health under section 55 of R.R.O. 1960, Reg. 479 respecting the application of organic phosphorous compounds in liquid form for exterminations from an air-borne machine in the Province of Ontario in the year 19....
.....
(Director of Division of
Industrial Hygiene)
O. Reg. 107/59, s. 2 (19).

Regulation 480

under The Pharmacy Act

REGISTRATION AND APPRENTICESHIP

1. An applicant for registration as a pharmaceutical chemist shall have resided in Ontario during the six months preceding the application. O. Reg. 191/59, s. 1.

PART I

APPRENTICES

2. This Part applies to apprentices. O. Reg. 191/59, s. 2.

3. In this Part, "preceptor" means a pharmaceutical chemist registered under the Act to whom an apprentice is indentured. O. Reg. 191/59, s. 3.

4. An apprentice shall be at least fifteen years of age and shall file with the registrar,

- (a) an application for registration in Form 1;
- (b) evidence showing that he has obtained the required standing in the subjects prescribed by the University of Toronto for entrance to the course leading to the Degree of Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy;
- (c) a contract of apprenticeship with a preceptor in Form 2;
- (d) a certificate of the preceptor in Form 3; and
- (e) the prescribed fee. O. Reg. 191/59, s. 4.

5.—(1) An apprentice shall serve under a contract of apprenticeship in Form 2 with a pharmaceutical chemist for a term of eighteen months of which not less than twelve months shall be served consecutively.

(2) The term of apprenticeship may be served either before or after the required academic course of study, but no time served by an apprentice concurrently with his participation in the academic course counts as service of apprenticeship for the purpose of this section. O. Reg. 191/59, s. 5.

6. The council may terminate a contract of apprenticeship where, in its opinion, the standard of performance under clause 1 or 3 of the contract is not sufficient for an effective apprenticeship training. O. Reg. 191/59, s. 6.

7.—(1) Registration of an apprentice lapses if he fails,

- (a) within three years after registration, to commence the courses of study leading to the Degree of Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy of the University of Toronto; or
- (b) to attend such courses of study for two consecutive years after having commenced them.

(2) Where the registration of an apprentice has lapsed by reason of accident, illness or other cause beyond his control, the Council may, upon his application, restore his registration. O. Reg. 191/59, s. 7.

8.—(1) A preceptor shall not grant his apprentice leave of absence except for an annual vacation or on account of illness.

(2) The preceptor shall notify the Registrar of any absence of the apprentice not excused under subsection 1.

(3) A preceptor shall not indenture more than one apprentice at any one time. O. Reg. 191/59, s. 8.

9.—(1) Every preceptor shall, upon completion of the term of apprenticeship or upon the termination of the contract of apprenticeship, furnish his apprentice with a declaration of service in Form 4.

(2) The preceptor and apprentice shall each notify the registrar of the termination of the contract forthwith after the termination. O. Reg. 191/59, s. 9.

PART II

REGISTRATION OF PHARMACISTS FROM OUTSIDE ONTARIO

10. This Part applies to applications for registration by persons who are qualified to practise pharmacy in a jurisdiction other than Ontario. O. Reg. 191/59, s. 10.

11. Applicants for registration under this Part in any year shall not be registered in excess of 1 per cent of the registered pharmaceutical chemists in Ontario in the same year. O. Reg. 191/59, s. 11.

12.—(1) The academic qualifications of an applicant for registration under this Part shall, in the opinion of the Council, be at least equivalent to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy of the University of Toronto.

(2) Where, in the opinion of the Council, the academic qualifications of an applicant do not satisfy subsection 1, the applicant shall pass such of the examinations that lead to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy of the University of Toronto as the Council requires. O. Reg. 191/59, s. 12.

13. An application for registration under this Part shall be in Form 5. O. Reg. 191/59, s. 13.

14.—(1) An applicant for registration under this Part shall,

- (a) have resided in Ontario during the six months preceding the application;
- (b) be fluent in the use of the English language;
- (c) be at least twenty-one years of age;
- (d) be of good character;
- (e) have been employed as a pharmacist in a retail or hospital pharmacy during any twelve consecutive months during the three years preceding the date of the application; and
- (f) have completed at least eighteen months' service as an apprentice in pharmacy.

(2) An application for registration shall be accompanied by,

- (a) the prescribed fee;
- (b) evidence of the applicant's identity;

- (c) the applicant's birth certificate;
- (d) evidence that the applicant is of good character;
- (e) the applicant's academic record from the registrar of the college or university from which he graduated;
- (f) the diploma or certificate of graduation from each college or university from which the applicant graduated;
- (g) evidence of the applicant's service as an apprentice; and
- (h) the certificate of an officer of the professional pharmaceutical association of which the applicant is a member, showing that the applicant is a member in good standing of that association. O. Reg. 191/59, s. 14.

15.—(1) Subject to subsection 2, every applicant shall pass an examination set by the Faculty of Pharmacy of the University of Toronto, to be written within twelve months after the approval of the application and the completion of any required apprenticeship or course.

(2) The Council may approve the registration without examination of a person who is registered as a pharmaceutical chemist in a jurisdiction other than Ontario where,

- (a) the requirements for registration in the other jurisdiction are, in the opinion of the Council, equivalent to the requirements for registration in Ontario; and
- (b) persons registered under the Act may register in the other jurisdiction without examination. O. Reg. 191/59, s. 15.

16. The Council may, as a condition to registration under this Part, require an applicant,

- (a) to appear before a special committee of the Council;
- (b) to serve as an apprentice in Ontario for a term fixed by the Council; and
- (c) to complete successfully such courses in the Faculty of Pharmacy of the University of Toronto as the Council requires. O. Reg. 191/59, s. 16.

PART III

FEEs

17.—(1) The fee for registration as an apprentice under Part I is \$1.

(2) Except as provided in subsection 3, the fee for registration as a pharmaceutical chemist is \$50.

(3) The fee for registration as a pharmaceutical chemist under Part II is \$175 plus \$10 for each subject in which a second examination is written or \$25, whichever is the lesser, but, in the event that an applicant is unsuccessful, \$150 of the registration fee shall be refunded. O. Reg. 191/59, s. 17.

18. The fees paid under subsection 1 of section 20 of the Act are,

- (a) by a pharmaceutical chemist, \$30;
- (b) by a pharmaceutical chemist who is owner or manager of a pharmacy, in addition to the fee paid under clause a, \$10;
- (c) by a pharmaceutical chemist who is a director of a corporation operating a pharmacy, in addition to the fees paid under clauses a and b, \$25; and
- (d) by a person or corporation operating more than one pharmacy, for each additional pharmacy, \$25. O. Reg. 191/59, s. 18; O. Reg. 308/60, s. 1.

Form 1

The Pharmacy Act

APPLICATION FOR APPRENTICESHIP REGISTRATION

First Given Name	Second Given Name	Third Given Name, if any	Surname (in block letters)
Permanent Address		Toronto Address	Telephone
Birthplace		Date of Birth Month..... Day..... Year.....	Age
Name of Father or Guardian	Father's Nationality	Father's Occupation	
Father's Place of Birth	Mother's Place of Birth	Religious Denomination of Applicant (be specific)	
Educational Institutions attended:		From	To
Elementary School		19	19
		19	19
Continuation or High School or Collegiate Institute		19	19
		19	19
		19	19
College or University		19	19
Special facts to be considered by the Committee on Admission:		RECORD OF SERVICE IN ARMED FORCES (if any) Navy—Army—Air Force Rank..... Reg. No.....Date of Enlistment..... Discharged..... Service in Canada..... Service Overseas..... This statement must be confirmed by official document at the time of registration	
Name of registered Pharmacist who will act as Preceptor			
Address of Preceptor			
Date of application		Signature of Applicant	

The following statement should be submitted only by applicants presenting other than Canadian certificates.
Length of time (years) devoted to following subjects in various educational institutions attended by Applicant.

Subject	English Comp.	English Literature	Canadian History	Ancient History	Modern History	Algebra	Geometry	Trigonom- etry	Physics	Chemistry	Botany	Zoology	Greek	Latin	German	French
Elementary School																
High School or Coll. Inst.																
College or University																

The foregoing statements are to the best of my knowledge correct.

.....
Headmaster

Place and Date.....

Examination Record (the Applicant must not make any entry beyond this point).

Date																
Place																
Certificate																
English Composition																
“ Literature																
Ancient and Mediaeval History																
Modern History																
Canadian History																
Algebra																
Geometry																
Trigonometry																
Botany																
Zoology																
Physics or																
Agric. I																
Chemistry or																
Agric. II																
Latin Authors																
“ Composition																
French Authors																
“ Composition																
German Authors																
“ Composition																

The Committee recommends admission to.....without condition.
On condition that applicant before entering *Second Year* obtains credit for:
Entire First Year, including
The following Pass Subjects of the First Year.....
The following papers of Grade 12 and Grade 13.....

Form 2

The Pharmacy Act

CONTRACT OF APPRENTICESHIP

THIS AGREEMENT made between.....
hereinafter called the "Pharmacist",

of the FIRST PART

—and—

.....
hereinafter called the "Apprentice", son or ward of
....., hereinafter called the "Parent" or
"Guardian", with the consent of the said.....
as surety for the said Apprentice,

of the SECOND PART.

WITNESSETH that the apprentice for himself
and his parent or guardian as surety for him, jointly
and severally agree and bind themselves as follows:

(1) The apprentice shall honestly, faithfully and
diligently serve the pharmacist in his profession and
business of pharmacist and chemist for and during
the full term of.....from the day of
the date hereof, and shall faithfully serve, keep the
secrets of and obey the lawful commands at all times
of the pharmacist and, other than pursuing the studies
hereinafter mentioned, shall not during the said term
be engaged in any other occupation, pursuit or study
but shall devote all his or her time during regular
business hours to such service.

(2) The apprentice shall remain in the service of
the pharmacist during the aforesaid period to the full
expiration thereof and, until the term of this agreement
expires, shall not quit the service of the pharmacist
except with his written consent upon notice thereof to
the Registrar of the Council, and the apprentice shall
not engage in the service of any other pharmacist or
pharmaceutical chemist during the aforesaid period
except upon the termination of this contract.

(3) During the period of service under this agree-
ment the pharmacist hereby agrees to teach and
instruct the apprentice or cause him to be taught and
instructed in a reasonable manner in the art, trade,
business or profession of a pharmaceutical chemist and
particularly in the subjects prescribed by the Ontario
College of Pharmacy for study during such term of
service, and to afford the apprentice such reasonable
opportunities and work as may be required to enable
him to learn the art, trade, business or profession.

(4) The pharmacist further agrees to discharge
this agreement upon its due completion in the form
provided and to furnish the apprentice with a declara-
tion as to the time of service under this agreement.

(5) The pharmacist may, upon notice to the
Registrar of the Council, cancel this agreement and
the apprenticeship service therein mentioned for cause
or upon two weeks' notice to the apprentice, such
notice to be delivered to the apprentice or mailed to
him at his last known place of residence.

A party hereto may appeal to the Council if the
provisions of clause 1 or 3 are not carried out and the
Council, if of the opinion that the complaint is well
founded, may terminate this agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the said parties hereto
have hereunto set their hands and seals this.....
day of....., 19...

SIGNED SEALED AND
DELIVERED in the
presence of

.....
(pharmacist)

.....
(apprentice)

.....
(parent or guardian)

I hereby certify that the above-named applicant
has submitted evidence of having the necessary
qualifications to enter into apprenticeship and is
consequently so registered on the records of the Ontario
College of Pharmacy.

.....
Registrar-Treasurer

O. Reg. 191/59, Form 2.

Form 3

The Pharmacy Act

CERTIFICATE OF CONTRACT OF
APPRENTICESHIP

The Registrar-Treasurer,
Ontario College of Pharmacy,
46 Gerrard St. East,
Toronto 2, Ontario.

This is to certify that.....

of....., with the consent of.....
legal guardian, has this day entered into a binding
contract with me, to serve as an apprentice for the
term of.....years, from the day and date
hereof, to learn the business of pharmaceutical chemist.

Dated at.....this
day of....., 19...

.....
Pharmaceutical Chemist

O. Reg. 191/59, Form 3.

Form 4

The Pharmacy Act

DOMINION OF CANADA

Province of Ontario

To Wit:

In the Matter of The
Pharmacy Act

I,....., of the.....of.....,
(name in full)
in the.....of.....and Province
of Ontario, Druggist,
Do Solemnly Declare:

1. That I am a duly qualified Pharmaceutical
Chemist carrying on business in the.....
of.....in the.....of
.....and Province of Ontario.

2. That....., a registered (name in full)	And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath.
apprentice, in pursuance of a binding contract in writing for such purpose, has served with me as an apprentice to the drug business for a term	Declared before me at the.....of.....
extending from the.....day of	in the.....of.....
....., 19..., to the.....day of	this.....day of.....,
....., 19...	19...
	A Commissioner, etc.
	O. Reg. 191/59, Form 4.

Form 5

The Pharmacy Act

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION
BY A PHARMACIST REGISTERED OUTSIDE ONTARIO

First Given Name:	Second Given Name:	SURNAME: (print)	
Present Address:		Telephone	
Permanent Address:			
Birthplace:	Date of Birth:	Age:	Nationality:
High School qualifications: (Grade, certificate, or diplomas, etc., completed)			
University record:			
Name of University			
Dates attended			
Course completed			
Degrees received		Date of graduation	
Dates of residence in Canada:			
From		To	
From		To	
Licence held from following Boards:			
Name		Registration No.	
Name		Registration No.	
Employment record:			
Name and address of employers during the last three years:			
.....		
.....		
.....		
Date.....			
Signature			
O. Reg. 191/59, Form 5.			

Regulation 481

under The Pharmacy Act

SALE OF DRUGS

PRESCRIPTIONS

1. For the purposes of section 45 and of clause *b* of section 46 of the Act, a prescription of a legally qualified medical practitioner or dentist shall be given in writing, but the prescription may be given orally upon the condition that the person to whom the prescription is given complies with C.01.041 (*b*) of the Food and Drug Regulations made under the *Food and Drugs Act* (Canada). O. Reg. 193/55, s. 1.

2.—(1) Subject to section 3, the following drugs referred to in Schedule C of the Act are designated as drugs that may be sold by a person not otherwise authorized under the Act to owners of poultry for the treatment of poultry:

1. Aureomycin and any salt or derivative thereof.
2. Dihydrostreptomycin and any compound thereof.

3. Penicillin, its salts and derivatives or preparations thereof.
4. Streptomycin and any compound thereof.
5. Sulphonamides and any salt, homologue or derivative thereof.
6. Terramycin and any compound thereof.

(2) A drug designated in subsection 1 may be sold without prescription to owners of poultry for the treatment of poultry. O. Reg. 26/58, s. 1.

3. No person who is not otherwise authorized under the Act shall sell a drug designated in subsection 1 of section 2 unless the drug is,

- (a) sold to the owner of poultry for the purpose of treating the poultry;
- (b) in a form not suitable for human use; and
- (c) combined with a substance other than a substance referred to in subsection 1 of section 2. O. Reg. 26/58, s. 2.

Regulation 482

under The Planning Act

RESTRICTED AREAS—BLIND RIVER

1. This Order applies to the lands described in the Schedule. O. Reg. 194/60, s. 1.

2. The lands described in the Schedule are designated as areas of subdivision control under section 26 of the Act. O. Reg. 194/60, s. 2.

3. In this Order,

- (a) "accessory building" means a detached, subordinate building that is not used for human habitation and that is located on the same building lot as the main building;
- (b) "building lot" means the land appropriated for the exclusive use of one residential building with accessory buildings or of one commercial or industrial establishment;
- (c) "dwelling unit" means a room or a suite of two or more rooms, designed or intended for use by a person or family, in which sleeping accommodation and cooking facilities are provided but does not include accommodation subject to regulation by the Department of Travel and Publicity. O. Reg. 194/60, s. 3.

4. For the purposes of this Order, a building shall be deemed to be used for residential purposes if it contains one or more dwelling units. O. Reg. 194/60, s. 4.

5.—(1) No building to be used for residential purposes shall be erected on a building lot unless,

- (a) where neither a piped-water distribution system nor sanitary sewers are available, the lot has a frontage of at least 200 feet and an area of at least one acre;
- (b) where either a piped-water distribution system or sanitary sewers are available and used, the lot has,
 - (i) a frontage of at least 100 feet, and
 - (ii) an area of at least 10,000 square feet with an additional area of 2,000 square feet for each dwelling unit in excess of one in the building; or
- (c) where a piped-water distribution system and sanitary sewers are available and used, the lot has,
 - (i) a frontage of at least 50 feet for a building containing one dwelling unit, 60 feet for a building containing two dwelling units and 70 feet for a building containing three or more dwelling units, and
 - (ii) an area of at least 5,000 square feet with an additional 1,500 square feet for each dwelling unit in excess of one in the dwelling.

(2) No building to be used for residential purposes, or an accessory building thereto, shall be erected,

(a) in the case of a building lot where a piped water distribution system and sanitary sewers are available and used, within 10 feet of a side limit of the lot and 30 feet of the rear limit of the lot; and

(b) in all other cases, within 20 feet of a side limit of a building lot and 30 feet of the rear limit of a building lot.

(3) Where a building is used for residential purposes, only that building, together with accessory buildings, shall be erected on the building lot. O. Reg. 194/60, s. 5.

6.—(1) No building or structure to be used for commercial or industrial purposes shall be erected within 30 feet of the side and rear limits of the building lot on which it is located.

(2) When a building or structure on a building lot is used for commercial or industrial purposes, the owner or occupant of the building or structure shall provide and maintain, within the limits of the building lot, parking facilities having an area of not less than twice the ground floor area of the building or structure on the lot. O. Reg. 194/60, s. 6.

7. No building or structure shall be erected within 25 feet of the limits of any public highway or road other than those under the jurisdiction of the Department of Highways. O. Reg. 194/60, s. 7.

8. Where a parcel of land exists that has an area or frontage less than that required by this Order and the parcel was held as a separate parcel before the 14th day of June, 1955, the parcel may be built upon. O. Reg. 194/60, s. 8.

9. This Order, except section 2, has the same force and effect and is subject to the same qualifications, except the requirement of approval by the Ontario Municipal Board, as a by-law passed under the authority of section 30 of the Act. O. Reg. 194/60, s. 9.

Schedule

ALL AND SINGULAR those certain parcels or tracts of land and premises situate, lying and being,

FIRSTLY:

In the Township of Lewis, in the Territorial District of Algoma, and being composed of,

- (a) lots 9 to 12, both inclusive, Concession II;
- (b) all those parts of lots 7 and 8, Concession III, lying north of the northerly limits of surveyed and patented mining claims S. 66141, S. 66146, S. 66154 and S. 66157;
- (c) Lot 12, Concession III; and
- (d) the area lying north of Lot 12, Concession III, and west of a line drawn north astronomically from the northeast angle of the said Lot 12.

SECONDLY:

In the Township of Long, in the Territorial District of Algoma, and being composed of,

- (a) lots 11 and 12, Concession I;
- (b) lots 1 to 4, both inclusive, and Lot 12, Concession II;
- (c) those parts of lots 5 to 10, both inclusive, Concession II, lying south of Lauzon Lake;
- (d) that part of Lot 11, Concession II, lying south of Lauzon Lake;
- (e) locations A, B and X; and
- (f) Mill Location.

THIRDLY:

In the Township of Shedden, in the Territorial District of Algoma, and being composed of sections

25 to 29, both inclusive, and sections 32 to 41, both inclusive.

FOURTHLY:

In the Township of Spragge, in the Territorial District of Algoma, and being composed of,

- (a) sections 25 to 30, both inclusive; and
- (b) that part of the easterly one mile of Spragge Township lying north of section 25.

FIFTHLY:

In the Township of Striker, in the Territorial District of Algoma, and being composed of lots 1 to 11, both inclusive, and the north half of Lot 12, Concession I. O. Reg. 194/60, Sched.

Regulation 483

under The Planning Act

RESTRICTED AREAS—HAILEYBURY

1. In the area defined as lots 574 to 615, both inclusive, and lots 632 to 636, both inclusive, as shown on a plan registered in the Office of Land Titles at Haileybury as Plan M157, no buildings or structures, other than one private dwelling-house with appropriate out-buildings appurtenant thereto and occupied for the purposes of the dwelling-house, shall be erected on any one lot and no trade or business of any kind, except that of a doctor or surgeon, shall be carried on upon any lot. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 318, s. 1.

2. This Order expires on the 1st day of January, 1967. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 318, s. 2.

Regulation 484

under The Planning Act

RESTRICTED AREAS—KENRICIA

1. In this Order,

- (a) "accessory building" means a detached, subordinate building that is not used for human habitation and that is located on the same lot as the main building, and includes a private garage;
- (b) "boarding-house" means a dwelling in which meals are regularly served, for a consideration, to three or more persons other than the lessee, tenant or owner thereof or members of his family, but does not include a hotel;
- (c) "building-lot" means the land appropriated for the exclusive use of one dwelling or of one hotel or commercial or industrial establishment;
- (d) "dwelling-unit" means a room or a suite of two or more rooms, designed or intended for use by a person or family, in which sanitary conveniences are provided and in which facilities are provided for cooking or the installation of cooking equipment;
- (e) "one-family dwelling" or "two-family dwelling" means a separate building containing respectively only one or two dwelling-units;
- (f) "family" means one or more persons living as a single and non-profit housekeeping unit in a dwelling-unit and includes,
 - (i) domestic servants, and
 - (ii) roomers or boarders,
 not exceeding two;
- (g) "hotel" means any hotel, tavern, inn or public house in one building or in two or more connected adjacent buildings used mainly for the purpose of catering to the needs of the traveling public by supplying food and furnishing sleeping accommodation of not less than ten bedrooms, and includes all premises licensed under *The Liquor Licence Act*;
- (h) "shop" means any building or portion thereof where goods are handled, exposed or offered for sale or where services are offered for sale by retail, and includes a bowling alley, pool room and billiard parlour;
- (i) "tourist camp" includes automobile camp and any land or premises equipped with cabins or maintained for the accommodation of the public and any land or premises used or maintained as a camping or parking ground for the public whether or not a fee or charge is paid or made for the rental or use thereof;
- (j) "yard" means an open, uncovered and unoccupied space appurtenant to a building. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 319, s. 1.

yards smaller than those stated herein and buildings other than those stated herein are prohibited C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 319, s. 2.

3. In all zones described in the Schedule,

- (a) no building shall be erected within 20 feet of the nearest limit of any street or within 25 feet of the limit of the King's Highway but buildings on lots 73, 74 and 75 of Plan M271 may extend to the limit of Wabigoon Square and Wabigoon Street;
- (b) no building shall be erected within 10 feet of any boundary of the building-lot on which it is situated;
- (c) chimneys shall be constructed of brick and extend from the ground level to the required height;
- (d) the exterior walls of all buildings shall be of brick or brick veneer or shall have an exterior covering of clapboard, asbestos shingles or stucco on wire lath; and
- (e) all buildings shall have gable, hip or gambrel roofs. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 319, s. 3.

4. In the Residential Zone described in paragraph 1 of the Schedule,

- (a) permissible uses are,
 - (i) one-family and two-family dwellings,
 - (ii) hospitals,
 - (iii) churches,
 - (iv) schools,
 - (v) public parks, playgrounds and recreational facilities, and
 - (vi) accessory uses incidental to any of the uses in subclauses i to v;
- (b) where neither sanitary sewers nor a public water supply are available, the minimum size of building-lot and yard for a one-family or a two-family dwelling shall be,
 - (i) in the case of a one-family dwelling, a lot-frontage of 80 feet, a lot-area of 15,000 square feet and a yard-area of 8,000 square feet, and
 - (ii) in the case of a two-family dwelling, a lot-frontage of 100 feet, a lot-area of 15,000 square feet and a yard-area of 10,000 square feet;
- (c) where a public water supply, but no sanitary sewers, is available, the minimum size of building-lot and yard for a one-family or a two-family dwelling shall be,
 - (i) in the case of a one-family dwelling, a lot-frontage of 50 feet, a lot-area of 7,500 square feet and a yard-area of 5,000 square feet, and

2. In respect of the land in the geographic townships of Buller, Colenso, Redvers and Wabigoon in the Territorial District of Kenora described in the Schedule, uses other than those stated herein, building-lots or

- (ii) in the case of a two-family dwelling, a lot-frontage of 50 feet, a lot-area of 10,000 square feet and a yard-area of 6,500 square feet;
- (d) no building, exclusive of porches and verandas thereto, shall cover less than 400 square feet of land-area; and
- (e) accessory buildings more than one storey or 15 feet in height are prohibited and the total area occupied by accessory buildings shall not exceed 8 per cent of the area of the building-lot on which they are situated. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 319, s. 4.

5. In the Commercial Zone described in paragraph 2 of the Schedule,

- (a) permissible uses are,
 - (i) all uses permitted in the Residential Zone where they conform to section 4,
 - (ii) shops and restaurants,
 - (iii) office buildings,
 - (iv) hotels and boarding-houses,
 - (v) service stations,
 - (vi) public halls and buildings, and
 - (vii) accessory uses incidental to any of the uses in subclauses i to vi;
- (b) where no sanitary sewers or public water supply is available, the minimum size of building-lot and yard for a shop, restaurant, office building, hotel, boarding-house, service station, public hall and public building shall be,
 - (i) in the case of a shop, restaurant, office building, service station, public hall or public building, a lot-area of 12,000 square feet and a yard-area of 6,000 square feet and, where the number of persons employed, including the employer, is greater than six persons, the yard-area shall be increased by 500 square feet for each person employed in excess of six, and
 - (ii) in the case of a hotel or boarding-house, a lot-area of 18,000 square feet and a yard-area of 10,000 square feet and, where the number of persons for whom sleeping accommodation is provided is greater than six persons, the yard-area shall be increased by 500 square feet for each person accommodated in excess of six;
- (c) where a public water supply, but no sanitary sewers, is available, the minimum size of building-lot and yard for a shop, restaurant, office building, hotel, boarding-house, service station, public hall and public building shall be,
 - (i) in the case of a shop, restaurant, office building, service station, public hall or public building, a lot-area of 7,500 square feet and a yard-area of 3,000 square feet and, where the number of persons employed, including the employer, is greater than six persons, the yard-area shall be increased by 500 square feet for each person employed in excess of six, and

- (ii) in the case of a hotel or boarding-house, a lot-area of 12,000 square feet and a yard-area of 6,000 square feet and, where the number of persons for whom sleeping accommodation is provided is greater than six persons, the yard-area shall be increased by 500 square feet for each person accommodated in excess of six; and

- (d) no building other than accessory buildings, exclusive of porches and verandas thereto, shall cover less than 700 square feet of land area. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 319, s. 5.

6. In the Industrial Zone described in paragraph 3 of the Schedule,

- (a) no building shall be used as a dwelling;
- (b) notwithstanding clause a, where it is essential to have a resident watchman, a dwelling-unit in the building may be provided for the use of the watchman as his residence, and section 4 applies to the dwelling-unit; and
- (c) no land or building shall be used for any business, trade or industry that from its nature or the materials used therein is, under *The Public Health Act* or the regulations, declared to be a noxious business, trade or industry. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 319, s. 6.

7. In the Rural Zone described in paragraph 4 of the Schedule,

- (a) permissible uses are,
 - (i) one-family dwellings,
 - (ii) agriculture,
 - (iii) forestry,
 - (iv) mining, quarrying and the operation of gravel pits,
 - (v) hunting, fishing and trapping,
 - (vi) tourist camps, and
 - (vii) dwellings and staff houses that form an integral part of the uses in subclauses ii, iii and iv, and that are required to be located at the site of the work and that conform to the requirements for similar uses as set out herein, in so far as they are applicable, and are equipped with water and sanitary facilities complying with *The Public Health Act* and the regulations;
- (b) the minimum size of building-lot for each of the uses in clause a shall be ten acres but, where a building-lot has an area of less than ten acres and is held under distinct and separate ownership from adjoining building-lots, according to the register for the lands in the Land Titles Office on the 2nd day of July, 1949, the building-lot may be used for any of the uses in clause a; and
- (c) notwithstanding clause b of section 3, no building shall be erected within twenty feet of any boundary of the building-lot on which it is situate. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 319, s. 7.

8. This Order has the same force and effect and is subject to the same qualifications, except the requirement of approval by the Ontario Municipal Board, as a by-law under section 30 of the Act. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 319, s. 8.

9. This Order expires on the 1st day of January, 1969. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 319, s. 9.

Schedule

1. RESIDENTIAL ZONE

In the Township of Wabigoon and being lots 1 to 61, both inclusive, and lots 68, 69 and 95 of Plan M271.

2. COMMERCIAL ZONE

In the Township of Wabigoon and being lots 62 to 67, both inclusive, and lots 70 to 79, both inclusive, of Plan M271.

3. INDUSTRIAL ZONE

In the townships of Redvers and Wabigoon and being lots 81 to 92, both inclusive, of Plan M271, and those parts of lots 2 and 3 in Concession 1 in the Township of Redvers lying northwesterly and within 800 feet of the northwesterly boundary of the right of way of the Canadian National Railways and within 1623 feet of the southerly limit of Lot 2.

4. RURAL ZONE

In the townships of Colenso, Buller, Redvers and Wabigoon and being,

(a) Lot 12 in Concession 6 in the Township of Colenso;

(b) that part of the Township of Buller lying south of a line drawn on a bearing of east astronomically from the northeasterly angle of Lot 1 in Concession 1 in the Township of Redvers and lying west of a line drawn on a bearing of north astronomically from the northeasterly angle of Lot 12 in Concession 6 in the Township of Colenso;

(c) lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 in Concession 1 in the Township of Redvers except those parts of lots 2 and 3 lying northwesterly from and within 800 feet of the northwesterly boundary of the right of way of the Canadian National Railways and within 1623 feet of the southerly limit of Lot 2; and

(d) in the Township of Wabigoon and being,

(i) lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 in Concession 4,

(ii) lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 in Concession 5, and

(iii) lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 in Concession 6 except those parts of lots 2 and 3 included in Plan M271. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 319, Sched. 1.

Regulation 485

under The Plant Diseases Act

GENERAL

DESIGNATION OF PLANT DISEASES

1. The diseases named in the Schedule are designated plant diseases within the meaning of the Act. O. Reg. 84/55, s. 1.

DUTIES OF PROVINCIAL ENTOMOLOGIST

2. The Provincial Entomologist shall,

- (a) instruct inspectors in methods of controlling or eradicating plant diseases;
- (b) assist inspectors by supplying information in respect of plant diseases;
- (c) supervise the work of the inspectors; and
- (d) carry out his duties prescribed by the Act and this Regulation. O. Reg. 84/55, s. 2.

DUTIES OF INSPECTORS

3. Inspectors shall,

- (a) carry out such duties as are assigned to them by the Director and the Provincial Entomologist under the Act and this Regulation; and
- (b) report on inspections with respect to the control or eradication of plant diseases to the Director and the Provincial Entomologist. O. Reg. 84/55, s. 3.

LICENCES

4.—(1) An application for a licence to operate a nursery shall be in Form 1.

(2) A licence to operate a nursery shall be in Form 2.

(3) The fee for a licence is \$1 and shall be forwarded with the application for the licence.

(4) A licence expires with the 31st day of December of the year for which it is issued. O. Reg. 84/55, s. 4.

5.—(1) An application for a licence as a dealer in nursery stock shall be in Form 3.

(2) A licence as a dealer in nursery stock shall be in Form 4.

(3) The fee for a licence as a dealer in nursery stock is \$1 and shall be forwarded with the application for the licence.

(4) A licence expires with the 31st day of December of the year for which it is issued. O. Reg. 84/55, s. 5.

ESTABLISHMENT OF PLANT DISEASE CONTROL AREAS

6.—(1) One or more persons may petition the Director for the establishment of a plant disease control area for any designated plant disease and the petition shall include,

- (a) the defined limits of the area;
- (b) the name of the plant disease;
- (c) the names and addresses of all owners or occupiers of land within the area; and

(d) the names and addresses of all persons petitioning.

(2) A petition shall be in Form 5.

(3) On receipt of a petition under subsection 1, the Director shall obtain a report from the Provincial Entomologist or an inspector in respect of the establishment of the plant disease control area petitioned for.

(4) The director may by order establish the area petitioned for as a plant disease control area with such variations and for such period of time as he deems proper.

(5) Where a plant disease control area has been established for a plant disease, every person owning or occupying land within the area shall carry out the provisions of the Act and this Regulation with respect to the control or eradication of the plant disease on his land. O. Reg. 84/55, s. 6.

CONTROL OR ERADICATION OF PLANT DISEASES

7.—(1) No person who operates a nursery shall,

- (a) take stock or permit stock to be taken for the purpose of propagation from any tree or shrub infected with a plant disease; or
- (b) use or permit to be used stock taken for the purpose of propagation from any tree or shrub infected with a plant disease. O. Reg. 84/55, s. 7 (1), *revised*.

(2) No person who operates a nursery or is a dealer in nursery stock shall sell or permit to be sold nursery stock propagated from stock obtained for purposes of propagation from any tree or shrub infected with a plant disease. O. Reg. 84/55, s. 7 (2).

8.—(1) Every person licensed to operate a nursery or to be a dealer in nursery stock may attach to,

- (a) any plant; and
- (b) where more than one plant is packaged in a box or other container, the box or other container,

a certificate as to the freedom from plant disease of the plant or plants, as the case may be.

(2) Upon the report of an inspector, the Provincial Entomologist may issue the certificate to the licensee.

(3) A certificate shall be in Form 6. O. Reg. 84/55, s. 8.

APPLE MAGGOT

9. Every person who is the owner or occupant of land on which there are apple trees or hawthorn trees in a plant disease control area for apple maggot, or in a municipality having a by-law designating maggot as a plant disease under section 5 of the Act, shall,

- (a) spray the trees during the apple-growing season with lead arsenate, DDT or methoxychlor at such intervals of time, but at least twice during the season, as will ensure destruction of apple maggot; or

- (b) cut down and destroy before the 30th day of June all hawthorn trees or apple trees growing on the land. O. Reg. 84/55, s. 9.

BACTERIAL RING ROT

10.—(1) Subject to subsection 2, where bacterial ring rot is found in potatoes, the owner or person in possession of the potatoes shall dispose of all potatoes on the premises in the manner set out in subsections 4 and 5,

- (a) where the bacterial ring rot is found on or before the 15th day of February, not later than the 15th day of March next following; and
- (b) where the bacterial ring rot is found after the 15th day of February, within two weeks of the finding of bacterial ring rot or before the 15th day of March, whichever is the later.

(2) Subsection 1 does not apply to potatoes that are treated before the 15th day of February with maleic hydrazide and that after the treatment show no evidence of sprouting at any time. O. Reg. 253/58, s. 1 (1).

(3) Potatoes infected with bacterial ring rot may be disposed of for any purpose other than for seed. O. Reg. 84/55, s. 10 (3).

(4) Subject to subsection 5, where in disposing of potatoes infected with bacterial ring rot the potatoes are removed from the premises in bags or other containers, the bags or other containers shall be marked with the words "table potatoes". O. Reg. 253/58, s. 1 (2).

(5) Potatoes infected with bacterial ring rot that are in containers not marked with the words "table potatoes" shall be,

- (a) used for processing purposes;
- (b) fed to live stock;
- (c) removed from the premises for the purpose of processing, feeding to live stock or destruction; or
- (d) destroyed so that the premises can be disinfected. O. Reg. 84/55, s. 10 (5); O. Reg. 253/58, s. 1 (3).

(6) The owner or person in possession of premises on which potatoes infected with bacterial ring rot are found shall, after disposal of all potatoes, disinfect,

- (a) all warehouses, cellars, bins and other parts of the premises in which the potatoes were handled or stored;
- (b) all machinery, other equipment and tools that come into contact with the potatoes;
- (c) all parts of vehicles that were used in the transportation of potatoes and that came into contact with the potatoes;
- (d) all bags, crates and baskets used in handling or storing the potatoes; and
- (e) all potato planters and other equipment and tools used in the planting of the potato crop in which bacterial ring rot was found.

(7) Except with the written permission of an inspector, disinfection under subsection 6 shall be made before any potatoes are brought upon the premises. O. Reg. 84/55, s. 10 (6, 7).

(8) Disinfection under subsection 6 shall be made,

(a) in the case of warehouses, cellars, bins and other parts of premises, and crates and baskets, by spraying thoroughly all surfaces with copper sulphate solution prepared by dissolving copper sulphate in water in the proportion of one pound of copper sulphate to ten gallons of water;

(b) in the case of machinery, other equipment, tools and vehicles, by spraying thoroughly or drenching all exposed surfaces thereof with a solution of formalin prepared by mixing formalin with water in the proportion of one pint of formalin to thirty gallons of water; and

(c) in the case of bags, by soaking them for at least two hours in the solution prescribed in clause b. O. Reg. 84/55, s. 10 (8), *revised*.

(9) No person shall use or permit to be used machinery, other equipment, tools or vehicles that have been in contact with potatoes infected with bacterial ring rot unless the machinery, other equipment, tools or vehicles have been disinfected.

(10) Every person owning or occupying premises where bacterial ring rot is found in potatoes shall, upon the request of an inspector, report the manner of disposal of all potatoes from the premises and, where the potatoes have been disposed of to other persons, the names and addresses of the persons.

(11) No person shall exhibit potatoes infected with bacterial ring rot at any agricultural fair or exhibition.

(12) No person shall store seed-potatoes in any part of a warehouse or other place of storage where potatoes infected with bacterial ring rot were stored unless that part of the warehouse or other place of storage is disinfected before the seed-potatoes are stored.

(13) No dealer shall store seed-potatoes in any warehouse or other place of storage commonly used for potato storage unless the entire space to be used for storage of the seed-potatoes is disinfected before the seed-potatoes are stored or is used only for the storage of seed-potatoes. O. Reg. 84/55, s. 10 (9-13).

BLACK KNOT

11. Every person who is the owner or occupier of land on which there are trees or shrubs in a plant disease control area for black knot, or in a municipality having a by-law designating black knot as a plant disease under section 5 of the Act, shall,

- (a) in the case of infestation by black knot on the trunk of a tree, cut out the area of infestation; and
- (b) in the case of infestation by black knot on a shrub, or the limb of a tree, cut off the shrub or limb at least four inches below the area of infestation,

and destroy all infested parts of the tree or shrub by burning. O. Reg. 84/55, s. 11.

FIRE BLIGHT AND SAN JOSE SCALE

12. Every person who operates a nursery or is a dealer in nursery stock shall break down and destroy by burning all plants infected with fire blight or infested with San Jose scale on his premises. O. Reg. 84/55, ss. 12, 16.

LITTLE PEACH, PEACH YELLOWS, X-DISEASE

13. Every person who is the owner or occupier of land on which there are peach trees shall cut down

and destroy by burning all peach trees infested with little peach, peach yellows or X-disease of peach. O. Reg. 84/55, ss. 13-15.

GRANTS

14.—(1) Where a municipality has passed a by-law under section 5 of the Act and appointed one or more municipal inspectors to enforce the Act and the regulations within the municipality with respect to a plant disease designated in the by-law, the Minister, out of the moneys appropriated therefor by the Legislature, shall make grants so as to reimburse the municipality to the extent of 50 per cent of the amounts paid by the municipality for the remuneration of the inspectors for the enforcement of the Act and the regulations within the municipality.

(2) Where the moneys appropriated by the Legislature are insufficient to pay the grants under subsection 1, the grants shall be decreased *pro rata*. O. Reg. 84/55, s. 17.

Schedule

Item	Common Name	Scientific Name
1	Apple maggot	Rhagoletis pomonella (Walsh)
2	Bacterial ring rot	Corynebacterium sependonium (Spieck. & Kotth.) Skapt. & Burkh.
3	Black knot	Dibotryon morbosum (Schw.) T. & S.
4	Fire blight	Erwinia amylovorus (Burrill) Winslow et al.
5	Little peach	Little peach virus
6	Peach yellows	Peach yellows virus
7	X-disease of peach	X-disease virus
8	San Jose scale	Aspidiotus perniciosus Comst.
9	Bulb and stem nematode	Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuhn 1857) Filipjev, 1936

O. Reg. 84/55, Sched. 1; O. Reg. 269/57, s. 1.

Form 1

The Plant Diseases Act

APPLICATION FOR LICENCE TO OPERATE A NURSERY

To the Director,
Fruit Branch, Department of Agriculture,
Parliament Buildings,
Toronto.

.....
(name of applicant)

.....
(address)

applies for a licence to operate a nursery under *The Plant Diseases Act* and the regulations, and in support of this application the following facts are stated:

1. Business address of applicant.....
2. Name of nursery.....
3. Owner of nursery.....
(give name of person, partnership or corporation, and if partnership, give names of all partners)
4. Head office of nursery.....
(lot and concession or street address, municipality, county)

5. Locations of premises where plants are grown or offered for sale:

Item	Lot No.	Concession	Township	County
1				
2				
3				
4				

6. The premises of the nursery comply with the Act and the regulations.

7. The licence fee of \$1 accompanies this application.

.....
(signature of applicant)

By
(title of persons signing if a partnership or corporation)

O. Reg. 84/55, Form 1.

Form 2

The Plant Diseases Act

Licence No.....

LICENCE TO OPERATE A NURSERY

Under *The Plant Diseases Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued

to.....
(name)

.....
(address)

to operate a nursery under the name of.....

at.....
(location)

This licence expires with the 31st day of December, 19...

Issued at Toronto the.....day of....., 19...

.....
Director

O. Reg. 84/55, Form 2.

Form 3

The Plant Diseases Act

APPLICATION FOR A LICENCE
AS A DEALER IN NURSERY STOCK

To the Director,
Fruit Branch, Department of Agriculture,
Parliament Buildings,
Toronto.

.....
(name of applicant)
.....
(address)

applies for a licence as a dealer in nursery stock under
The Plant Diseases Act and the regulations, and
in support of this application the following facts are
stated:

1. Business address of applicant.....
2. Owner of business.....
(give name of person, partner-
.....
ship or corporation, and if partnership, give names
of all partners)
3. Locations of premises where plants are grown or
offered for sale:

Item	Lot No.	Con- cession	Town- ship	County
1				
2				
3				
4				

4. The premises where business is carried on and where
plants are grown or offered for sale comply with the
Act and the regulations.
5. The licence fee of \$1 accompanies this application
.....
(signature of applicant)

By
(title of person signing, if a
partnership or corporation)
O. Reg. 84/55, Form 3.

Form 4

The Plant Diseases Act

Licence No.....

LICENCE AS A DEALER IN
NURSERY STOCK

Under *The Plant Diseases Act* and the regula-
tions, and subject to the limitations thereof, this
licence is issued to.....
(name)
.....
(address)

as a dealer in nursery stock under the name of.....
(name
.....
under which business is operated)
at.....
(location)

This licence expires with the 31st day of December,
19...
Issued at Toronto the.....day of....., 19...
.....
Director
O. Reg. 84/55, Form 4.

Form 5

The Plant Diseases Act

PETITION FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF
A PLANT DISEASE CONTROL AREA

FOR.....
(name of plant disease)

To the Director,
Fruit Branch, Department of Agriculture,
Parliament Buildings,
Toronto.

.....
(name of petitioner) (address)
.....
(name of petitioner) (address)
petition for the establishment of a plant disease control
area for.....
(name of plant disease)
under *The Plant Diseases Act* and the regulations,
and in support of this petition the following facts are
stated:

1. The defined limits of the plant disease control area
petitioned for are as follows:.....
(give the territorial limits of the
.....
area and the locations of the orchards to be included
in the area)
2. The names and addresses of all owners or occupiers of
land within the area are as follows:

Item	Name	Address	State whether occupant is owner
1			
2			
3			
4			

3. Each petitioner undertakes to comply with the
Act and the regulations providing for the control or
eradication of.....
(name of plant disease)
on lands that he owns or occupies within the area.

4. The particulars of the locations of the orchards in the area are as follows:

Item	Lot No.	Concession	Township	County	Acreage	
					Bearing	Non-bearing
1						
2						
3						
4						

5. Where the plant disease is apple maggot, state whether all apple-bearing trees are at least 300 yards from the limits of the plant disease control area:

.....
(yes or no)

6. The signatures of all petitioners:

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Dated at....., Ontario, the.....day of
.....,19...

O. Reg. 84/55, Form 5.

Form 6

The Plant Diseases Act

CERTIFICATE OF FREEDOM FROM
PLANT DISEASES

CERTIFICATE No.....

I certify that any plants
*grown.....
(state whether in the nursery, farm garden,
orchard or other place)
*kept on the premises of.....
(name of dealer in nursery
.....located at.....
stock)
are free from.....
(state plant diseases)
under *The Plant Diseases Act* and the regulations.
Dated at Guelph, Ontario, the.....day of.....,
19...

.....
Provincial Entomologist
* Strike out words not applicable.

O. Reg. 84/55, Form 6.

Regulation 486

under The Police Act

GENERAL

PART I

MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES

1. This Part applies to a police force established under Part II of the Act. O. Reg. 174/51, s. 1.

2. In this Part "council" includes the trustees of a police village. O. Reg. 174/51, s. 2.

DISCIPLINE

3. The code of offences against discipline in the Schedule applies to every police force. O. Reg. 174/51, s. 3, *revised*.

4.—(1) Where a report or complaint of an offence against the code has been made against a constable or other police officer other than the chief constable, the chief constable shall forthwith inform the constable or other police officer of the exact charge against him. O. Reg. 174/51, s. 4, *revised*.

(2) The charge shall disclose an offence against the code and give such details of time and place as to leave the accused under no misapprehension as to the offence with which he is charged. O. Reg. 174/51, s. 5.

(3) The charge shall be written upon a charge sheet which may be in Form 1 and shall be served as soon as is practicable upon the accused together with the report or complaint on which it is founded and all reports thereon, whether confidential or otherwise, of which the substance is given in evidence at the hearing. O. Reg. 174/51, s. 6.

5. The accused shall state in writing upon the charge sheet within forty-eight hours of the time it is served upon him whether he admits or denies the charge. O. Reg. 174/51, s. 7.

6. Where the accused denies the charge, he may offer an oral or written explanation to the chief constable and, if the chief constable is satisfied with the explanation, he may forthwith dismiss the charge. O. Reg. 174/51, s. 8.

7. Where the accused admits the charge or refuses to comply with section 5, the chief constable may, subject to subsection 2 of section 10, forthwith impose the punishment under section 12. O. Reg. 174/51, s. 9, *revised*.

8.—(1) Where the accused denies the charge and does not offer a satisfactory explanation, the chief constable shall order the accused to appear before him at a hearing at a fixed time and place, and the accused may state in writing the names of witnesses who are members of the police force and whom he desires to have present at the hearing.

(2) The chief constable shall order those witnesses to be present at the hearing. O. Reg. 174/51, s. 10 (1, 2),

(3) At the hearing before the chief constable, the accused shall have an opportunity of,

- (a) hearing the evidence against him;
- (b) cross-examining the witnesses;

(c) calling witnesses, whether members of a police force or any other persons, in his defence; and

(d) presenting his argument,

but if the accused absconds or refuses or neglects without good and sufficient cause to attend the hearing at the time and place fixed, the case may be decided in his absence. O. Reg. 174/51, s. 10 (3); O. Reg. 51/59, s. 1, *revised*.

(4) The accused may have any other member of the force to assist him in presenting his case before the chief constable or, where there is an appeal, before the council or, where there is a board, before the board. O. Reg. 174/51, s. 10 (4).

9. The decision of the chief constable shall be written upon the charge sheet and forthwith served upon the accused who shall acknowledge receipt thereof in writing. O. Reg. 174/51, s. 11.

10.—(1) The decision of the chief constable shall be,

(a) to dismiss the charge; or

(b) to find the accused guilty and award a punishment under section 12.

(2) Any punishment is subject to the approval of the council or, where there is a board, of the board, and the council or board, as the case may be, may alter or confirm the punishment. O. Reg. 174/51, s. 12.

11.—(1) A member of a police force who feels aggrieved by the decision of the chief constable may appeal to the council or, where there is a board, to the board, against the decision by serving notice in writing upon the chief constable within seven days from the time of service of the decision.

(2) The council or board hearing the appeal shall inquire into the facts in the presence of the accused who shall have an opportunity of cross-examining witnesses, calling witnesses in his defence and presenting his argument.

(3) The council or board shall determine whether or not the accused is guilty of the offence charged and if guilty may confirm the punishment awarded by the chief constable or impose any other punishment under section 12.

(4) The hearing of the appeal shall, if required by the accused, be open to the public but, where the council or board is of the opinion that a public hearing would be detrimental to the administration of justice, it may direct that the hearing be held *in camera*. O. Reg. 174/51, s. 13.

12.—(1) A member of a police force who is guilty of an offence against the code may be punished by,

(a) dismissal;

(b) being required to resign forthwith or at such date as is ordered;

(c) reduction in rank;

(d) reduction in pay;

(e) forfeiture of leave;

- (f) forfeiture of one or more good conduct badges;
- (g) reprimand; or
- (h) caution.

(2) A reduction in pay is limited to a definite period, not to exceed twelve months, stated in the decision by which the punishment is imposed. O. Reg. 174/51, s. 14.

13. With the consent of the council or, where there is a board, of the board, the chief constable may authorize and direct the deputy chief constable or other senior police officer to exercise his powers and perform his duties under this Part. O. Reg. 174/51, s. 15.

14. Where a police force has no chief constable, the head of the council shall exercise the powers and perform the duties of a chief constable in suspending any constable under section 19 or hearing any charge of an offence against the code, and an appeal from his decision shall be heard by the council in accordance with this Part. O. Reg. 174/51, s. 16.

15.—(1) The council or, where there is a board, the board shall hear any charge against the chief constable, and may hear any charge against a constable or other police officer in the first instance.

(2) Where a council or board hears a charge under subsection 1, sections 4 to 9, subsection 1 of section 10 and section 12 apply, and the council or board, as the case may be, shall exercise the powers and perform the duties of the chief constable. O. Reg. 174/51, s. 17.

16.—(1) Upon notice to the accused, a council or, where there is a board, the board may designate a county court judge, a magistrate or a board of commissioners of police, who consents to the designation, to hear a charge or appeal that the council or board may hear.

(2) The provisions applying to the hearing of a charge or an appeal by a council or board apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to the hearing by a judge, magistrate or board designated under subsection 1.

(3) The judge, magistrate or board designated under subsection 1 shall determine the charge or appeal and, where the accused is found guilty of an offence against the code, shall award a punishment under section 12.

(4) The decision of the judge, magistrate or board shall be deemed to be the decision of the council or board that designated such judge, magistrate or board. O. Reg. 314/58, s. 1.

17. No chief constable, constable or other police officer is subject to any penalty mentioned in section 12 except after a hearing as provided by this Part but nothing herein affects the authority of a council or board,

- (a) to dispense with the services of any member of the police force for the purpose of reducing the size of or abolishing the police force, where the reduction or abolition is not in contravention of the Act;
- (b) to dispense with the services of any constable within one year of his appointment to the force; or
- (c) to make rules or regulations for the retirement of members of the police force who are entitled to a pension under a pension plan referred to in clause c of section 38 of the Act and to retire the members in accordance with those rules or regulations. O. Reg. 55/53, s. 1.

18. Where a person directed to hold an investigation into the performance of duties by a chief constable under subsection 1 of section 48 of the Act reports that the chief constable does not perform his duties in a manner fitted to satisfy the requirements of his position, the council or, where there is a board, the board may reduce the chief constable in rank and in pay in accordance with the rank to which he is reduced. O. Reg. 160/58, s. 1.

19.—(1) Where any constable or other police officer is charged with an offence against the code, the chief constable may suspend him from duty and, subject to the approval of the council or, where there is a board, of the board, may suspend him from duty without pay, pending the hearing of the charge.

(2) Where the chief constable is charged with an offence against the code, the council or, where there is a board, the board may suspend him from duty with or without pay, pending the hearing of the charge.

(3) Where a chief constable, constable or other police officer has been suspended from duty under this section and is found not guilty of the charge against him, the suspension shall be deemed to have been with pay.

(4) Where a chief constable, constable or other police officer has been suspended without pay and is found guilty of the charge against him, the board or council that imposes, alters or confirms the punishment may direct that he is entitled to his pay for all or any part of the period of suspension. O. Reg. 174/51, s. 19.

QUALIFICATIONS

20. No chief constable, constable or other police officer shall be appointed to a police force unless he is,

- (a) a British subject;
- (b) between twenty-one and thirty-five years of age or, in the case of a chief constable, between twenty-one and forty-five years of age except where he has had previous experience in police work for a period of time not less than the difference between his age and the upper age-limit specified;
- (c) at least five feet and eight inches in height;
- (d) certified by a legally qualified medical practitioner to be in good health, mentally and physically, and fit for duty as a member of a police force;
- (e) qualified educationally to enter a high school; and
- (f) of good moral character and habits. O. Reg. 174/51, s. 20.

CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT

21. A municipality shall supply and keep supplied every chief constable, constable and other police officer with,

- (a) a tunic, trousers, great-coat and head-dress of appropriate colour and material and of a distinctive design suitable for a chief constable or constable; and
- (b) such other clothing and equipment as are necessary to enable him to perform his duties. O. Reg. 174/51, s. 21.

22. A constable, while on duty, shall wear the tunic, trousers and head-dress described in section 21 except when engaged in a special duty at the direction of the chief constable or, where there is no chief constable, the head of the council. O. Reg. 174/51, s. 22.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF POLICE

23. A municipality shall pay to each member of the board who is designated by the Lieutenant Governor in Council or appointed by the Attorney General,

- (a) in cities having a population exceeding 500,000 according to the last revised assessment roll, not less than \$1,000 a year;
- (b) in cities having a population exceeding 100,000 and not exceeding 500,000 according to the last revised assessment roll, not less than \$500 a year;
- (c) in cities having a population not exceeding 100,000 according to the last revised assessment roll, not less than \$300 a year; and
- (d) in municipalities other than cities, not less than \$100 a year. O. Reg. 174/51, s. 23.

24. The board shall hold at least one regular meeting every three months. O. Reg. 174/51, s. 24.

25.—(1) Unless authorized by the board or council, no chief constable, constable or other police officer shall take or act upon any order, direction or instruction of a member of a board or council.

(2) Notwithstanding the code, a chief constable, constable or other police officer shall report forthwith to the Crown attorney of the county or district in which the police force has jurisdiction the particulars of any order, direction or instruction that he is prohibited from taking or acting upon under subsection 1, and the Crown attorney shall report the particulars to the Attorney General. O. Reg. 174/51, s. 25.

PART II

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE FORCE

26. This Part applies to the Ontario Provincial Police Force. O. Reg. 174/51, s. 26.

27. In this Part, "Force" means the Ontario Provincial Police Force. O. Reg. 174/51, s. 27.

APPOINTMENT TO THE FORCE

28. Applications for appointment to the Force shall be made in writing to the Commissioner. O. Reg. 174/51, s. 28.

29. No person shall be appointed to the Force unless he,

- (a) is a British subject;
- (b) is between twenty-one and thirty-five years of age and produces a birth certificate or other proof of age;
- (c) is at least five feet and eight inches in height;
- (d) weighs not less than 160 pounds and not more than 200 pounds;
- (e) is certified by a legally qualified medical practitioner in the public service of Ontario to be in good health, mentally and physically, and fit for duty as a member of the Force;
- (f) produces satisfactory proof of at least two years of high school education or its equivalent and passes the educational test required by the Commissioner; and
- (g) is of good moral character and habits and submits at least three satisfactory references as to his character and previous employment. O. Reg. 174/51, s. 29; O. Reg. 242/57, s. 1.

30.—(1) The Commissioner may require the applicant to appear personally before him in order to determine his suitability for appointment.

(2) The Commissioner is not obliged to give any reason for the rejection of an applicant. O. Reg. 174/51, s. 30.

31.—(1) All articles of uniform and equipment necessary for the performance of duty shall be provided at the public expense but, where damage or loss is occasioned by the fault of a member of the Force, the cost of replacement shall be borne by him.

(2) As a guarantee for the return in good order of all articles of uniform and equipment upon his resignation or retirement, the sum of \$35 shall be deducted from the first month's pay of every provincial constable and shall be paid to him upon his compliance with subsection 2 of section 46. O. Reg. 174/51, s. 31. *revised*

DISCIPLINE

32. Section 3 applies to the Force, and in the code for the purpose of this Part,

- (a) "chief constable" means the Commissioner;
- (b) "police force" means the Force. O. Reg. 174/51, s. 32.

33. A violation of the Act or of this Part by a member of the Force is an offence against the code. O. Reg. 174/51, s. 33.

34. The Commissioner may suspend from duty any member of the Force who is charged with an offence against the code, until the charge has been disposed of and during the period of suspension the member shall not,

- (a) exercise any power or authority vested in him as a member of the Force; or
- (b) wear or use any article of clothing or equipment issued to him as a member of the Force. O. Reg. 174/51, s. 34.

35. Where a report or complaint of an offence against the code is made against a member of the Force, he shall, as soon as possible, be informed in writing of the exact charge against him and of the names of the witnesses to be called. O. Reg. 174/51, s. 35.

36. The written charge shall disclose an offence against the code with such details as to time and place as leave the accused under no misapprehension as to the offence with which he is charged. O. Reg. 174/51, s. 36.

37.—(1) The Commissioner shall order the accused to appear before him at a hearing at a fixed time and place and the accused may state in writing the names of witnesses he desires to have present at the hearing.

(2) Where practicable, the Commissioner shall procure the attendance of the witnesses named by the accused under subsection 1.

(3) At the hearing before the Commissioner, the accused shall have an opportunity of,

- (a) hearing the evidence against him;
- (b) cross-examining the witnesses;
- (c) calling witnesses in his defence; and
- (d) presenting his argument,

but if the accused absconds, refuses or neglects without good and sufficient cause to attend the hearing at the time and place fixed, the case may be decided in his absence. O. Reg. 174/51, s. 37, *revised*.

38. The decision of the Commissioner shall be,

- (a) to dismiss the charge; or
- (b) to find the accused guilty and to award a punishment under section 40. O. Reg. 174/51, s. 38.

39. The accused shall be notified in writing of the decision of the Commissioner. O. Reg. 174/51, s. 39.

40.—(1) A member of the Force who is found guilty of an offence against the code may be punished by,

- (a) reprimand;
- (b) subject to the approval of the Attorney General, a deduction from pay not exceeding thirty days' pay deductible at a rate not exceeding five days' pay a month, the whole amount due being deductible forthwith in the event that the member leaves the Force;
- (c) dismissal;
- (d) being required to resign; or
- (e) reduction in pay, seniority or rank.

(2) Where the Commissioner decides to impose punishment under clause *c*, *d* or *e* of subsection 1, he shall recommend accordingly to the Attorney General who may cause the punishment to be brought into effect.

(3) A reduction in pay under clause *e* of subsection 1 shall be limited to a definite period not exceeding twelve months. O. Reg. 174/51, s. 40.

41. In the absence of or at the direction of the Commissioner, a person designated by the Commissioner shall hear and determine any complaint of an offence against the code and for this purpose has the same powers and duties as the Commissioner to try the accused and impose punishment. O. Reg. 37/56, s. 1.

GENERAL

42.—(1) A member of the Force may communicate to the Commissioner, through the proper channels of communication within the Force, any grievance, complaint, appeal or representation relating to the Force, but he shall not communicate the grievance, complaint, appeal or representation to any other person.

(2) A grievance, complaint, appeal or representation shall be in writing.

(3) No complaint of a trivial or fault-finding nature shall be made or considered. O. Reg. 174/51, s. 42.

43. Every member of the Force shall devote his whole time and attention to the service of the Force and shall not engage directly or indirectly in any other occupation or calling. O. Reg. 174/51, s. 43.

44. No member of the Force shall,

- (a) join or associate himself with any union connected with any labour organization or any body not belonging to or affiliated with the Force or the civil service, except where a membership in the organization or body is authorized by the Attorney General;
- (b) take any active part in politics or occupy an official position in a party organization, but this does not affect the right of the member to private political views or to vote;
- (c) sign any petition on any subject to the government;

- (d) cause or permit any person not a member of the Force to make requests in his behalf that relate to the Force, but shall make his own applications through the proper channels to the Commissioner; or
- (e) contract debts that he is unwilling or unable to discharge and that may interfere with the performance of his duties as a member of the Force. O. Reg. 174/51, s. 44.

SERVICE BADGES

45.—(1) A service badge shall be granted to a member of the Force for each five-year period of continuous service. O. Reg. 174/51, s. 45 (1).

(2) The member shall be paid an allowance of \$5 a month for each service badge to which he is entitled. O. Reg. 174/51, s. 45 (2); O. Reg. 47/57, s. 1.

RESIGNATION OR RETIREMENT FROM THE FORCE

46.—(1) Without the consent of the Commissioner, no member of the Force shall resign unless he has given two weeks' notice in writing to the Commissioner.

(2) Upon the resignation or retirement of any member of the Force, he shall return to the Force in good order all articles of uniform and equipment with which he has been provided.

(3) No allowance shall be made for transportation from the point at which any member leaves the Force. O. Reg. 174/51, s. 46.

47. A certificate of service and character may be issued by the Commissioner to any member who has left the Force after he has served at least two years with the Force and has not been dismissed or required to resign by reason of disciplinary action, and no duplicate of the certificate shall be issued. O. Reg. 174/51, s. 47.

Form 1

The Police Act

CHARGE SHEET

- 1. Report against: (name and rank of accused)
- 2. Date of charge:
- 3. Particulars of charge:

.....
(signature of chief constable)

admit
4. I _____ the charge:
deny

.....
(signature of accused)

5. Decision:

.....
(signature of chief constable)

6. The decision of the chief constable has been served upon me this.....day of....., 19...

.....
(signature of accused)

Schedule**CODE OF OFFENCES**

The offences against discipline are as follows:

DISCREDITABLE CONDUCT

1. Acting in a disorderly manner, or in a manner prejudicial to discipline or likely to bring discredit upon the reputation of the police force.

INSUBORDINATION OR OPPRESSIVE CONDUCT

2. Insubordination by word, act or demeanour.
3. Oppressing or tyrannizing over an inferior in rank.
4. Use of profane, abusive or insulting language to another member of the police force.
5. Wilfully or negligently making a false complaint or statement against a member of the police force.
6. Assaulting another member of the police force.
7. Withholding or suppressing a complaint or report against a member of the police force.
8. Without lawful excuse, disobeying, omitting or neglecting to carry out any lawful order.

NEGLECT OF DUTY

9. Without lawful excuse, neglecting or omitting promptly and diligently to perform a duty as a member of the police force.
10. Idling or gossiping while on duty.
11. Failing to work in accordance with orders, or leaving an area, detachment, detail or other place of duty, otherwise than strictly on duty, without permission.
12. By neglect, permitting a prisoner to escape.
13. Failing, when knowing where an offender is to be found, to report him or to make due exertions for bringing him to justice.
14. Failing to report a matter that it is a duty to report.
15. Failing to report anything known concerning a criminal or other charge, or failing to disclose any personal evidence or evidence that any other known person can give for or against any prisoner or defendant.
16. Omitting to make a necessary entry in any official document.

DECEIT

17. Knowingly making or signing a false statement in an official document or book.
18. Wilfully or negligently making a false, misleading or inaccurate statement pertaining to official duties.
19. Without lawful excuse, destroying or mutilating an official document or record or altering or erasing an entry therein.

BREACH OF CONFIDENCE

20. Divulging a matter that it is a duty to keep secret.
21. Giving notice, directly or indirectly, to a person against whom a warrant or summons has been issued, except in the lawful execution of the warrant or service of the summons.
22. Without proper authority, communicating to the public press or to an unauthorized person a matter connected with the police force.

23. Without proper authority, showing to a person not a member of the police force a book or written or printed paper, document or report that is the property of the police force.

24. Making an anonymous communication to the chief constable or a superior officer.

25. Canvassing a person in respect of a matter concerning the police force.

26. Signing or circulating a petition or statement in respect of a matter concerning the police force, except through the proper official channel of correspondence to the chief constable.

27. Calling or attending an unauthorized meeting to discuss a matter concerning the police force.

CORRUPT PRACTICE

28. Taking a bribe.

29. Failing to account for or to make a prompt and true return of money or property received in an official capacity.

30. Directly or indirectly soliciting or receiving a gratuity, present, pass, subscription or testimonial without the consent of the chief constable.

31. Being placed under a pecuniary or other obligation to a licensee concerning the granting or refusing of whose licence a member of the police force may have to report or give evidence.

32. Improperly using the character and position as a member of the police force for private advantage.

33. In the capacity as a member of the police force, writing, signing or giving, without the consent of the chief constable, a reference or recommendation to a member or former member of the police force, or any other police force.

34. Without the consent of the chief constable, supporting in any way an application for a licence of any kind.

UNNECESSARY OR UNLAWFUL EXERCISE OF AUTHORITY

35. Without good and sufficient cause, making an unlawful or unnecessary arrest.

36. Being unnecessarily violent to a prisoner or other person contacted in the execution of duty.

37. Being uncivil to a member of the public.

MALINGERING

38. Feigning or exaggerating sickness or injury, to evade duty.

ABSENCE FROM DUTY

39. Absence without leave from or lateness for parade, court or any other duty, without reasonable excuse.

UNCLEANLINESS

40. Being improperly dressed, or being dirty or untidy in person, clothing or equipment, while on duty.

DAMAGING CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT

41. Wilfully or carelessly causing waste, loss or damage to any article of clothing or equipment, or to any book, document or other property of the police force.

42. Failing to report waste, loss or damage however caused.

INTOXICATING LIQUOR

43. While on or off duty, being unfit for duty through drinking intoxicating liquor.
44. Except with the consent of a superior officer and in the discharge of duty, drinking or receiving from any other person intoxicating liquor while on duty.
45. Demanding, persuading or attempting to persuade another person to give or purchase or obtain for a member of the police force any intoxicating liquor, while on duty.

ENTERING LICENSED PREMISES

46. Entering, while on duty, a licensed public place, except in the execution of duty.

47. Lending money to a superior.

48. Borrowing money from or accepting a present from any inferior in rank.

GAMING

49. Participating in any game of cards or chance or of other nature in a police office or, except in the performance of duty, in any common betting-house or gaming-house.

CRIMINAL OFFENCES

50. Being found guilty of an indictable offence or an offence punishable upon summary conviction under the *Criminal Code* (Canada). O. Reg. 174/51, Appendix A.

Regulation 487

under The Police Act

RESPONSIBILITY OF POLICING

1.—(1) The part of the village named in column 1 that is described in column 2 of Schedule 1 is designated as having a density of population and real property assessment sufficient to warrant the maintenance of a police force. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 320, s. 1, *revised*.
(2) The part of the townships and improvement districts named in Column 1 that is described in column 2 of Schedule 2 is designated as having a density of population and real property assessment sufficient to warrant the maintenance of a police force. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 320, s. 2, *revised*.

Schedule 1
VILLAGES

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Name of Village	Part
1. ACTON	the whole
2. ARTHUR	the whole
3. BANCROFT	the whole
4. BARRY'S BAY	the whole
5. BEAMSVILLE	the whole
6. BEAVERTON	the whole
7. BELLE RIVER	the whole
8. BOBCAYGEON	the whole
9. BOLTON	the whole
10. BRADFORD	the whole
11. BRIGHTON	the whole
12. BRONTE	the whole
13. CALEDONIA	the whole
14. CARDINAL	the whole
15. CASSELMAN	the whole
16. CHESTERVILLE	the whole
17. CHIPPAWA	the whole
18. COLBORNE	the whole
19. CRYSTAL BEACH	the whole
20. DELHI	the whole
21. EGANVILLE	the whole
22. ELORA	the whole
23. EXETER	the whole
24. FENELON FALLS	the whole
25. FERGUS	the whole
26. FONTHILL	the whole
27. FOREST HILL	the whole
28. FRANKFORD	the whole
29. GLENCOE	the whole
30. GRAND BEND	the whole
31. HAGERSVILLE	the whole
32. HASTINGS	the whole

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Name of Village	Part
33. HAVELOCK	the whole
34. HUMBERSTONE	the whole
35. IROQUOIS	the whole
36. JARVIS	the whole
37. KEMPTVILLE	the whole
38. LAKEFIELD	the whole
39. LONG BRANCH	the whole
40. MADOC	the whole
41. MARKHAM	the whole
42. MARMORA	the whole
43. MAXVILLE	the whole
44. MERRICKVILLE	the whole
45. MILVERTON	the whole
46. MORRISBURG	the whole
47. NEWCASTLE	the whole
48. NEW HAMBURG	the whole
49. NORWICH	the whole
50. OMEMEE	the whole
51. POINT EDWARD	the whole
52. PORT CREDIT	the whole
53. PORT DOVER	the whole
54. PORT McNICOLL	the whole
55. PORT PERRY	the whole
56. PORT ROWAN	the whole
57. PORT STANLEY	the whole
58. PORTSMOUTH	the whole
59. RICHMOND HILL	the whole
60. ROCKCLIFFE PARK	the whole
61. RODNEY	the whole
62. ST. CLAIR BEACH	the whole
63. SHELBURNE	the whole
64. STIRLING	the whole
65. STOUFFVILLE	the whole
66. STONEY CREEK	the whole
67. STREETSVILLE	the whole
68. SUTTON	the whole
69. SWANSEA	the whole
70. TAVISTOCK	the whole
71. TEESWATER	the whole
72. TWEED	the whole
73. WASAGA BEACH	the whole
74. WATERDOWN	the whole
75. WATERFORD	the whole
76. WATFORD	the whole
77. WELLINGTON	the whole
78. WHEATLEY	the whole
79. WINCHESTER	the whole
80. WOODBRIDGE	the whole

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 320, Sched. 1; O. Reg. 132/51; O. Reg. 129/51; O. Reg. 183/51; O. Reg. 40/52; O. Reg. 240/52; O. Reg. 34/53; O. Reg. 68/53; O. Reg. 124/54; O. Reg. 23/55; O. Reg. 221/56; O. Reg. 92/57; O. Reg. 243/59; O. Reg. 255/59.

Schedule 2

PART I

TOWNSHIPS

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Name of Township	Part
1. ANCASTER	— the whole
2. BARTON	— that part known as Bartonville, described as follows: Beginning where the northerly limit of the right of way of the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway is intersected by the easterly limit of the City of Hamilton; thence northerly along the City limit, being along the easterly limit of Kenilworth Avenue of the City to the southerly City limit lying south of Main Street (Highway No. 8); thence easterly along the last-mentioned City limit to the boundary between the townships of Barton and Saltfleet; thence southerly along that boundary to the northerly limit of the right of way of the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway; thence westerly along the northerly limit of that right of way to the place of beginning.
3. BERTIE	— the whole
4. BRANTFORD	— the whole
5. CALVERT	— that part of the geographic Township of Calvert being the north half of Lot 1 and the east half of the north half of Lot 2 in the 3rd Concession, the south half of Lot 1 and the east half of the south half of Lot 2 and the north half of Lot 2 in the 4th Concession, and the south half of Lot 2 in the 5th Concession.
6. CHAPLEAU	— the whole
7. COLCHESTER SOUTH	— that part described as follows: Beginning at a point where the shore of Lake Erie is intersected by the boundary between the townships of Colchester South and Malden; thence northerly along that boundary to the southerly limit of the road allowance between the 1st and 2nd concessions of the Township of Colchester South; thence easterly along the southerly limit of the road allowance between the 1st and 2nd concessions to the boundary between the townships of Colchester South and Gosfield South; thence southerly along the last-mentioned boundary to the shore of Lake Erie; thence in a general westerly direction along the shore of Lake Erie to the place of beginning.
8. CORNWALL	— the whole
9. CROWLAND	— that part described as follows: Beginning at the southwesterly angle of the township; thence easterly along the boundary between the townships of Crowland and Humberstone to the easterly limit of the road allowance between lots 20 and 21, in the 1st Concession of the Township of Crowland; thence northerly along the easterly limits of the road allowances between lots 20 and 21 in the 1st and 2nd, 3rd and 4th concessions of the Township of Crowland to the southerly limit of the road allowance between the 4th and 5th concessions thereof; thence westerly along the last-mentioned limit to the centre of the Welland River, being the boundary between the townships of Crowland and Thorold; thence in a general southwesterly direction following the boundary between the townships of Crowland and Thorold to the boundary between the townships of Crowland and Wainfleet; thence southerly along that boundary to the place of beginning; excepting therefrom the portion of the City of Welland that lies within the area described above.
10. EAST GWILLIMBURY	— the whole
11. EAST YORK	— the whole
12. ETOBICOKE	— the whole
13. GLOUCESTER	— the whole
14. GOSFIELD SOUTH	— that part described as follows: Beginning at a point where the shore of Lake Erie is intersected by the boundary between the townships of Gosfield South and Colchester South; thence northerly along that boundary to the northerly limit of Highway No. 18; thence easterly along the northerly limit of Highway No. 18 to its intersection with the westerly limit of the McCane Sideroad; thence northerly along the westerly limit of the McCane Sideroad to its intersection with the

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Name of Township	Part
	<p>northerly limit of the Jack Miner Crown Game Preserve; thence easterly along the northerly limits of the Jack Miner Crown Game Preserve (or the 4th Concession Road) to the easterly limit of Division Road; thence southerly along the easterly limits of Division Road to the northerly limit of the 3rd Concession Road; thence easterly along the northerly limits of the 3rd Concession Road to the boundary between the townships of Gosfield South and Mersea; thence southerly along the last-mentioned boundary to the shore of Lake Erie; thence in a general westerly direction along the shore of Lake Erie to the place of beginning; excepting therefrom any portion of the Town of Kingsville.</p>
15. GRANTHAM	<p>— that part described as follows: Beginning where the shore of Lake Ontario is intersected by the boundary between the townships of Grantham and Louth; thence southerly along that boundary to the limit between the 8th and 9th concessions of the Township of Grantham; thence easterly along the last-mentioned limit to the westerly limit of the Welland Ship Canal; thence northerly following the westerly limit of the Welland Ship Canal to the shore of Lake Ontario; thence in a general southwesterly direction along the shore of Lake Ontario to the place of beginning; excepting therefrom the City of St. Catharines, the Town of Port Dalhousie and any part of the Town of Merriton within the area described above.</p>
16. HUMBERSTONE	<p>— that part described as follows: Beginning where the shore of Lake Erie is intersected by the boundary between the townships of Humberstone and Wainfleet; thence northerly along that boundary to the southerly limit of Highway No. 3; thence in a general easterly direction following the southerly limit of Highway No. 3 to the boundary between the townships of Humberstone and Bertie; thence southerly along the last-mentioned boundary to the shore of Lake Erie; thence in a general westerly direction following the shore of Lake Erie to the place of beginning; excepting therefrom the Town of Port Colborne and any part of the Village of Humberstone within the area described above.</p>
17. INNISFIL	<p>— the whole</p>
18. LARDER LAKE	<p>— that part as shown outlined in red on Plan 1 filed in the office of the Registrar of Regulations at Toronto, described as follows: Beginning at the northeasterly angle of mining claim L 12603; thence easterly along the northerly limits of mining claims L 12603, L 11057, L 7994, H.F. 189 and H.F. 190 to the northeasterly angle of mining claim H.F. 190; thence southerly along the easterly limit of mining claim H.F. 190 to the northwesterly angle of mining claim L 8047; thence easterly along the northerly limits of mining claims L 8047 and L 1009 to the northeasterly angle of mining claim L 1009; thence southerly along the easterly limit of mining claim L 1009 to the southeasterly angle thereof; thence westerly along the southerly limit of mining claim L 1009 to the easterly limit of mining claim H.F. 192; thence southerly along the easterly limit of mining claim H.F. 192 to the southeasterly angle thereof; thence westerly along the northerly limit of mining claim H.S. 109 to the northeasterly angle thereof; thence southerly along the easterly limit of mining claim H.S. 109 and the westerly limit of mining claim L 5360 to the northerly limit of mining claim H.S. 114; thence westerly along the northerly limit of mining claim H.S. 114 to the northwesterly angle thereof; thence southerly along the westerly limit of mining claim H.S. 114 to the shore of Larder Lake; thence following the shore of Larder Lake in a general southwesterly direction to the point where it is intersected by the southerly limit of mining claim L.S. 39; thence westerly along the southerly limit of mining claim L.S. 39 to the southwesterly angle thereof; thence northerly along the westerly limit of mining claim L.S. 39 to the northwesterly angle thereof; thence westerly along the southerly limit of mining claim H.F. 127 to the southwesterly angle thereof; thence northerly along the westerly limit of mining claim H.F. 127 to the northwesterly angle thereof; thence westerly along the southerly limit of mining claim H.F. 126 to the southwesterly angle thereof; thence southerly along the east limit of mining claim L 31280 to the southeasterly angle thereof; thence westerly along the southerly limit of mining claim L 31280 to the southwesterly angle thereof; thence northerly along the westerly limits of mining claims L 31280, L 30553 and L 12100 to the northwesterly angle of mining claim L 12100; thence easterly along the northerly limit of mining claim L 12100 to the southeasterly angle of mining claim L 11119; thence northerly along the westerly limits of mining claims L 11119 and L 12603 to the place of beginning.</p>

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Name of Township	Part
19. LONDON	<p>—(a) that part known as Broughdale, lying north of and adjacent to the City of London, described as follows: Beginning where the westerly bank of the North Branch of Thames River is intersected by the westerly production of the north limit of the City of London; thence easterly to and along the north limit of the City of London to the easterly limit of the road allowance between lots 12 and 13 in the 3rd Concession of the township, known as Adelaide Street; thence northerly along the last-mentioned limit to the northerly bank of the North Branch of Thames River; thence in general westerly and southerly directions following the bank of Thames River to the place of beginning;</p> <p>(b) that part known as Pottersburg lying east of and adjacent to the City of London, described as follows: Beginning where the limit between the 1st and 2nd concessions of the township is intersected by the westerly limit of the road allowance between lots 4 and 5 in the 1st Concession of the township, known as Clark's Side Road; thence westerly along the limit between the 1st and 2nd concessions to the east limit of the City of London; thence southerly following the irregular east limit of the City of London to the production westerly of the southerly limit of Wavell Avenue; thence easterly to and along the southerly limit of Wavell Avenue and its production easterly to the westerly limit of the road allowance between lots 4 and 5 in Concession "A" of the township; thence northerly along the westerly limits of the road allowances between lots 4 and 5 in Concession "A" and the 1st Concession of the township to the place of beginning;</p> <p>(c) that part known as Mervin Heights lying north of and adjacent to the City of London, described as follows: Beginning where the northerly limit of the City of London along Oxford Street is intersected by the westerly limit of the road allowance between lots 8 and 9 in the 2nd Concession of the township known as Asylum Side Road; thence westerly following the limit of the City of London along Oxford Street to an angle therein; thence northerly along the city limit to Cheapside Street; thence westerly following the city limit along Cheapside Street to Adelaide Street; thence northerly following the city limit along Adelaide Street and continuing along Adelaide Street, being the original road allowance between lots 12 and 13 in the 3rd Concession of the township, to the northerly limit of Kipps Lane; thence easterly along the northerly limit of Kipps Lane and its production easterly to the westerly limit of the road allowance between lots 8 and 9 in the 3rd Concession of the township; thence southerly along the easterly limit of the road allowance between lots 8 and 9 in the 3rd and 2nd concessions to the place of beginning; and</p> <p>(d) that part known as Oxford Park, lying west and adjacent to the City of London, described as follows: Beginning where the west limit of the City of London is intersected by the limit between the 1st and 2nd concessions of the township; thence westerly along that limit to the westerly limit of Beaverbrook Avenue; thence southerly along the last-mentioned limit and its production to the centre of Thames River, being the limit of the City of London; thence in general northerly, easterly and northerly directions following the city limits to the place of beginning.</p>
20. MAIDSTONE	<p>— that part described as follows: Beginning at a point where the shore of Lake St. Clair is intersected by the boundary between the townships of Maidstone and Sandwich East; thence southerly along that boundary to the northerly limit of the right of way of the Canadian Pacific Railway; thence easterly along the last-mentioned limit to the production southerly of the westerly boundary of the Village of Belle River; thence northerly to and along the westerly boundary of the Village of Belle River to the shore of Lake St. Clair; thence westerly along the shore of Lake St. Clair to the place of beginning; excepting therefrom the Village of St. Clair Beach.</p>
21. MALDEN	<p>—(a) that part described as follows: Beginning at a point where the shore of Lake Erie is intersected by the boundary between the townships of Malden and Colchester South; thence northerly along that boundary to the southerly limit of Highway No. 18, abutting Lot 86 in the 8th Concession of the Township of Malden; thence westerly following the southerly limit of the highway to the easterly limit of a road running northerly therefrom and lying immediately east of Big Creek; thence northerly along the last-mentioned limit to the northerly limit of a road between lots 20 and 21 in the 2nd Concession of the township; thence westerly along the northerly limit of the road between lots 20 and 21 to the easterly limit of the road allowance between the 1st and 2nd concessions of the township;</p>

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Name of Township	Part
	<p>thence northerly along the easterly limit of the road allowance between the 1st and 2nd concessions to the southerly boundary of the Town of Amherstburg; thence westerly along the last-mentioned boundary to the easterly bank of Detroit River; thence southerly along the bank of Detroit River to the shore of Lake Erie; thence easterly along the shore of Lake Erie to the place of beginning; and</p>
	(b) Bois Blanc Island—the whole
22. McKIM	— the whole
23. MERSEA	<p>— that part described as follows: Beginning at a point where the shore of Lake Erie is intersected by the boundary between the townships of Mersea and Gosfield South; thence northerly along the last-mentioned boundary to the southerly limit of the right of way of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway; thence easterly along that southerly limit to the boundary between the townships of Mersea and Romney; thence southerly along the last-mentioned boundary to the shore of Lake Erie; thence southerly and northwesterly following the shore of Lake Erie to the place of beginning; excepting therefrom those parts of the Town of Leamington and the Village of Wheatley lying within the limits of the area hereinbefore described.</p>
24. MUNICIPAL TOWNSHIP OF MICHIPICOTEN	— the whole
25. NEEBING	— the geographic Township of Neebing.
26. NEELON AND GARSON	— the whole
27. NEPEAN	— the whole
28. NIPIGON	<p>— (a) that part being Lot 14 in the 1st Concession, lots 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 in the 2nd Concession, and Lot 14 in the 3rd Concession; and</p> <p>(b) that part of Lot 14 in the 4th Concession, described as follows: Beginning at the northeasterly angle of Lot 14; thence southerly along the easterly boundary of Lot 14, a distance of 40 chains to the southeasterly angle of the Lot; thence westerly along the southerly boundary of the Lot a distance of 17 chains and 15 links to its point of intersection with the westerly boundary of that road known as the Old Nipigon Highway; thence northerly along the westerly boundary of the said road and its production northerly a distance of 7 chains and 47 links to the intersection of the production northerly of the westerly boundary of the said road with the centre-line of that portion of the King's Highway known as No. 17; thence north 12' west, parallel to the easterly boundary of the Lot, a distance of 32 chains and 80 links to the northerly boundary of the Lot; thence easterly along the northerly boundary of the Lot a distance of 18 chains, more or less, to the place of beginning.</p>
29. NORTH GWILLIMBURY	— that part being concessions 2, 3 and 9.
30. NORTH YORK	— the whole
31. PELHAM	— that part lying south of the King's Highway commonly known as No. 20.
32. PICKERING	<p>— that part described as follows: Beginning where the shore of Lake Ontario is intersected by the boundary between the townships of Pickering and Whitby; thence northerly along that boundary to the line between the 2nd and 3rd concessions of the Township of Pickering; thence westerly along that line to the boundary between the townships of Pickering and Scarborough; thence southerly along the last-mentioned boundary to the shore of Lake Ontario; thence in a general northeasterly direction following the shore of Lake Ontario to the place of beginning.</p>
33. SALTFLEET	— that part lying northeasterly of the line between the 3rd and 4th concessions of the township; excepting therefrom Burlington Beach.
34. SANDWICH EAST	— the whole
35. SANDWICH WEST	— the whole

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Name of Township	Part
36. SARNIA	<p>—(a) that part described as follows: Beginning where the shore of Lake Huron is intersected by the boundary between the townships of Sarnia and Plympton; thence southerly along that boundary to the northerly limit of the right of way of the Canadian National Railways; thence westerly and southerly and westerly along that limit to the easterly limit of the City of Sarnia; thence northerly and westerly along the easterly and northerly limits of the City of Sarnia to the south-easterly angle of the Village of Point Edward; thence northerly along the easterly limit of the Village of Point Edward to the northerly limit of the right of way of the Canadian National Railways; thence south-westerly along that northerly limit to a point 1062.75 feet from the road allowance between lots 66 and 67 of the Front Concession of the Township of Sarnia; thence in a straight line north 2° 9' east to the shore of Lake Huron; thence in a general northeasterly direction following the shore of Lake Huron to the place of beginning; and</p> <p>(b) that part described as follows: Beginning where the southerly limit of the City of Sarnia is intersected by the easterly limit of Scott Street; thence southerly along the easterly limit of Scott Street to the southerly limit of the road allowance between lots 7 and 8 in ranges 4, 5 and 6 in the Sarnia Indian Reserve; thence westerly along the last-mentioned limit to the easterly limit of Highway No. 40; thence southerly along that easterly limit to the southerly limit of the road allowance between lots 21 and 22, in the River Front Concession; thence northwesterly along the last-mentioned limit to the shore of St. Clair River; thence in a general northeasterly direction following the bank of St. Clair River to the southerly limit of the City of Sarnia; thence southeasterly, northeasterly and easterly along the last-mentioned limit to the place of beginning.</p>
37. SCARBOROUGH	— the whole
38. SCHREIBER	<p>— that part as shown outlined in red on Plan 2 filed in the office of the Registrar of Regulations at Toronto, described as follows: Beginning at the southwest angle of mining claim T.B. 9627; thence easterly along the southerly limit of mining claims T.B. 9627 and T.B. 9786 to the southeast angle of mining claim T.B. 9786; thence southerly along the westerly limit of mining claim T.B. 9777 and the westerly limit of mining location R-219 to the southwest angle of mining location R-219; thence southeasterly in a straight line to the northeast angle of mining location E-198; thence southerly along the easterly limit of the last-mentioned mining location to the southeast angle thereof; thence westerly along the southerly limit of mining location E-198 to the northwest angle of mining location E-196; thence southerly along the westerly limit of mining location E-196 to the southwest angle thereof; thence easterly along the southerly limit of mining location E-196 to the southeast angle thereof; thence northerly along the easterly limit of mining location E-196 to the northeast angle thereof; thence easterly along the northerly limits of mining location S.F. 63 and mining claims T.B. 4594 and T.B. 2364 to the southeast angle of the lands of the Canadian Pacific Railway; thence northerly along the easterly limit of those lands to the northeast angle thereof; thence westerly along the northerly limit of those lands to the westerly shore of Hightop Lake; thence north 45° west astronomically to the line between the east and west halves of mining location E-66; thence northerly along the line between those halves of mining location E-66 to the northerly limit thereof; thence westerly along the northerly limits of mining locations E-66 and R-270 to the northwest angle of mining location R-270; thence west astronomically to the intersection with a line drawn north astronomically from mile-post 867 on the Canadian Pacific Railway, as located by E. Stewart, Ontario Land Surveyor, in 1894, as shown in field notes of survey of township outlines along the Canadian Pacific Railway, and of record in the Department of Lands and Forests, Ontario; thence south astronomically along the last-mentioned line to the point of intersection with a line drawn west astronomically from the place of beginning; thence east astronomically to the place of beginning.</p>
39. STAMFORD	— the whole
40. SUNNIDALE	<p>— that part described as follows: Beginning where the shore of Nottawasaga Bay of Georgian Bay is intersected by the boundary between the townships of Sunnidale and Nottawasaga; thence southerly along that boundary to the northerly bank of Lamont Creek; thence easterly following the northerly bank of Lamont Creek to the westerly limit of Lot 2, on the west side of the road, in the 14th Concession of the Township of Sunnidale; thence northeasterly in a straight line to the</p>

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Name of Township	Part
	southeasterly angle of Lot 6 in the 16th Concession of the Township of Sunnidale; thence northerly along the easterly limit of Lot 6 in the 16th Concession to the shore of Nottawasaga Bay; thence in a general southwesterly direction following the shore of Nottawasaga Bay to the place of beginning.
41. TECK	— the whole
42. THOROLD	— the whole
43. TINY	— that part lying westerly of County Road No. 6 and of the side road between lots 13 and 14.
44. TISDALE	— the whole
45. TORBOLTON	— that part of the township known as urban development area No. 1 and more particularly described as follows: Lots 1 to 6, both inclusive, in Concession 8, lots 6 to 11, both inclusive, in Concession 11, lots 11 and 12 in Concession 6, lots 11 to 20, both inclusive, in Concession 5, the north three-quarters of each of lots 14 to 22, both inclusive, in Concession 4 and all of Lot 23 in Concession 4, all of those parts of lots 23 and 24 in Concession 3 and lots 24 and 25 in Concession 2 which lie between the northerly boundary of the old River Road and the shore of the Ottawa River, which said River Road is situated one-quarter of a mile, more or less, southerly from the shore of the Ottawa River, in the Township of Torbolton, lots 26 and 27 in Concession 2, and lots A and B in Concession 1.
46. TORONTO	— the whole
47. TRAFALGAR	— the whole
48. VAUGHAN	— the whole
49. WAINFLEET	— that part described as follows: Beginning where the shore of Lake Erie is intersected by the boundary between the townships of Wainfleet and Humberstone; thence northerly along that boundary to the southerly limit of the right of way of the Canadian National Railways crossing the 1st Concession of the Township of Wainfleet; thence westerly along the southerly limit of the right of way to the boundary between the townships of Wainfleet and Moulton; thence south-easterly along the last-mentioned boundary to the shore of Lake Erie; thence in a general easterly direction following the shore of Lake Erie to the place of beginning.
50. WATERLOO	— the whole
51. MUNICIPAL TOWNSHIP OF WEST FERRIS	— the whole
52. WESTMINSTER	— that part known as Highland Park lying south of and adjacent to the City of London, described as follows: Beginning where the northerly limit of the road allowance in front of the 1st Concession of the Township, known as Base Line Road, is intersected by the westerly limit of township Lot 1 on the west side of Wharncliffe Highway; thence northerly along the westerly limits of township lots 1, 2 and 3, on the west side of Wharncliffe Highway, to the southerly limit of the City of London; thence easterly along the last-mentioned limit to the westerly limit of the City of London along the centre line of Wharncliffe Highway; thence southerly following the westerly limit of the City of London along the centre line of Wharncliffe Highway to the southerly limit of the city lying south of Emery Street in the city; thence easterly along the last-mentioned limit to the centre line of Wortley Road; thence southerly along the centre line of Wortley Road to the northerly limit of the road allowance in front of the 1st Concession of the township; thence westerly along the last-mentioned limit to the place of beginning.
53. WHITCHURCH	— the whole
54. WHITNEY	— the whole
55. MUNICIPAL TOWNSHIP OF WICKSTEED	— the whole

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Name of Township	Part
56. MUNICIPAL TOWNSHIP OF WIDDIFIELD	— the whole
57. YORK	— the whole

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 320, Sched. 2, Part 1; O. Reg. 132/51; O. Reg. 183/51; O. Reg. 148/52; O. Reg. 193/52; O. Reg. 341/52; O. Reg. 34/53; O. Reg. 86/53; O. Reg. 217/53; O. Reg. 37/54; O. Reg. 120/55; O. Reg. 121/55; O. Reg. 52/56; O. Reg. 221/56; O. Reg. 143/57; O. Reg. 267/57; O. Reg. 50/59.

PART II

IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS DEEMED TO BE TOWNSHIPS UNDER THE ACT

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Improvement District	Part
1. AJAX	— the whole
2. ATIKOKAN	— the whole
3. BEARDMORE	— that part of the Township of Summers as shown outlined in red on Plan 3 filed in the Office of the Registrar of Regulations at Toronto, and described as follows: Beginning at the northwesterly angle of mining claim T.B. 4880; thence southerly along the westerly limits of mining claims T.B. 4880 and T.B. 4882 to the southeasterly angle of mining claim T.B. 5009; thence westerly along the southerly limit of mining claim T.B. 5009 to the northwesterly angle of mining claim T.B. 10370; thence southerly along the westerly limit of mining claim T.B. 10370 to the most northerly angle of mining claim T.B. 18531; thence southeasterly along the northeasterly limit of mining claim T.B. 18531 to the southeasterly limit of the right of way of the Canadian National Railways; thence northeasterly along the right of way to the southerly limit of mining claim T.B. 4988; thence easterly along the southerly limit of mining claim T.B. 4988 to the westerly limit of mining claim T.B. 4926; thence northerly along the last-mentioned limit to the northwesterly angle of mining claim T.B. 4926; thence easterly along the northerly limit of mining claim T.B. 4926 to the northeasterly angle thereof; thence northerly along the easterly limits of mining claims T.B. 4988, T.B. 4884 and T.B. 10338 to the most northerly angle of mining claim T.B. 10338; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly limit of mining claim T.B. 10338 to the easterly production of the northerly limit of mining claim T.B. 4880; thence westerly along the production and northerly limit of mining claim T.B. 4880 to the place of beginning.
4. ELLIOT LAKE	— the whole
5. MARATHON	— the whole
6. McGARRY	— the whole
7. MOUNTJOY	— the whole
8. RED ROCK	— the whole
9. TERRACE BAY	— the whole

C.R.Q. 1950, Reg. 320, Sched. 2, Part 2; O. Reg. 183/51; O. Reg. 60/60.

Regulation 488

under The Power Commission Act

CONVERSION TO SIXTY CYCLES

1. Where the periodicity in alternations of current at which the Commission supplies electrical power or energy to any person is other than 60 cycles per second, the Commission shall change the periodicity in alternation of current to 60 cycles per second. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 323, s. 1.

2. The Commission shall,

(a) for the purposes of standardizing and making uniform the periodicity in alternations of current under section 1 at which it supplies electrical power or energy, alter, reconstruct, rebuild, re-assemble, construct, extend, replace, or do whatever else is necessary in respect of its works and works held by it under section 86 of the Act; and

(b) for the purposes of standardizing and making uniform the periodicity in alternations of current under section 1 at which electrical power or energy generated or procured by it is utilized and with the consent of the owner alter, reconstruct, rebuild, re-assemble, construct, extend, replace or do whatever else is necessary in respect of the electrical equipment, apparatus, appliances, devices and works of any person by which the electrical power is taken and used, except meters of any municipal corporation or commission or the electrical equipment, apparatus, appliances, devices or works of any municipal corporation or commission used for distribution stations or distribution or street lighting systems. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 323, s. 2.

3. The Commission shall bear the expense of anything done under clause *a* of section 2. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 323, s. 3.

4. The Commission shall bear the expense of anything done under clause *b* of section 2 to the electrical equipment, apparatus, appliances, devices or works of commercial lighting consumers, or domestic or rural consumers other than rural power consumers. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 323, s. 4.

5. The Commission shall charge to and collect from the owners of electrical equipment, apparatus,

appliances, devices or works other than the electrical equipment, apparatus, appliances, devices or works mentioned in section 4, the expense of anything done thereto under clause *b* of section 2 to the extent set forth in the tariff in the Schedule, after deducting,

(a) \$250 for anything done to the aggregate of all the electrical equipment, apparatus, appliances, devices or works, other than those set forth in section 4, wherever situated, and

(i) rented or lent, or

(ii) for renting or lending,

by the owner to other persons; and

(b) \$250 for each service furnished under a contract for power generated or procured by the Commission and used to operate electric equipment, apparatus, appliances, devices or works other than those set forth in section 4, to an owner who does not rent or lend or keep for renting or lending electrical equipment, apparatus, appliances, devices or works other than those set forth in section 4,

and shall bear the balance of such expense. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 323, s. 5.

6. Where a 25/60-cycle dual-frequency motor does not successfully start and operate a driven unit of equipment coupled thereto, after proper terminal connections have been made at the motor and 60-cycle power at approximately rated voltage has been applied, the Commission shall replace that motor with a 60-cycle motor and the expense shall be computed as follows:

1. For replacing a single-phase dual-frequency motor, the cost prescribed in item 1 of column 3 of the tariff in the Schedule, based on the 25-cycle rating of the dual-frequency single-phase motor being replaced.

2. For replacing a dual-frequency squirrel-cage three-phase induction motor, the cost prescribed in item 2 of column 3 of the tariff in the Schedule, based on the 25-cycle rating of the dual-frequency three-phase squirrel-cage induction motor being replaced. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 323, s. 6.

Schedule

TARIFF

Item No.	Column 1 Type of present electrical equipment, apparatus, appliance, device or work	Column 2 Rated capacity in horse-power of items in column 1		Column 3 Cost of altering, reconstructing, rebuilding, re-assembling, constructing, extending, replacing or doing whatever else is necessary in respect of the items in column 1, determined where applicable by the capacity in column 2
		Minimum	Maximum	
1	25-cycle single-phase motor	nil over 1 over 3	1 3 7.5	\$50.00 per horse-power 40.00 per horse-power 30.00 per horse-power
2	25-cycle three-phase squirrel-cage induction motor	nil over 1 over 1.5 over 2 over 3 over 5 over 7.5 over 10 over 15 over 25	1 1.5 2 3 5 7.5 10 15 25 150	30.00 per horse-power 27.00 per horse-power 23.00 per horse-power 18.00 per horse-power 12.00 per horse-power 11.00 per horse-power 10.00 per horse-power 9.00 per horse-power 8.00 per horse-power 7.00 per horse-power
3	25/60-cycle dual-frequency motors based on 25-cycle rating, (a) single-phase motor (i) (ii) (iii) (b) three-phase squirrel-cage induction motor (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v) (vi) (vii) (viii) (ix) (x)	nil over 1 over 3 nil over 1 over 1.5 over 2 over 3 over 5 over 7.5 over 10 over 15 over 25	1 3 7.5 1 1.5 2 3 5 7.5 10 15 25 150	25.00 per horse-power 20.00 per horse-power 15.00 per horse-power 15.00 per horse-power 13.50 per horse-power 11.50 per horse-power 9.00 per horse-power 6.00 per horse-power 5.50 per horse-power 5.00 per horse-power 4.50 per horse-power 4.00 per horse-power 3.50 per horse-power
4	25-cycle motors not included in items 1, 2 and 3 and frequency changers			60 per cent of the price at date of purchase of any new or used motor or frequency changer set, including exciter and spare coils, or 60 per cent of the cost incurred in altering, reconstructing or rebuilding a motor or a frequency changer set, including exciter and the replacement of spare coils, or 60 per cent of the price at date of purchase of transformers, including related switching equipment or other types of equipment required to replace a frequency changer
5	25-cycle rotary converters, non-rotating rectifying equipment, motor-generator sets, and welding sets			60 per cent of the price at date of purchase of any new or used rotary converter, motor-generator set or welding set, including exciters and spare coils, or 60 per cent of the price at date of purchase of non-rotating rectifying equipment, including related transformers and controls, purchased to replace rotary converters and non-rotating rectifying equipment or other types of equipment required to replace a motor-generator set or welding set,

Item No.	Column 1 Type of present electrical equipment, apparatus, appliance, device or work	Column 2 Rated capacity in horse-power of items in column 1		Column 3 Cost of altering, reconstructing, rebuilding, re-assembling, constructing, extending, replacing or doing whatever else is necessary in respect of the items in column 1, determined where applicable by the capacity in column 2
		Minimum	Maximum	
6	25-cycle voltage-transformers rated 3 kilo-volt amperes or over			<p>or</p> <p>60 per cent of the cost incurred in altering, reconstructing or rebuilding a rotary converter, motor-generator set or welding set, including exciter and the replacement of spare coils,</p> <p>or</p> <p>60 per cent of the cost incurred in altering, reconstructing or rebuilding non-rotating rectifying equipment, including related transformers and controls</p> <p>30 per cent of the price at date of purchase of any new transformer,</p> <p>or</p> <p>30 per cent of the cost incurred in altering, reconstructing or rebuilding any transformer</p>

Regulation 489

under The Power Commission Act

FEEs

1. In this Regulation,
- (a) "contractor" means any person who as principal, servant or agent, whether by himself or by his associates, employees, servants or agents performs or engages to perform, either for his own use and benefit or for that of another and for or without remuneration or gain, any work in respect of an electrical installation or any other work to which this Regulation applies;

(b) "high-potential" means any potential in excess of 750 volts;

(c) "low-potential" means any potential not in excess of 750 volts;

(d) "sign" means an electric sign bearing an approval label of the Commission or Canadian Standards Association. O. Reg. 162/58, s. 1.
2. The fees set out in the Schedule shall be paid for permits and for inspection of all works and matters mentioned in subsection 1 of section 97 of the Act and of plans and specifications relating thereto. O. Reg. 162/58, s. 2.
3. Items 1 to 49 of the Schedule apply only to the inspection of installations of electrical equipment that,
- (a) bears an approval label of the Canadian Standards Association; or

(b) has been inspected and approved by the Commission as referred to in item 50 of the Schedule. O. Reg. 162/58, s. 3.
- 4.—(1) The fees shall be paid to the Commission when the application for inspection is made.
- (2) Where during the inspection it appears that the fee paid is insufficient, the balance of the fee shall be paid to the Commission before the inspection is completed. O. Reg. 162/58, s. 4.
5. The payment of an inspection fee entitles the contractor to one inspection. O. Reg. 162/58, s. 5.
6. Where,
- (a) by inadvertence, more than one application has been filed in respect of an installation and fees have been paid thereon; or

(b) inspection fees have been overpaid,
- the amount of the overpayment shall be refunded to the contractor upon presentation to the office of the Commission at which the payments were made by him of the receipts for the payments. O. Reg. 162/58, s. 6.

Schedule

PERMITS—INSTALLATIONS

1. For each permit to make an electrical installation..... \$.50

AIR-CONDITIONERS

- 2.—(1) For the inspection of the installation of each outlet for an air-conditioner of the plug-in type, the fee prescribed by item 32 for the inspection of the installation of power outlets of like amperage.
- (2) For the inspection of the installation of the wiring for an air-conditioner of the permanently connected type, the fee prescribed by item 24 for the inspection of the installation of motors based on the total horse-power of the unit.

ARC-LAMPS

3. For the inspection of each installation of an arc-lamp..... \$.85

AUTOMATIC DAMPER EQUIPMENT

4. For the inspection of each installation of an automatic damper control in a residence. \$.85

BATTERY CHARGER OF THE TRANSFORMER TYPE

- 5.—(1) For the inspection of each installation of a battery charger of the transformer type having a capacity of not more than 1 kilowatt..... \$.85
- (2) For the inspection of each installation of a battery charger of the transformer type rated at more than 1 kilowatt..... 1.65

BELL TRANSFORMER

6. For the inspection of the installation of a bell transformer..... \$.85

BILL-BOARDS AND SIMILAR INSTALLATIONS

- 7.—(1) For the inspection of each installation of a bill-board or similar installation, a fee calculated on the basis of the fees payable for the inspection of fixtures and outlets forming part of the bill-board or similar installation in accordance with items 12 and 26 and the fee payable for the inspection of a service, if any.
- (2) For the inspection of the service for a bill-board or similar installation, where the electrical energy is supplied directly through the street-lighting mains of the supply authority on a flat-rate basis, no charge.

CARNIVALS AND TRAVELLING SHOWS

- 8.—(1) Subject to sub-items 3 and 4, for inspection of the installation of electrical equipment of a carnival or a travelling show set up for a period not exceeding six days, including a current permit valid for not more than six days..... \$ 16.00
- (2) For each extension of a current-permit for a period of not more than six days and re-inspection of the installation referred to in sub-item 1..... 8.00
- (3) For inspection of the installation of electrical equipment of a carnival or travelling show consisting of one ride or booth..... 8.00

(4) For inspection of carnivals or travelling shows located at shopping centres, where the power is supplied from the existing service,

(a) per ride.....	\$ 3.00
(b) per booth.....	1.00

COAL LOADERS

9.—(1) For the inspection of the installation of an outlet for a coal loader..... \$ 1.65

(2) For the inspection of the installation of each additional outlet for a coal loader installed by the same contractor, if inspected at the same time..... .85

ELEVATORS AND DUMB-WAITERS

10. For the inspection of each installation of an elevator or dumb-waiter, a fee calculated on the basis of the fees payable for the inspection of the electrical installation of generators and motors forming part thereof in accordance with items 16 and 24 and the fee payable for inspection of the outlets forming part thereof in accordance with item 26.

EXHAUST FANS—DOMESTIC

11. For the inspection of each installation of an exhaust fan in a residence..... \$.85

FIXTURES

Cold-Cathode Fixtures

12.—(1) Subject to sub-item 2, for the inspection of the installation of,

(a) each single-unit cold-cathode fixture having a nominal length of not more than fifteen feet.....	\$.85
(b) each single-unit cold-cathode fixture having a nominal length of more than fifteen feet.....	1.65
(c) single-unit cold-cathode fixtures mounted end to end, the total of the inspection fees applicable to each unit,	
(d) a single-unit cold-cathode fixture having a nominal length of not more than fifteen feet, where a transformer is not installed as part of the fixture assembly.....	1.20
(e) a single-unit cold-cathode fixture having a nominal length of more than fifteen feet, where no transformer is installed as part of the fixture assembly.....	2.40

(2) For the inspection of the installation of a cold-cathode fixture, where each unit is,

- (a) not more than eight feet in length;
- (b) self-contained;
- (c) of the indoor type; and
- (d) constructed for operating lamp voltages not exceeding 1000 volts,

a fee calculated on the basis of the fee payable for the inspection of the installation of a fixture in accordance with sub-item 3, but each fixture to be counted as two fixtures.

Hot-Cathode Fixtures

(3) For the inspection of the installation of,

- (a) a hot-cathode fixture connected to an individual outlet on a wiring system, the fee payable for the inspection of a fixture in accordance with sub-item 4;
- (b) two or more hot-cathode fixtures installed end to end, the fees prescribed in columns 2, 4, 6 and 8 for the number of fixtures in columns 1, 3, 5 and 7 of Table 1;
- (c) more than 200 hot-cathode fixtures installed end to end, a fee of \$22.44 and 6.3 cents for each fixture in excess of 200.

Incandescent-Lamp Fixtures

(4) For the inspection of the installation of incandescent-lamp fixtures,

- (a) the fees prescribed in columns 2, 4, 6 and 8 for the number of fixtures in columns 1, 3, 5 and 7 of Table 2;
- (b) where the number of fixtures exceeds 200, a fee of \$14.95 and 4.2 cents for each fixture in excess of 200.

Mercury-Vapour Fixtures

(5) For the inspection of the installation of mercury-vapour fixtures,

- (a) installed indoors with an integral ballast, the fee payable for the inspection of the installation of outlets in accordance with item 26;
- (b) installed indoors with separate ballasts, the sum of the fees payable for the inspection of fixtures in sub-item 4 and outlets in item 26.

FLOOD LIGHTING

13.—(1) For the inspection of the installation of each outlet of 350-watts capacity or more in an installation of flood-lights..... \$.85

(2) For the inspection of the installation of outlets of less than 350-watts capacity in an installation of flood-lights, a fee calculated on the basis of the fees payable for outlets in accordance with item 26.

GAS-BURNER AUTOMATIC CONTROL-EQUIPMENT

14. For the inspection of each installation of a gas-burner automatic control-equipment in a residence..... \$.85

GASOLINE-DISPENSING DEVICES

Motorless Type

15.—(1) For the inspection of the installation of,

- (a) a motorless gasoline-pump, where no other installation made..... \$ 1.65
- (b) each additional motorless gasoline-pump installed by the same contractor, if inspected at the same time as the first pump..... .85
- (c) each motorless gasoline-pump installed concurrently with other electric

wiring by a contractor, where the entire installation can be inspected at one time. \$.85

Self-Contained Motor-Driven Type

(2) For the inspection of the wiring and connections of,

(a) one double-unit or blending gasoline pump. \$ 3.25

(b) each additional double-unit or blending gasoline pump installed by the same contractor, if inspected at the same time as the first pump. 2.45

(c) each double-unit or blending gasoline pump, where inspected at the same time as other wiring installed by the same contractor. 2.45

(d) one single-unit gasoline pump. 2.45

(e) each additional single-unit gasoline pump installed by the same contractor, if inspected at the same time as the first pump. 1.65

(f) one single-unit gasoline pump, where inspected at the same time as other wiring installed by the contractor. 1.65

(3) For the inspection of the connections only of,

(a) one double-unit or blending gasoline pump. \$ 2.45

(b) each additional double-unit or blending gasoline pump installed by the contractor, where inspected at the same time as the first pump. 1.65

(c) one double-unit or blending gasoline pump, where inspected at the same time as other wiring installed by the contractor on the same premises. 1.65

(d) one single-unit gasoline pump. 1.65

(e) each additional single-unit gasoline pump installed by the same contractor, where inspected at the same time as the first pump. 1.20

(f) one single-unit gasoline pump, where inspected at the same time as other wiring installed by the contractor on the same premises. 1.20

GENERATORS

16.—(1) For the inspection of the installation of an electric generator, the fee prescribed by item 24 for a motor of like capacity.

(2) For the inspection of the installation of an exciter that forms part of an alternator or of a direct-current generator, no fee.

HEATING AND COOKING APPARATUS

Domestic

17.—(1) For the inspection of the wiring electric heater, clothes dryer or other domestic heating-apparatus or cooking-apparatus, heating-apparatus or cooking-apparatus. \$ 1.65

(2) For the inspection of the wiring for each additional non-portable electric range, electric heater, clothes dryer or other domestic heating-apparatus or cooking-apparatus, where installed by the same contractor and inspected at the same time.85

(3) For the inspection of the connection of a non-portable electric range, electric heater, clothes dryer or other domestic heating-apparatus or cooking-apparatus to an existing circuit. \$.85

(4) Where an electric range is of the built-in type, each self-contained section shall be classed as a separate item.

Industrial

18. For the inspection of the installation of each complete heating unit of an electric furnace, enamelling oven, commercial cooking-oven, electric steam-generator and other industrial heating-apparatus, a fee based on capacity as follows:

Capacity	Fee
i. 10 kilowatts or less	\$ 2.00
ii. Exceeding 10 kilowatts but not exceeding 20 kilowatts.	3.00
iii. Exceeding 20 kilowatts but not exceeding 40 kilowatts.	4.25
iv. Exceeding 40 kilowatts but not exceeding 100 kilowatts.	5.85
v. Exceeding 100 kilowatts but not exceeding 200 kilowatts.	8.10
vi. Exceeding 200 kilowatts but not exceeding 500 kilowatts.	11.35
vii. Exceeding 500 kilowatts but not exceeding 1000 kilowatts.	16.20
viii. Exceeding 1000 kilowatts.	24.35

Projection Heaters

19. For the inspection of the installation of each projection heater, the fee prescribed for the inspection of the installation of a motor of like capacity in item 24.

Unit-Heaters

20.—(1) For the inspection of the installation of each unit-heater not exceeding four. \$.85

(2) For the inspection of the installation of more than four unit-heaters, where all unit-heaters inspected are installed by the same contractor on the same premises and can be inspected at the same time, \$3.40 for the first four unit-heaters and 45 cents for each additional unit-heater.

INSPECTIONS

General

21.—(1) For the general inspection of the wiring installation in a single-family domestic occupancy. \$ 5.00

(2) For the general inspection of the wiring installation on a commercial or industrial premises, a fee calculated at the rate of \$6 an hour or fraction thereof spent by the inspector in making the inspection and necessary travelling expenses, with a minimum inspection fee of \$6.

Miscellaneous

22. For the inspection of any electrical installation that is not covered by any other item or to which the other items cannot be consistently applied, a fee calculated at the rate of \$6 an hour or fraction thereof spent by the inspector in making the inspection and necessary travelling expenses, with a minimum inspection fee of \$6.

ISOLATED POWER-PLANTS

23. For inspecting the connection of the generators of isolated power-plants at farms, summer cottages and similar places to the wiring installations supplied by the generators, a fee equal to the total of the applicable fees prescribed by items 12, 16, 26 and 35 and the necessary travelling expenses of the inspector.

MOTORS

Voltage up to 750

24.—(1) For the inspection of the installation of each motor of less than 750 volts, a fee based on horse-power as follows:

Horse-power	Fee
i. Fractional horse-power motors,	
(a) where one motor only is inspected.....	\$ 1.65
(b) where more than one motor is installed by one contractor on the same premises and can be inspected at the same time, for each additional motor.....	.85
ii. 1 horse-power or more but not exceeding 5 horse-power.....	1.65
iii. Exceeding 5 horse-power but not exceeding 10 horse-power.....	2.45
iv. Exceeding 10 horse-power but not exceeding 50 horse-power.....	3.60
v. Exceeding 50 horse-power but not exceeding 100 horse-power.....	4.85
vi. Exceeding 100 horse-power.....	8.10

Voltage over 750

(2) For the inspection of the installation of each electric motor of more than 750 volts, a fee based on horse-power as follows:

Horse-power	Fee
i. 50 horse-power or less.....	\$ 16.10
ii. Exceeding 50 horse-power but not exceeding 100 horse-power.....	19.45
iii. Exceeding 100 horse-power.....	24.35

(3) Where the wiring for a motor of any voltage has been installed by one contractor and the motor has been installed by another contractor, one-half of the indicated inspection fee, payable by each contractor, with a minimum fee to each contractor of \$1.65.

OIL-BURNERS,
MECHANICAL-DRAUGHT COAL-BURNERS, ETC.

25.—(1) For the inspection of each installation of a domestic oil-burner, mechanical-draught coal-burner or similar domestic heating-apparatus..... \$ 1.65

(2) For the inspection of each installation of a domestic oil-burner, mechanical-draught coal-burner or similar domestic heating-apparatus, when combined with a circulating fan or a circulating pump in one unit..... 1.65

(3) For the inspection of each installation of a domestic oil-burner, mechanical-draught coal-burner or similar domestic heating-apparatus, when combined with a circulating fan or a circulating pump in two separate units 2.05

(4) For the inspection of each installation of an industrial-type oil-burner..... \$ 4.80

OUTLETS

26.—(1) For the inspection of the wiring of electrical outlets,

- (a) the fees in columns 2, 4, 6 and 8 for the number of outlets in columns 1, 3, 5 and 7 of Table 3;
- (b) where the number of outlets exceeds 200, a fee of \$29.94 and 8.4 cents for each outlet in excess of 200.

(2) Where not more than three outlets are installed and immediate inspection is not necessary, a fee for inspection,

- (a) for 1 outlet..... \$.45
- (b) for 2 outlets..... .85
- (c) for 3 outlets..... 1.20

(3) For the installation of the controls for remotely controlled lighting, each control to be deemed one outlet and the fees prescribed in sub-items 1 and 2 to apply.

(4) For the inspection of the installation of multi-outlet assemblies, the fees prescribed by sub-item 1, with each connection to the wiring system and each junction counting as one outlet.

OUTLINE-LIGHTING

27. For the inspection of an installation of outline-lighting, where the outlets are spaced at not more than twenty-four inch centres, a fee calculated on the basis of one-half of the fees payable for the outlets in accordance with item 26.

PANEL-BOARDS AND DISTRIBUTION-PANELS

28.—(1) For the inspection of each installation of a lighting panel-board not exceeding 200 amperes at 250 volts or less, a fee based on the number of circuits for which space is provided as follows:

Number of Circuits	Fee
i. Exceeding 4 circuits but not exceeding 8 circuits.....	\$ 1.65
ii. Exceeding 8 circuits but not exceeding 16 circuits.....	2.45
iii. Exceeding 16 circuits but not exceeding 24 circuits.....	3.25
iv. Exceeding 24 circuits but not exceeding 32 circuits.....	4.10
v. Exceeding 32 circuits, \$4.10 and 17 cents for each circuit in excess of 32.	

(2) For the inspection of an installation of a panel-board or over-current device cabinet installed in a residence, no fee.

(3) For the inspection of each installation of a panel-board or over-current device cabinet in an apartment suite..... \$.60

(4) For the inspection of each installation of a power panel-board or distribution-panel at 750 volts or less, a fee based on capacity as follows:

Capacity	Fee
i. 200 amperes or less.....	\$ 3.25
Exceeding 200 amperes but not exceeding 400 amperes.....	4.80
iii. Exceeding 400 amperes but not exceeding 600 amperes.....	8.10
iv. Exceeding 600 amperes but not exceeding 1200 amperes.....	11.35
v. Exceeding 1200 amperes.....	14.60

PERMITS—ANNUAL

29. For an annual permit to the owner or occupant of a manufacturing, mercantile or other building, where in the opinion of the Commission electric-installation work of a routine nature in connection with the maintenance or operation of the building or the plant therein is required to be performed at frequent intervals, and where the owner or occupant employs his own electricians for the purpose, an annual fee based on the number of persons employed as follows:

Number of persons employed	Fee
i. Not exceeding 100.....	\$ 24.35
ii. Exceeding 100 but not exceeding 250.	40.50
iii. Exceeding 250 but not exceeding 500.	81.00
iv. Exceeding 500 but not exceeding 1,000.....	162.00
v. Exceeding 1,000, \$162, and \$162 for each additional 500 employees or fraction thereof in excess of 1000.	

PERMITS—TEMPORARY CURRENT

30. For a temporary current permit, where the permit period is not longer than ninety days and the installation is permanent or, where the permit period is not longer than six months and the installation is temporary, for,

(a) a single-family dwelling-house, duplex house or apartment house containing not more than two apartments.....	\$ 3.60
(b) an apartment house or any house that contains more than two apartments, and office, a factory or other commercial or industrial premises,	
(i) for lighting only.....	3.60
(ii) for power only.....	3.60
(iii) for lighting and power on one permit.....	6.00

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS

31.—(1) For inspection of plans and specifications for an electrical installation having a potential of not more than 750 volts in,

(a) an apartment house,	
(i) containing not more than four apartments.....	\$ 1.65
(ii) containing more than four apartments but not more than	

ten apartments, \$1.65 and 45 cents for each apartment in excess of four,

(iii) containing more than ten apartments, \$4.15 and 25 cents for each apartment in excess of ten;	
(b) a church or building used for charitable purposes.....	\$ 1.65
(c) a factory used for light-manufacturing purposes,	
(i) having a floor-area of not more than 10,000 square feet.....	4.85
(ii) having a floor-area in excess of 10,000 square feet, \$4.85 and \$1.65 for each 10,000 square feet or fraction thereof in excess of 10,000;	
(d) a factory used for other than light-manufacturing purposes,	
(i) having a floor-area of not more than 5,000 square feet.....	3.25
(ii) having a floor-area in excess of 5,000 square feet, \$3.25 and \$1.65 for each 5,000 square feet or fraction thereof in excess of 5,000;	
(e) a garage,	
(i) having a floor-area of not more than 5,000 square feet.....	3.25
(ii) having a floor-area of more than 5,000 square feet, \$3.25 and \$1.65 for each 10,000 square feet or fraction thereof in excess of 5,000;	
(f) an office building, hotel or department store,	
(i) for ground-floor and basement.	16.20
(ii) for every additional 10,000 square feet of floor-area or fraction thereof other than of the ground-floor or basement..	1.65
(g) a residence other than an apartment house,	
(i) having not more than eight rooms.....	1.25
(ii) having more than eight rooms but not more than fifteen rooms	1.75
(iii) having more than fifteen rooms	2.25
(h) a school being,	
(i) a technical school or a school having technical-school facilities	16.20
(ii) other than a technical school...	3.25
(i) a store, other than a department store.....	1.65
(j) a theatre,	
(i) having a capacity of not more than 500 seats.....	8.10

- (ii) having a capacity of more than 500 seats \$8.10 and \$8.10 for every 500 seats or fraction thereof in excess of 500;

(k) a warehouse,

(i) ground-floor and basement.... \$ 3.25

(ii) each additional floor..... 1.65

- (l) a cold-storage warehouse, \$16.20 and \$3.25 for ground-floor and basement and \$1.65 for each additional floor.

(2) For inspection of plans and specifications for high-potential electrical installations, \$6 for each hour or fraction thereof spent in connection therewith.

(3) For the inspection of the plans and specifications for an installation that includes low-potential and high-potential systems, the fee prescribed by sub-item 1 and a charge of \$6 an hour or fraction thereof in respect of the time expended by the inspector in examining the plans and specifications for the high-potential system or systems.

(4) For the inspection of the plans and specifications for any installation not falling within sub-items 1, 2 or 3, \$6 for each hour or fraction thereof spent in connection therewith.

POWER OUTLETS

32.—(1) For the inspection of the installation of a power-outlet rated at 20 amperes or less, \$1.65 and 85 cents for each additional such outlet inspected at the same time.

(2) For the inspection of the installation of a power-outlet rated at more than 20 amperes, \$3.25 and \$1.65 for each additional such outlet inspected at the same time.

REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT

33.—(1) For the inspection of the installation of each outlet for a beverage cooler, the fee prescribed for power outlets in item 32.

(2) For the inspection of the installation of a beverage cooler of the permanently-connected type, the fee prescribed for the inspection of motors of like rating in item 24.

(3) For the inspection of the installation of a bulk-milk cooler, the fee prescribed for motors of like rating in item 24 based on the total horse-power of the cooler.

(4) For the inspection of the installation of a refrigeration cabinet, the fee prescribed for motors of like rating in item 24 and an additional fee of 70 cents for each section of the unit.

RE-INSPECTION

34. For each re-inspection made of an electrical installation after the contractor has been notified of defects in the installation where, upon such subsequent re-inspection, it is found that the defects have not been remedied, a fee calculated at the rate of \$6 an hour or fraction thereof spent by the inspector in making the inspection and necessary travelling expenses, with a minimum fee of \$6.

SERVICES

35.—(1) For the inspection of a temporary or permanent consumer's service operating at low-potential, a fee based on rating in amperes as follows:

Amperes	Fee
i. 60 amperes or under	\$ 2.05
ii. Over 60 amperes but not exceeding 100 amperes	2.80
iii. Over 100 amperes but not exceeding 200 amperes	4.10
iv. Over 200 amperes but not exceeding 400 amperes	5.80
v. Over 400 amperes but not exceeding 600 amperes	8.00
vi. Over 600 amperes but not exceeding 1,200 amperes	11.30
vii. Over 1,200 amperes	14.60

(2) For the inspection of each sub-service switch, where installed at the same time as the main-service equipment and by the same contractor..... .45

(3) Where a consumer's service enters a building in which two or more service-entrance switches are used in parallel to disconnect the installation from the source of supply, a fee for inspection of each service-entrance switch equal to the fee payable for a service.

(4) Where a consumer's service is installed in a duplex building or other multiple-occupancy building and two, three, four, five or six meters are required and no master switch is installed, a fee for inspection of the service calculated on the basis of one service of the combined capacity of the individual service-switches, and 45 cents for each service switch.

36. For the inspection of a temporary or permanent consumer's service operating at a potential of more than 750 volts..... \$ 24.00

37.—(1) For the inspection of service-entrances, isolating switches and circuit-breakers concurrently with the inspection of the service of which they form part, no fee.

(2) Where the service-equipment is mounted on a switchboard, no fee under items 35 and 36.

PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SERVICE LINES

38.—(1) For the inspection of a primary line, \$3.25 where there are not more than two customer-owned poles and 45 cents for each additional pole.

(2) For the inspection of a secondary line, where there is more than one customer-owned pole..... \$ 1.65

SIGNS AND MARQUEE LIGHTING

39.—(1) For the inspection of the service, feeders and other wiring for the connection of one sign or marquee not operated by motor. \$ 1.65

(2) For the inspection of the service, feeders and other wiring for and the connection of each additional sign or marquee not operated by motor installed on the same premises by the same contractor, where all the installations can be inspected at one time..... .85

(3) For the inspection of the service, feeders and other wiring for and the connection of one motor-operated sign or motor-operated marquee..... 4.85

(4) For the inspection of the service, feeders and other wiring for and the connection of each additional motor-operated

sign or marquee installed on the same premises by the same contractor, where all the installations can be inspected at one time. \$ 2.45

(5) Where the wiring for a sign or marquee is installed by one contractor and the sign or marquee is connected by another contractor, for the inspection of,

(a) the wiring only of one sign or marquee not operated by motor. . . . \$.85

(b) the wiring only of each motor-operated sign or motor-operated marquee. 2.45

(c) the connection only of each sign or marquee not operated by motor.85

(d) the connection only of each motor-operated sign or motor-operated marquee. 2.45

SUMP-PUMPS

40. For the inspection of the installation of a sump-pump, a fee based on the horse-power rating of the motor in accordance with the fee prescribed for motors of like rating in item 24.

SWITCHBOARDS

41.—(1) For the inspection of an installation of a switchboard operating at a low-potential. \$ 8.10

(2) For the inspection of an installation of two or more switchboards operating at a low-potential, installed by the same contractor on the same premises, where all switchboards can be inspected at the same time, \$8.10 for the first switchboard and \$4.05 for each additional switchboard.

(3) For the inspection of each installation of a switchboard operating at a high-potential. \$ 16.20

(4) For the inspection of an installation of two or more switchboards operating at a high-potential, installed by the same contractor on the same premises, where all switchboards can be inspected at one time, \$16.20 for the first switchboard and \$8.10 for each additional switchboard.

TELEPHONE BOOTHS

42.—(1) For the inspection of the installation of the wiring of a telephone booth, whether connected to a street-lighting service or to a customer's fuse-panel, where all the wiring can be inspected at the same time. \$ 2.05

(2) For the inspection of the installation of the wiring of a sign connected to a T-fitting, after the inspection under sub-item 1.85

THEATRES

43.—(1) For the inspection of the installation of the electrical equipment to be used by a road show on the stage of a theatre. \$ 5.00

(2) For each weekly inspection of an installation of electrical equipment to be used by a stock company on the stage of a theatre. . . . 3.00

TRANSFORMERS AND CAPACITORS

44.—(1) For the inspection of the installation of each transformer or capacitor operating at a primary voltage of not more than 750 volts, a fee based on rated wattage as follows:

Wattage	Fee
i. Rated at not more than 5 kilowatts.	\$ 1.65

ii. Rated at more than 5 kilowatts but not more than 10 kilowatts. \$ 2.45

iii. Rated at more than 10 kilowatts but not more than 20 kilowatts. 2.80

iv. Rated at more than 20 kilowatts but not more than 30 kilowatts. 4.60

v. Rated at more than 30 kilowatts . . . 6.70

(2) For the inspection of the installation of each single-phase transformer or capacitor operating at a primary potential of more than 750 volts, a fee based on the rated kilovolt-amperes as follows:

i. Rated at not more than 25 kilovolt-amperes. \$17.20

ii. Rated at more than 25 kilovolt-amperes but not more than 50 kilovolt-amperes. 10.80

iii. Rated at more than 50 kilovolt-amperes but not more than 100 kilovolt-amperes. 14.40

iv. Rated at more than 100 kilovolt-amperes but not more than 500 kilovolt-amperes. 18.00

v. Rated at more than 500 kilovolt-amperes, \$18 and \$1.20 for each 100 kilovolt-amperes or fraction thereof in excess of 500 kilovolt-amperes.

(3) For the inspection of the installation of each three-phase transformer or capacitor, a fee calculated on the basis of two-thirds of the fees payable for three single-phase transformers or capacitors having a combined kilovolt-ampere rating equal to the three-phase transformer or capacitor.

TROLLEY AND BUS DUCTS

45. For the inspection of the installation of trolley duct or bus-duct, for each ten feet or fraction thereof. \$.20

WATER-HEATER CONTROL WIRE

46. For the inspection of the installation of flat-rate water-heater control wires, where not inspected at the same time as the consumer's service. \$.85

WELDERS

47.—(1) For the inspection of the installation of an outlet for a welder. \$ 1.65

(2) For the inspection of each additional installation of an outlet for a welder installed by the same contractor, if inspected at the same time.85

WINDOW STRIP-LIGHTING, COVE-LIGHTING, ETC.

48. For the inspection of a window strip-light, cove-light or similar installation, one-half of the fee prescribed by item 26 but not less than \$1.65.

X-RAY EQUIPMENT AND HIGH-FREQUENCY APPARATUS

49.—(1) For inspection of the wiring for,

(a) low-voltage X-ray equipment;

(b) primary-circuit X-ray equipment;

(c) low-voltage high-frequency apparatus; or

- (d) primary-circuit high-frequency apparatus..... \$ 3.25
- (2) For inspection of the wiring for,
- (a) high-voltage X-ray equipment;
- (b) secondary-circuit X-ray equipment;
- (c) high-voltage high-frequency apparatus; or

- (d) secondary-circuit high-frequency apparatus..... \$ 8.10

SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

50. For the inspection of electrical equipment not bearing an approval label of the Commission or Canadian Standards Association, \$10 an hour or fraction thereof spent by the inspector in making the necessary investigations and necessary travelling expenses.

O. Reg. 162/58, Sched. 1.

TABLE 1
(HOT-CATHODE FIXTURES END TO END)

COLUMN 1 No. of Fixtures	COLUMN 2 Fee	COLUMN 3 No. of Fixtures	COLUMN 4 Fee	COLUMN 5 No. of Fixtures	COLUMN 6 Fee	COLUMN 7 No. of Fixtures	COLUMN 8 Fee
..	.....	51	\$8.05	101	\$14.05	151	\$18.36
2	\$1.05	52	8.17	102	14.14	152	18.45
3	1.05	53	8.29	103	14.23	153	18.53
4	1.20	54	8.41	104	14.32	154	18.62
5	1.20	55	8.53	105	14.41	155	18.70
6	1.38	56	8.66	106	14.50	156	18.79
7	1.57	57	8.78	107	14.58	157	18.87
8	1.75	58	8.90	108	14.67	158	18.96
9	1.94	59	9.02	109	14.76	159	19.04
10	2.12	60	9.14	110	14.84	160	19.12
11	2.31	61	9.26	111	14.93	161	19.20
12	2.50	62	9.38	112	15.02	162	19.28
13	2.68	63	9.50	113	15.11	163	19.37
14	2.86	64	9.62	114	15.19	164	19.45
15	3.04	65	9.74	115	15.28	165	19.53
16	3.22	66	9.86	116	15.37	166	19.61
17	3.40	67	9.98	117	15.96	167	19.70
18	3.58	68	10.10	118	15.55	168	19.78
19	3.76	69	10.22	119	15.64	169	19.86
20	3.94	70	10.34	120	15.73	170	19.94
21	4.12	71	10.46	121	15.82	171	20.03
22	4.30	72	10.58	122	15.91	172	20.11
23	4.48	73	10.70	123	16.00	173	20.19
24	4.66	74	10.82	124	16.09	174	20.28
25	4.84	75	10.94	125	16.18	175	20.36
26	4.97	76	11.07	126	16.26	176	20.45
27	5.10	77	11.19	127	16.35	177	20.53
28	5.23	78	11.31	128	16.44	178	20.62
29	5.35	79	11.43	129	16.52	179	20.70
30	5.48	80	11.55	130	16.61	180	20.79
31	5.60	81	11.67	131	16.70	181	20.87
32	5.73	82	11.79	132	16.79	182	20.95
33	5.86	83	11.91	133	16.87	183	21.04
34	5.98	84	12.03	134	16.95	184	21.12
35	6.11	85	12.15	135	17.04	185	21.21
36	6.23	86	12.27	136	17.12	186	21.29
37	6.36	87	12.39	137	17.20	187	21.37
38	6.48	88	12.51	138	17.29	188	21.45
39	6.61	89	12.63	139	17.37	189	21.53
40	6.73	90	12.75	140	17.46	190	21.62
41	6.85	91	12.87	141	17.54	191	21.70
42	6.97	92	13.00	142	17.62	192	21.78
43	7.09	93	13.12	143	17.70	193	21.86
44	7.21	94	13.24	144	17.79	194	21.95
45	7.33	95	13.36	145	17.87	195	22.03
46	7.45	96	13.48	146	17.95	196	22.11
47	7.57	97	13.60	147	18.03	197	22.19
48	7.69	98	13.72	148	18.12	198	22.28
49	7.81	99	13.84	149	18.20	199	22.36
50	7.93	100	13.96	150	18.28	200	22.44

TABLE 2
(INCANDESCENT FIXTURES)

COLUMN 1 No. of Fixtures	COLUMN 2 Fee	COLUMN 3 No. of Fixtures	COLUMN 4 Fee	COLUMN 5 No. of Fixtures	COLUMN 6 Fee	COLUMN 7 No. of Fixtures	COLUMN 8 Fee
1	\$.50	51	\$5.38	101	\$ 9.36	151	\$12.18
2	.50	52	5.46	102	9.42	152	12.24
3	.50	53	5.54	103	9.48	153	12.30
4	.80	54	5.62	104	9.54	154	12.36
5	.80	55	5.70	105	9.60	155	12.42
6	.93	56	5.78	106	9.65	156	12.48
7	1.05	57	5.86	107	9.71	157	12.54
8	1.17	58	5.94	108	9.77	158	12.60
9	1.29	59	6.02	109	9.82	159	12.65
10	1.41	60	6.10	110	9.87	160	12.71
11	1.53	61	6.18	111	9.92	161	12.76
12	1.65	62	6.26	112	9.98	162	12.81
13	1.77	63	6.34	113	10.04	163	12.87
14	1.89	64	6.42	114	10.09	164	12.92
15	2.01	65	6.50	115	10.15	165	12.98
16	2.13	66	6.58	116	10.21	166	13.03
17	2.25	67	6.66	117	10.27	167	13.09
18	2.37	68	6.74	118	10.32	168	13.14
19	2.49	69	6.82	119	10.38	169	13.20
20	2.61	70	6.90	120	10.44	170	13.25
21	2.73	71	6.98	121	10.50	171	13.31
22	2.85	72	7.06	122	10.56	172	13.37
23	2.97	73	7.14	123	10.62	173	13.42
24	3.09	74	7.22	124	10.68	174	13.48
25	3.21	75	7.30	125	10.74	175	13.54
26	3.30	76	7.38	126	10.79	176	13.60
27	3.39	77	7.46	127	10.85	177	13.66
28	3.48	78	7.54	128	10.90	178	13.72
29	3.57	79	7.62	129	10.95	179	13.78
30	3.66	80	7.70	130	11.00	180	13.84
31	3.75	81	7.78	131	11.06	181	13.90
32	3.84	82	7.86	132	11.12	182	13.95
33	3.93	83	7.94	133	11.18	183	14.01
34	4.02	84	8.02	134	11.23	184	14.07
35	4.10	85	8.10	135	11.29	185	14.13
36	4.18	86	8.18	136	11.34	186	14.18
37	4.26	87	8.26	137	11.40	187	14.24
38	4.34	88	8.34	138	11.46	188	14.29
39	4.42	89	8.42	139	11.52	189	14.34
40	4.50	90	8.50	140	11.58	190	14.40
41	4.58	91	8.58	141	11.63	191	14.45
42	4.66	92	8.66	142	11.69	192	14.51
43	4.74	93	8.74	143	11.74	193	14.56
44	4.82	94	8.82	144	11.80	194	14.62
45	4.90	95	8.90	145	11.85	195	14.67
46	4.98	96	8.98	146	11.90	196	14.73
47	5.06	97	9.06	147	11.96	197	14.78
48	5.14	98	9.14	148	12.02	198	14.84
49	5.22	99	9.22	149	12.07	199	14.90
50	5.30	100	9.30	150	12.12	200	14.95

TABLE 3

(OUTLETS)

COLUMN 1 No. of Outlets	COLUMN 2 Fee	COLUMN 3 No. of Outlets	COLUMN 4 Fee	COLUMN 5 No. of Outlets	COLUMN 6 Fee	COLUMN 7 No. of Outlets	COLUMN 8 Fee
1	\$1.60	51	\$10.78	101	\$18.74	151	\$24.55
2	1.60	52	10.94	102	18.86	152	24.66
3	1.60	53	11.10	103	18.98	153	24.77
4	1.60	54	11.26	104	19.10	154	24.88
5	1.60	55	11.42	105	19.22	155	24.99
6	1.85	56	11.58	106	19.34	156	25.10
7	2.10	57	11.74	107	19.46	157	25.21
8	2.35	58	11.90	108	19.58	158	25.32
9	2.60	59	12.06	109	19.70	159	25.43
10	2.85	60	12.22	110	19.82	160	25.54
11	3.10	61	12.38	111	19.94	161	25.65
12	3.35	62	12.54	112	20.06	162	25.76
13	3.60	63	12.70	113	20.18	163	25.87
14	3.84	64	12.86	114	20.30	164	25.98
15	4.08	65	13.02	115	20.42	165	26.09
16	4.32	66	13.18	116	20.54	166	26.20
17	4.56	67	13.34	117	20.66	167	26.31
18	4.80	68	13.50	118	20.78	168	26.42
19	5.04	69	13.66	119	20.90	169	26.53
20	5.28	70	13.82	120	21.02	170	26.64
21	5.52	71	13.98	121	21.14	171	26.75
22	5.76	72	14.14	122	21.26	172	26.86
23	6.00	73	14.30	123	21.38	173	26.97
24	6.24	74	14.46	124	21.50	174	27.08
25	6.48	75	14.62	125	21.62	175	27.19
26	6.65	76	14.78	126	21.74	176	27.30
27	6.82	77	14.94	127	21.86	177	27.41
28	6.99	78	15.10	128	21.98	178	27.52
29	7.16	79	15.26	129	22.10	179	27.63
30	7.33	80	15.42	130	22.22	180	27.74
31	7.50	81	15.58	131	22.34	181	27.85
32	7.67	82	15.74	132	22.46	182	27.96
33	7.84	83	15.90	133	22.57	183	28.07
34	8.01	84	16.06	134	22.68	184	28.18
35	8.18	85	16.22	135	22.79	185	28.29
36	8.35	86	16.38	136	22.90	186	28.40
37	8.52	87	16.54	137	23.01	187	28.51
38	8.69	88	16.70	138	23.12	188	28.62
39	8.86	89	16.86	139	23.23	189	28.73
40	9.02	90	17.02	140	23.34	190	28.84
41	9.18	91	17.18	141	23.45	191	28.95
42	9.34	92	17.34	142	23.56	192	29.06
43	9.50	93	17.50	143	23.67	193	29.17
44	9.66	94	17.66	144	23.78	194	29.28
45	9.82	95	17.82	145	23.89	195	29.39
46	9.98	96	17.98	146	24.00	196	29.50
47	10.14	97	18.14	147	24.11	197	29.61
48	10.30	98	18.30	148	24.22	198	29.72
49	10.46	99	18.46	149	24.33	199	29.83
50	10.62	100	18.62	150	24.44	200	29.94

Regulation 490

under The Power Commission Act

INSTALLATIONS AND EQUIPMENT

INTERPRETATION

1. In this Regulation:

1. "absorption-resisting" when applied to a material means that the material is incapable of taking up, to an extent sufficient to affect the electrical or mechanical properties of the material to an appreciable extent under its proposed conditions of use, water or other liquid deleterious to the material to which it is likely to be exposed.
2. "accessible" when applied to electrical equipment means that the electrical equipment is not permanently enclosed by the structure or finish of any part of the building in which it is erected, installed or maintained.
3. "alive" or "live" when applied to electrical equipment or an electrical installation means that the electrical equipment or electrical installation is electrically connected to a source of potential difference or electrically charged so as to have a potential different from that of earth.
4. "aluminum-sheathed cable" means a cable consisting of one or more approved type insulated conductors assembled into a core and covered with a liquid-tight and gas-tight sheath of aluminum or aluminum alloy.
5. "approval label" means a metal plate, decalcomania transfer or such other means of marking and identification as the Commission from time to time requires, permanently affixed to any approved electrical equipment to indicate in a manner satisfactory to the Commission that the electrical equipment is approved.
6. "approvals report" means a report of any person, firm, corporation or association appointed by the Commission to inspect electrical equipment for the purpose of ascertaining whether the electrical equipment conforms to this Regulation and is designed and constructed so as to present no undue hazard to persons or property, either certifying that the electrical equipment conforms to this Regulation and is designed and constructed so as to present no undue hazard to persons or property or setting forth the changes or improvements required to be made in or to the electrical equipment in order to make it conform to this Regulation or to eliminate the said hazards or prescribing any conditions applicable to the use of the electrical equipment, or containing any combination of the foregoing matters.
7. "approved" when applied to electrical equipment means that the use, installation, sale, offer for sale or other disposal of the electrical equipment has been authorized under Part I of this Regulation and, when applied to any other articles, methods or things, means that the articles, methods or things are approved by the Commission for the particular use or purpose to which the articles, methods or things are put or for which they are employed.
8. "armour" means a wrapping of galvanized interlocking steel strip or other suitable metal forming an integral part of the assembly of certain types of insulated cables, wires or cords.
9. "armoured-cable" means a cable provided with an outer wrapping of tape of a metal other than lead, which wrapping forms an integral part of the assembly of the cable and is designed primarily to afford mechanical protection.
10. "authorized person" means,
 - (a) a person who by the nature of his duties or occupation is obliged to approach or handle electrical equipment; and
 - (b) any other person who, having been warned of the hazards involved, has been instructed or authorized to approach or handle electrical equipment by some person having authority to give the instructions or authorization.
11. "auxiliary gutter" means a sheet metal enclosure for conductors, cables and bus bars at switchboards, meter centres, distribution centres and similar points.
12. "B. & S. gauge" means the Brown and Sharpe or American wire gauge as applied to non-ferrous conductors and non-ferrous sheet metal and when preceded by a number shown in column 1 of Table 49 and,
 - (a) applied to a solid non-ferrous conductor means that the area of the end section of the conductor is the relevant number of circular mils shown in column 2 of the Table; or
 - (b) applied to a stranded non-ferrous conductor means that the sum of the areas of the end sections of the component strands, measured at right angles to their axes, is equal to the area of the end section of a solid conductor of the same gauge number.
13. "branch-circuit" means that portion of an electrical circuit, whether for lighting or power, that extends beyond the final over-current devices in the circuit.
14. "building" means a structure that stands alone or that is cut off from adjoining structures by unpierced fire-walls or by openings protected by approved fire doors.
15. "bus" means a conductor that serves as a common connection for the corresponding conductors of two or more electrical circuits.
16. "busway" means an approved, completely assembled metal troughing and fittings therefor containing bare conductors that are intended for use as feeders, the conductors being suitable supported on insulators.

17. "cabinet" means an enclosure of adequate mechanical strength constructed entirely of fire-resisting and absorption-resisting material, designed either for surface or flush mounting and provided with a frame, matt or trim in which a swinging door is hung.
18. "cell" means a single, enclosed tubular space in a cellular metal-floor member, the axis of the space being parallel to the axis of the metal-floor member.
19. "cellular" when applied to a metal floor or part thereof means that the metal floor or part thereof is so constructed as to contain one or more cells.
20. "cellular metal-floor race-way" means the cells of cellular metal floors that, with suitable fittings, may be approved as enclosures for electrical conductors.
21. "circuit" means a path usually of metal through which electric current can flow.
22. "circuit-breaker" means a device capable of automatically opening a current-carrying circuit under both overload and short-circuit conditions by electro-mechanical means on a pre-determined over-current, without injury to the device.
23. "communication circuit" means a circuit that is part of a communication system.
24. "communication system" means a system actuated by electricity whereby intelligence or signals may be transmitted to or through a central station and includes a telephone, telegraph, district messenger, fire and burglar alarm, watchman or sprinkler supervisory system but does not include a communication system carried on by radio, wired or otherwise.
25. "concealed" when applied to electrical equipment means that the electrical equipment is rendered permanently inaccessible by the structure or finish of the building.
26. "conductor" means a wire, cable or other contrivance, fabricated in whole or in part of metal, designed to convey electrical current from one piece of electrical equipment to another or to ground.
27. "consumer's service" means all that part of the electrical equipment used for the purpose of supplying power to a consumer from the service box or its equivalent up to and including the point at which the supply authority makes connection.
28. "contractor" means any person who as principal, servant or agent, by himself or his associates, employees, servants or agents performs or engages to perform either for his own use and benefit or for that of another and, for or without remuneration or gain any work in respect of an electrical installation or any other work to which this Regulation applies.
29. "current-permit" means a written permit issued by the Commission to a supply authority for the supply of electric energy to an electrical installation.
30. "cut-out box" means an enclosure of adequate mechanical strength constructed entirely of fire-resisting and absorption-resisting material designed for surface mounting and having swinging doors or covers secured directly to and telescoping with the walls thereof.
31. "damp place" means any place in which moisture is present either at all times or from time to time to such an extent as to be likely to impair the effectiveness of an electrical installation conforming to the minimum requirements for ordinary conditions.
32. "dead" when applied to electrical equipment means that the current-carrying electrical equipment is free from any electrical connection to a source of potential difference and from electrical charge or has not a potential different from that of earth.
33. "dead-front" when applied to electrical equipment means that the electrical equipment is so constructed that all live parts, except the wells for plug fuses in panelboards and in enclosed branch-circuit cut-outs, are enclosed in such manner as to be inaccessible.
34. "different systems" means two or more systems that derive their energy from different transformers or from different banks of transformers or from different generators or other sources.
35. "dumb-waiter" means a hoisting and lowering mechanism used exclusively for carrying freight and equipped with a car that moves in guides in a substantially vertical direction, the car having a floor area not in excess of nine square feet, a compartment height not in excess of three feet and six inches, and a capacity not in excess of 500 pounds.
36. "dust-tight" when applied to enclosures, containers, cases and structures means that the enclosures, containers, cases and structures are so constructed that dust cannot enter.
37. "electrical equipment" means any apparatus, appliance, device, instrument, fitting, fixture, machinery, material or thing used in or for, or capable of being used in or for the generation, transformation, transmission, distribution, supply or utilization of electric power or energy and, without restricting the generality of the foregoing, includes any assemblage or combination of materials or things that is used, or is capable of being used or adapted to serve or perform any particular purpose or function when connected to an electrical installation notwithstanding that any of such materials or things are mechanical, metallic or non-electric in origin.
38. "electrical installation" means a system or part of a system of wiring installed or to be installed in or upon any land, building or premises from the point or points of delivery of electric power or energy therein or thereon by the supply authority or from any other source of supply, up to the point or points at which the power or energy can be consumed or used therein or thereon by any electrical equipment, and the "work on an electrical installation" or "make an electrical installation" includes the installation, maintenance, alteration, extension and repair of the wiring and the connection of the wiring with any of the electrical equipment or with any other part of the wiring system.
39. "electrical metallic tubing" means metal pipe into which it is intended that conductors be drawn and having a wall thinner than that of rigid conduit and an outside diameter sufficiently different from that of rigid conduit to render it impracticable for threading with standard pipe thread.

40. "electric elevator" means an elevator in which the motion of the car or platform is obtained through an electric motor applied directly to the elevator machinery.
41. "elevator" means a hoisting and lowering mechanism equipped with a car or platform that moves in guides in a substantially vertical direction, but does not include dumb-waiters, endless belts, conveyors, chains, buckets and similar devices used for the purpose of elevating materials or tiering machines or piling machines operating within one storey.
42. "elevator machinery" means the machinery and equipment used in raising and lowering the elevator car or platform.
43. "emergency lights" means all lights in a building used for public assembly that, for the purpose of facilitating safe exit in case of fire or other emergency, are intended to be kept lighted continuously while the building is open to the public.
44. "enclosed" when applied to motors means that the motor is totally enclosed by metal but not necessarily dust-tight and, when applied to panelboards, means that an assembly of buses and connections, over-current devices and control apparatus with or without switches or other equipment is installed in a cabinet or cut-out box.
45. "explosion proof" when applied to electrical equipment means that the electrical equipment is enclosed in a case that is constructed to withstand an explosion of a specified gas or vapour within the case and to prevent the ignition of the specified gas or vapour surrounding the enclosure by sparks, flashes or explosions of the specified gas or vapour within the enclosure.
46. "exposed" when applied to electrical equipment means that the electrical equipment is not so guarded or isolated that any current-carrying part thereof cannot be touched inadvertently or approached more closely than is safe by any person.
47. "extra-low potential" means any potential not in excess of 30 volts.
48. "extra-low-potential power-circuit" means a circuit, other than a remote-control circuit or a signal circuit, operating at a potential not in excess of 30 volts supplied from a transformer or other device restricted to a rated out-put not in excess of 1,000 volt-amperes but in which the current is not limited to the requirements for Class 2 remote-control circuits set out in subsection 2 of section 409.
49. "feeder" means those conductors of a circuit that run from service equipment to the first set of over-current devices.
50. "filling station" means premises or portions of premises on or within which are installed pumps or other devices used for the purpose of receiving or delivering volatile flammable liquids to or from vehicles.
51. "fire-resisting" when applied to buildings or portions thereof means that the buildings or portions thereof are constructed of masonry, reinforced concrete or equivalent materials.
52. "flame-retarding" when applied to the coverings of wires and cables means that the coverings are made of a material that will not burn for more than a specified period of time and will not permit flame to travel or extend beyond a specified distance.
53. "flexible conduit" means a flexible metal conduit into which it is intended that conductors be drawn.
54. "flexible tubing" means flexible non-metallic tubing commonly known as "loom", into which it is intended that a conductor be drawn.
55. "garage" means a building or portion of a building in which one or more self-propelled vehicles containing volatile, flammable liquid for fuel or power are kept for use, sale, storage, rental, repair, exhibition or demonstration.
56. "gas-tight" when applied to enclosures, containers, cases and structures means that the enclosures, containers, cases and structures are so constructed that gas cannot enter.
57. "general use" when applied to switches means that the switch is intended for use in general distribution and branch-circuits and is rated in amperes and is capable of interrupting its rated current at rated voltage and, when applied to motors, means an open, enclosed or protected motor constructed for use under ordinary conditions only.
58. "ground" means a connection to earth of electrical equipment by means of a ground electrode.
59. "grounded" when applied to electrical equipment means that the electrical equipment is connected effectually with the general mass of the earth through a grounding system having current-carrying capacity sufficient at all times, under the most severe conditions that are likely to arise in practice, to prevent any current in the grounding-conductor from causing a harmful voltage to exist between the grounded conductors and adjacent exposed conducting surfaces that are in good contact with the earth or between the grounded conductors and adjacent surfaces of the earth itself.
60. "ground electrode" means a metallic water-piping system or a metallic object or device buried in or driven into the earth in such manner as to make intimate contact therewith and to which a grounding-conductor is electrically and mechanically connected.
61. "grounding-conductor" means a path of copper or other approved metal specially arranged as a means whereby electrical equipment is electrically connected to a ground electrode.
62. "grounding system" means the totality of the cables, conductors, clamps, ground clips, ground plates, pipes and ground electrodes by means of which electrical equipment or an electrical installation is grounded.
63. "guarded" when applied to electrical equipment means that the electrical equipment is so covered, shielded, fenced, enclosed or otherwise protected by means of suitable covers, casings, barriers, rails, screens, mats or platforms as to remove the likelihood of dangerous contact or approach by persons or objects.
64. "hazardous locations" means premises, buildings or parts thereof in which there exists the hazard of fire or explosion by reason of the presence of flammable gases, vapours or liquids, combustible dust, easily ignitable fibres

or similar substances and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, includes buildings or portions thereof in which,

- (a) highly flammable gases, flammable volatile liquids, mixtures, or other highly flammable substances are manufactured, used or stored in other than original containers;
 - (b) combustible dust or flyings are likely to be present in quantities sufficient to produce an explosive or combustible mixture;
 - (c) it is impracticable to prevent combustible dust or flyings from collecting in or upon motors or other electrical equipment in such quantities as to produce over-heating in the motors or other electrical equipment by reason of the prevention of normal radiation, or from being deposited upon incandescent lamps;
 - (d) easily ignitable fibres or materials producing combustible flyings are manufactured, handled or used in a free open state; or
 - (e) easily ignitable fibres or materials producing combustible flyings are stored in bales or containers but are not manufactured, handled or used in a free open state.
65. "header" means a transverse race-way for electrical conductors providing access to predetermined cells of a cellular metal-floor and permitting the installation of conductors from a distribution centre to the cells.
66. "high-potential" means any potential in excess of 750 volts.
67. "hoist-way" means a shaftway, hatchway, well hole or other vertical opening or space in which an elevator or dumb-waiter operates or is intended to operate.
68. "identified" when applied to a conductor means that the conductor has a white or gray covering or separator or has a tracer in the outer braid or has some other approved means of identification indicating that the conductor is a neutral or grounded conductor and, when applied to electrical equipment other than conductors, means that the electrical equipment has some terminal distinguished by being tinned, nickel plated or otherwise effectively marked for identification in an approved manner.
69. "inaccessible" when applied to a room or compartment means that the room or compartment is sufficiently remote from access or so placed or guarded that unauthorized persons cannot inadvertently enter the room or compartment and, when applied to electrical equipment, means that the electrical equipment is covered by the structure or finish of the building in which it is installed or maintained or sufficiently remote from access or so placed or guarded that unauthorized persons cannot inadvertently touch or interfere with the equipment.
70. "incombustible" when applied to any substance, material or thing means that the substance, material or thing is incapable of sustaining combustion in air either when ignited or when subjected to and maintained at a high temperature.
71. "indicating switch" means a switch so designed or marked as to show readily whether the switch is in an on or off position.
72. "industrial control board" means a panel or assembly of panels or structures on which are mounted any combinations of switching, measuring, control and protective devices, buses and connections and that is designed successfully to carry and rupture the normal starting and overload currents of the electrical equipment controlled thereby.
73. "industrial establishment" means an building or part of a building in which any manufacturing process, assembling or handling of materials in connection with the manufacturing, preparing, treating or finishing of any goods or products is carried on.
74. "inspector" means any officer, servant or agent of the Commission who is appointed for the purposes of this Regulation.
75. "insulated" when applied to a substance or thing capable of conducting electrical power or energy means that the substance or thing has the surface separated from adjoining surfaces by a non-conducting substance, or by an air space, offering a continuous resistance to the passage of current or to disruptive charges through or over the surface of the non-conducting substance or air space sufficiently high to obviate danger of shock and injurious leakage of current to a degree suitable for the conditions of use for which the substance or thing has been approved.
76. "insulating" when applied to a substance means that the substance is capable of bringing about the condition defined as "insulated".
77. "isolating switch" means a switch intended for disconnecting a circuit or electrical equipment from the source of supply of electrical power or energy, but does not include a switch intended for establishing or interrupting the flow of current, in a circuit.
78. "knife switch" means a switch in which the moving element is in the form of a blade, whether hinged or not, that enters or embraces contact clips.
79. "lamp" means a bulb or tube that, when connected to conductors forming part of a circuit, becomes a source of light or heat.
80. "lamp holder" means a device that affords mechanical support to a lamp and connects it to conductors forming part of a circuit.
81. "low-energy power circuit" means an electrical circuit that is not a remote-control or signal circuit but that has a power supply limited in conformity with the requirements for Class 2 remote-control circuits set out in section 409.
82. "low-potential" means any potential in excess of 30 volts and not in excess of 750 volts.
83. "low-voltage protection" means the protection afforded by a device that, upon the reduction or failure of voltage, operates to cause and maintain an interruption of the supply of power to a main circuit.
84. "low-voltage release" means the release afforded by a device that, upon the reduction or failure of voltage, operates to cause an interruption of the supply of power to a main circuit, but not to prevent the re-establishment of the supply upon the return of voltage to a safe operating value.

85. "metallic water-piping system" means an active, underground, public water supply system having metallic mains and services, an active underground, private water supply system having at least 100 feet of metal pipe buried in the ground, or a metallic casing not less than three inches in diameter of an artesian well.
86. "metal race-way" includes rigid conduits, flexible conduits, electrical metallic tubing, cellular metal-floor race-ways, wire-ways, surface race-ways and metal underfloor race-ways.
87. "M.I. cable" means a mineral-insulated cable having one or more bare, solid conductors supported and insulated by a highly compressed refractory material and enclosed in a liquid-tight and gas-tight metallic sheathing.
88. "moisture-repellent" when applied to material means that the material is of a kind through which water cannot readily penetrate and from the surface of which water tends to run.
89. "mill or heavy timber construction" when applied to a building means that the building has,
- (a) walls constructed of masonry or reinforced concrete;
 - (b) an interior framing of wood;
 - (c) plank or laminated wood floors and roofs;
 - (d) the interior structural elements arranged in heavy solid masses and smooth flat surfaces assembled to avoid thin sections, sharp projections and concealed or inaccessible spaces;
 - (e) the interior framing in whole or in part of protected steel or concrete; and
 - (f) the floors and roofs in whole or in part of incombustible material.
90. "motor-circuit switch" means a manually operated knife switch or snap switch intended for use in a circuit supplying one or more motors and rated in horsepower as being capable of interrupting a locked rotor current of a prescribed percentage of the normal full-load current of the motors.
91. "neutral" when applied to a conductor forming part of a multi-wire system means the conductor that is maintained at an intermediate and approximately uniform potential in respect of the other conductors in the system.
92. "open" when applied to motors or other electrical machines or devices means that any moving parts and any windings or other live parts are exposed.
93. "ordinary conditions" means the conditions ordinarily prevailing in dwellings, offices, factories and similar establishments in which, under normal conditions of use, electrical equipment is not unduly exposed to injury from mechanical causes, excessive moisture or extreme temperatures and in which electrical equipment is entirely free from the possibility of injury through corrosive, flammable or explosive atmospheres.
94. "outlet" means any fixed point on the conductors forming part of a branch-circuit from which point it is intended that current be taken to supply or control electrical equipment.
95. "out of reach" when applied to electrical equipment or any part thereof means that the electrical equipment or a part thereof is distant more than five feet measured horizontally or more than eight feet measured vertically from the nearest floor, platform or other place of vantage.
96. "over-current device" means a device capable of opening automatically an electric circuit under predetermined overload and short-circuit conditions, either by the fusing of metal or by electro-mechanical means.
97. "overload device" means a device capable of opening automatically an electric circuit under predetermined overload but not necessarily under short-circuit conditions, either by the fusing of metal or by electro-mechanical means.
98. "panelboard" means an assembly of buses and connections, over-current devices and control apparatus with or without switches or other equipment, constructed for installation as a complete unit in a cabinet or cut-out box.
99. "permit" means the written permission of the Commission on a form prescribed by the Commission and which form authorizes the doing of any act in respect of an electrical installation.
100. "portable" when applied to electrical equipment means that the electrical equipment is not specifically designed for use in a fixed position but receives current through the medium of a flexible cord or cable and, usually, a detachable plug.
101. "protected" when applied to electrical equipment means electrical equipment that is so constructed that the electrical parts are enclosed so as to protect the equipment against damage from the intrusion of foreign objects.
102. "qualified person" means a person who, as a result of training and experience, is familiar with electrical equipment.
103. "readily accessible" when applied to electrical equipment means that the electrical equipment can be reached quickly and without climbing over or removing obstructions or resorting to the use of chairs, boxes or portable ladders.
104. "receptacle" means a device constructed for permanent mounting into which may be inserted a detachable cap or plug.
105. "remote-control circuit" means an electrical circuit that controls another electrical circuit by means of a relay or an equivalent device.
106. "resisting" when applied to any substance in conjunction with a prefixed condition means that the substance has the property of resisting any undesirable effect of the prefixed condition to a degree sufficient to ensure proper operation of the electrical equipment of which the substance forms part under the conditions likely to be encountered by the electrical equipment.
107. "rigid conduit" means an approved conduit suitable for threading with standard pipe thread, into which it is intended that conductors be drawn.

108. "service agreement" means a form of agreement prescribed or approved by the Commission and pertaining to the labelling or re-examination of approved electrical equipment.
 109. "service box" means an approved assembly consisting of a metal box or cabinet so constructed that it may be effectually locked or sealed and containing either a circuit-breaker or service fuses and a service switch and of such design that either the switch or circuit-breaker may be manually operated when the box is closed.
 110. "service station" means premises or portions of premises used in whole or in part as a filling station.
 111. "shock proof" when applied to X-ray and high-frequency electrical equipment means X-ray and high-frequency equipment guarded with grounded metal so that no person can come into contact with any live part of the equipment.
 112. "signal circuit" means an electrical circuit that supplies energy to a device that gives a recognizable audible or visible signal.
 113. "slow-burning" when applied to materials means flame-retarding.
 114. "solder" means a uniting of two metallic surfaces by the fusion thereon of a metallic alloy composed, usually, of lead and tin.
 115. "specification" means any specification prescribed by the Commission and relating to the design, construction or manner of use of any electrical equipment.
 116. "splitter box" means a metal troughing or box containing terminal blocks or bus bars having,
 - (a) main and distribution terminals; and
 - (b) all bare live parts supported by insulating material.
 117. "supply authority" means the Commission or any other commission or corporation, company, firm, organization or person supplying electric power or energy.
 118. "supply service" means any one set of conductors run by a supply authority from its mains to a consumer's service.
 119. "surface race-way" means a metal channel consisting of a backing and capping for holding loosely conductors and cables in surface wiring.
 120. "switch" means a device for making, breaking or changing connection in a circuit.
 121. "switchboard" means a panel or assembly of panels on which is mounted any combination of switching, measuring, control and protective devices, buses and connections and that is designed with a view to the successful carrying and rupturing of the maximum fault currents encountered when controlling incoming and outgoing feeders.
 122. "system" means an electrical system in which all the conductors and apparatus are designed so as to be capable of being readily electrically connected by metallic contact to a common source of potential difference.
 123. "theatre" means a building, or any portion thereof, that is used for public dramatic, operatic or motion picture performances or other public entertainment.
 124. "thermal cut-out" means a device designed to afford over-current and that may, but need not, also afford short-circuit protection and that contains a heating element acting upon a fusible member to open the circuit.
 125. "underfloor race-way" means a channel or duct of metal or other suitable material designed and approved for use under floors into which it is intended that conductors be drawn, but does not include metal conduit, tile or other like ducts.
 126. "U.S. sheet-metal gauge" means the United States standard gauge for sheet iron and steel.
 127. "volts to ground" when used in connection with grounded circuits means the difference of potential between any given live ungrounded part and any grounded part and, when used in connection with ungrounded circuits, means the greatest difference of potential existing in the circuit.
 128. "waterproof" when applied to electrical equipment means that the equipment is so constructed or protected that moisture cannot enter in quantity sufficient to interfere with the effective operation of the equipment and, when applied to a substance, means that the substance is impervious to moisture.
 129. "water-tight" when applied to enclosed electrical equipment means that the equipment is so constructed that moisture cannot enter the enclosing case.
 130. "wire-way" means approved steel troughing and fittings therefor so formed and constructed that insulated conductors may be readily drawn in and withdrawn or laid in and removed without injury either to the conductor or its covering. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1; O. Reg. 94/58, s. 2.
2. Any provision dealing specifically with electrical installations in theatres, garages, elevators, cranes, hazardous locations, high-potential installations and other special circumstances or locations shall be construed as supplementary to and not as excluding applicable provisions respecting similar work under ordinary conditions. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 2.
 3. This Regulation does not apply to,
 - (a) any mine as defined in *The Mining Act* but does apply to a dwelling house or other building not connected with or required for mining operations or purposes or used for the treatment of ore or mineral;
 - (b) electrical equipment and electrical installations used exclusively in the generation, transformation or transmission of electrical power or energy intended for sale or distribution to the public;
 - (c) electrical equipment and electrical installations used by telephone and telegraph companies in the operation of communication facilities, subject, however, to Part XXVII of this Regulation;
 - (d) electrical equipment and installations in the cars, carriages, car-houses or barns, passenger stations or freight stations used in the operation of an electric railway or electric street-railway and supplied with electric current from the railway power circuit;
 - (e) aircraft; or
 - (f) ships as defined in the *Canada Shipping Act* (Canada). O. Reg. 324/51, s. 3.

PART I

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT
AND INSTALLATIONS GENERALLY

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

SALE OR OTHER DISPOSAL AND USE

4.—(1) No person shall advertise, display or offer for sale or other disposal, or sell or otherwise dispose of, any electrical equipment that has not been inspected and approved.

(2) No person shall use any electrical equipment until it has been inspected and approved. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 4.

5. Where an approvals report in respect of any approved electrical equipment requires that a notice indicating the proper and safe manner of using the equipment be affixed thereto or furnished therewith, no person shall sell or otherwise dispose of the equipment without affixing or furnishing the notice in the manner required by the approvals report. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 5.

6.—(1) Subject to section 7, electrical equipment of a regular line of manufacture for which approval is sought shall be submitted to Canadian Standards Association for examination and testing. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 6 (1); O. Reg. 89/57, s. 1.

(2) The electrical equipment shall be deemed to be approved when,

- (a) an approvals report has been issued by Canadian Standards Association in respect of the equipment;
- (b) the approvals report has been adopted by the Commission;
- (c) the manufacturer of the equipment or his agent has entered into a service agreement with Canadian Standards Association;
- (d) the equipment, if so required by the service agreement, bears an approval label supplied under the terms of the service agreement; and
- (e) the equipment meets all standards of design and construction prescribed by the approvals report and complies with all terms and conditions contained therein. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 6 (2).

7. As an alternative to the requirements of section 6, electrical equipment consisting of an assemblage or combination of component parts intended for use solely in conjunction with or as an integral part of any apparatus, appliance, device, instrument, fitting, fixture, machinery or thing supplied by fuel gas shall be deemed to be approved when,

- (a) an approvals report has been issued by The Canadian Gas Association in respect of the equipment;
- (b) the approvals report has been adopted by the Commission;
- (c) the equipment meets all standards of design and construction prescribed by the approvals report and Canadian Standards Association specification relating thereto and complies with all the terms and conditions contained in the report and the specifications; and
- (d) the seal of The Canadian Gas Association has been affixed permanently to the equipment and verifies compliance with Canadian Standards Association specification. O. Reg. 89/57, s. 2; O. Reg. 249/58, s. 1.

8.—(1) Electrical equipment of other than a regular line of manufacture, electrical equipment built to customer's order, electrical equipment manufactured or produced singly or in small quantities and electrical equipment that, in the opinion of the Commission, cannot be conveniently examined and tested by submission of samples shall be submitted to the Commission for examination and testing in conformance with the procedure from time to time prescribed by the Commission.

(2) The electrical equipment shall be deemed to be approved when,

- (a) the electrical equipment or a sample thereof has been examined and tested by the Commission and found to conform to this Regulation and to present no undue hazard to persons or property;
- (b) a certificate or other writing evidencing the conformity has been issued by the Commission;
- (c) all fees payable to the Commission in respect of the examination, testing and certification have been paid;
- (d) the equipment, if so required by the Commission, bears an approval label supplied by the Commission; and
- (e) the equipment, in the case of examination and test by sample, is of the same standard of design and construction as the standard of the sample referred to in the certificate or writing. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 7.

9. Where any electrical equipment is used in or connected to an electrical installation, or is about to be so used or connected, and it appears to the Commission that, having regard to public safety and protection of property, it would be sufficient to have the equipment inspected under section 26 instead of being approved under section 6 or 8, the Commission may direct accordingly, and thereupon the equipment shall be deemed to form a part of the electrical installation. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 8.

10. Approval of any electrical equipment shall be evidenced by a certificate or other writing to that effect issued by the Commission but, where electrical equipment is approved under section 6, the approval-record guide-card issued by Canadian Standards Association has the same force and effect as a certificate or writing of the Commission. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 9.

11. No person shall affix to any electrical equipment, other than the electrical equipment referred to in section 7, any label indicating or intended to indicate that the electrical equipment is approved other than an approval label that has been supplied by the Commission or under a service agreement. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 10; O. Reg. 89/57, s. 3.

12. No person shall affix any approval label to any electrical equipment other than the approved electrical equipment for which the label was issued. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 11.

13. No person to whom approval labels have been supplied, either by the Commission or under a service agreement, shall sell, give or transfer the labels to any other person or permit any other person to have possession of the labels without first obtaining the consent in writing of the Commission. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 12, *amended*.

CANCELLATION OF APPROVAL

14.—(1) The Commission may cancel the approval of any electrical equipment where,

- (a) the equipment is not being manufactured or produced in conformance with the standards of design and construction prescribed by the approvals report or certificate of approval relating thereto;
- (b) in the opinion of the Commission, field experience has shown the equipment to be unduly hazardous to life or property; or
- (c) the manufacturer of the equipment makes default in observing or performing any of the terms of the service agreement to which he is a party.

(2) When an approval has been cancelled, the equipment shall be deemed not to be approved. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 13.

MISCELLANEOUS

15. The testing and inspection by the Commission of any electrical equipment under section 8 may be carried out by such inspectors, at such times and places, and in such manner as the Commission from time to time determines. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 14.

16. Subject to section 9, any electrical equipment used or capable of being used or adapted to serve or perform any particular purpose or function when connected to an electrical installation shall be approved before being so connected, unless the connection is made for the purpose of inspection or testing of the equipment under this Regulation. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 15.

17. Any electrical equipment that consists of an assembly or combination of other electrical equipment is subject to this Regulation respecting approval, and is not approved by reason only that any or all of the component parts thereof have been individually approved. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 16.

18. Every manufacturer of electrical equipment shall place thereon his name, trade-mark or other recognized symbol of identification and such other markings indicating voltage, current, wattage and other appropriate ratings as are prescribed by the Commission and Canadian Standards Association and, if the equipment has been approved, an approval label or other marking acceptable to the Commission and Canadian Standards Association evidencing such approval. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 17.

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS

PERMITS AND INSPECTIONS

19.—(1) Every contractor shall, before commencing work on any electrical installation,

- (a) complete and file with the Commission an application for a permit and inspection of the work in Form 1;
- (b) pay the fees prescribed by the Commission for the permit and inspection; and
- (c) obtain the permit in Form 2.

(2) No contractor shall commence or continue to perform any work upon an electrical installation for which a permit has not been obtained.

(3) The payment of an inspection fee by a contractor entitles him to one inspection only. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 18.

20.—(1) The Commission may issue an annual permit in Form 3 to the owner or occupant of any manufacturing, mercantile or other building where, in the opinion of the Commission, electrical installation work of a routine nature in connection with the main-

tenance or operation of the building or the plant therein is required to be performed at frequent intervals, and where the owner or occupant employs his own electricians for that purpose.

(2) The annual permit authorizes commencement of any work during the year for which the permit is issued, and section 19 does not apply.

(3) The owner or occupant shall, as the work is performed, record it on a form provided by the Commission, and the form shall be produced to an inspector at any time and from time to time upon request. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 19.

21. The Commission may in its discretion defer issuing a permit or permits to any person who,

- (a) has failed to pay any fees due and owing to the Commission for a period of more than thirty days; or
- (b) has failed to remedy defects in any electrical work or installation after having been notified by the Commission that the defects exist,

until the fees have been paid or the defects have been remedied. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 20.

22. Every person to whom a permit has been issued shall cause the permit to be posted up in a conspicuous place on the site of the work and to be maintained there until final inspection of the work has been completed. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 21.

23.—(1) No contractor shall commence work on any electrical installation consisting of,

- (a) the installation of a wiring system in any public building, commercial or industrial establishment, apartment house or other building in which the public safety may be involved;
- (b) a large light-and-power installation; or
- (c) the installation of generators, transformers, switchboards, large storage batteries and similar equipment,

or that, in the opinion of the Commission, is of special magnitude or nature, without first filing with the Commission complete wiring plans and specifications in duplicate relating to the proposed work, and obtaining the written approval thereof by the Commission.

(2) The Commission may require the applicant to file additional copies of the plans and specifications. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 22.

24.—(1) Where any electrical installation or part thereof to which electric power or energy has not previously been supplied is made in or upon any land, building or premises, or where any electrical installation or part thereof has been disconnected or cut off from any service or other source of supply under this Regulation, no supply authority, contractor or other person shall connect or re-connect the installation or part thereof to any service or other source of supply unless,

- (a) the installation and all work in respect of it has been inspected by the Commission and found to conform to this Regulation; and
- (b) the current permit in Form 4 has been issued by the Commission in respect of the land, building or premises. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 23 (1); O. Reg. 94/58, s. 3.

(2) Where any electrical installation or part thereof has been disconnected or cut off from a source of supply by a supply authority for non-payment of rates or because of a change of occupant of premises, the supply

authority may re-connect the installation or part thereof without obtaining a current permit. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 23 (2).

25.—(1) Notwithstanding section 24, the Commission may issue in Form 5 a temporary current permit authorizing a supply authority to connect its lines to a temporary electrical installation or to a permanent but unfinished electrical installation, and may renew the temporary current permit from time to time.

(2) Issuance of a temporary current permit does not obligate the Commission to issue a current permit where a contractor has not complied with this Regulation. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 24.

26.—(1) Every contractor who makes an electrical installation is responsible for procuring its inspection by the Commission.

(2) The contractor shall give to the Commission at least forty-eight hours' notice in writing that the work on the electrical installation has been completed and that the installation is ready for inspection but, where the work is being performed in a remote district or is not immediately accessible for any other reason, the notice shall be of such greater length as is necessary to suit the inspection schedule of the Commission.

(3) The inspection shall be made at such time and in such manner as the Commission determines.

(4) No electrical installation shall be concealed or rendered inaccessible by lathing, boarding or other building construction until it has been inspected by the Commission and found to conform to this Regulation. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 25.

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION WORK GENERALLY

27.—(1) No contractor shall perform any work on an electrical installation in any manner contrary to the requirements of this Regulation.

(2) No contractor in performing any work on an electrical installation shall use therein any electrical equipment other than approved electrical equipment of a kind or type and rating approved for the specific purpose for which it is to be employed. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 26 (1, 2).

(3) In any case in which for a given purpose no standard electrical equipment of the exact size or rating required is procurable, equipment of the next larger size or rating shall be used unless permission of an inspector is obtained to use equipment of a smaller size or rating. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 4.

(4) If, in the opinion of an inspector, an electrical installation has been badly arranged or poorly executed, either generally or in any particular, the inspector shall reject the electrical installation.

(5) No contractor shall use wood for plugging for the support of any electrical equipment.

(6) No contractor shall use as a solder any so-called solder consisting of a metallic powder mixed with an adhesive vehicle in the use of which fusion of a metal is not involved.

(7) No contractor shall use for soldering copper and its alloys a soldering flux corrosive to those metals. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 26 (4-7).

28. Every contractor who has performed work on an electrical installation and has been notified by the Commission that the installation does not conform to this Regulation shall remedy all defects in workmanship and replace all electrical equipment that is not approved within such time and in such manner as the notice from the Commission directs. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 27.

29.—(1) The Commission may by notice in writing require any owner or occupant of lands, buildings or premises upon or within which is found an electrical installation in which, in the opinion of the Commission, a condition dangerous to persons or property has developed, to make such changes in the electrical installation as are necessary to remedy the condition.

(2) Upon receipt of the notice, the owner or occupant of the lands, buildings or premises shall cause the installation to be changed in the manner and to the extent prescribed by the notice within the time limited therein. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 28.

30.—(1) Where,

(a) a contractor refuses or neglects to comply with a notice given under section 28; or

(b) the owner or occupant of lands, buildings or premises refuses or neglects to comply with a notice given under section 29,

the Commission, if it deems such course necessary for purposes of safety, may,

(c) cut off the supply of electrical power or energy to the lands, buildings or premises in which is contained the electrical installation that was the subject of the notice; or

(d) require the supply authority to cut off the supply.

(2) In either event, the supply shall not be reconnected until full compliance with the notice has been made. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 29.

MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

31. All electrical equipment shall be so installed and guarded as to afford provision for the safety of persons and property and for the protection of the electrical equipment from mechanical or other injury to which it is likely to be exposed. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 30.

32. Every owner and tenant of a factory, workshop or other premises on or in which employees are engaged in operating or using any electrical equipment shall keep the electrical equipment and the electrical installation in safe operating condition at all times. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 31.

33. No person shall use any electrical equipment that is not in safe and proper working condition. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 32.

34. Electrical equipment that is not in regular use shall not be used until it has been thoroughly examined by a qualified person and is found fit for service. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 33.

35. Electrical equipment that is kept in reserve for emergency service shall be examined and tested by a qualified person at regular and frequent intervals. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 34.

36.—(1) No person shall make repairs or alterations to live equipment unless complete disconnection of the equipment is impracticable.

(2) No person shall make repairs or alterations to live equipment where explosive or highly flammable materials or gases are present.

(3) Where repairs or alterations are to be made to electrical equipment, the switches controlling the supply of electrical current to the equipment shall be locked or other adequate precautions shall be taken to prevent the equipment from becoming electrically charged by accident or inadvertence. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 35.

37. No person shall,

- (a) cut, damage or interfere with any electrical equipment; or
- (b) place or instal any equipment or material near installed electrical equipment,

so as to create a condition that an inspector deems dangerous. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 36.

38. All passageways around generators, transformers, switchboards and similar equipment shall be kept clear of obstruction at all times and shall be so arranged as to afford authorized persons ready access to all parts requiring their attention. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 37.

39. All premises in which electrical equipment is in operation shall be adequately lighted. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 38,

40.—(1) Where potentials exceeding 750 volts are used, a warning notice shall be displayed at all times in a conspicuous place and shall forbid any person to work on any live equipment unless protected by approved insulating or insulated tongs, rubber gloves, rubber boots, rubber mats or other like appliances.

(2) All insulating or insulated appliances shall be kept in proper condition for use at all times. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 39.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

41.—(1) Subject to subsection 2, where electric wiring is contained in hollow studding, joist spaces or rafter spaces of walls, floors and roofs of a building, the spaces shall not be filled with thermal insulation unless it

(a) has been approved as having suitable non-corrosive, fire-resisting and non-conducting qualities; and

(b) is applied in such manner as to avoid any strain upon the conductors and race-ways and their respective supports. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 40 (1).

(2) Combustible thermal insulation may be used where the electric wiring,

(a) is in rigid conduit or electrical metallic tubing effectively sealed where required by an inspector;

(b) is in flexible conduit with conductors in lead sheath;

(c) consists of lead-sheathed armoured cable;

(d) is non-metallic sheathed cable with conductors of not less than No. 12 B. & S. gauge;

(e) is M.I. cable; or

(f) is aluminum-sheathed cable. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 40 (2); O. Reg. 94/58, s. 5.

(3) Where thermal insulation made of or faced with metal is used,

(a) a one-inch separation shall be provided between the thermal insulation and the knob and tube wiring;

(b) non-metallic sheathed cable may be in contact with the insulation; and

(c) all metal boxes and fittings shall be grounded or the thermal insulation shall be installed at least six inches from all boxes and fittings.

(4) Neither M.I. cable nor aluminum-sheathed cable shall be subjected to thermal insulation likely to have a corrosive action on the cable sheathing. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 5.

42. Every electrical installation shall be made in such manner as to reduce to a minimum the probability of spread of fire through fire-stopped partitions, floors, hollow spaces, fire-walls, fire-partitions, vertical shafts and ventilating and air-conditioning ducts. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 41.

43.—(1) No race-way shall be installed in a duct used for the removal of dust, stock or vapor.

(2) No race-way shall be installed in an air-conditioning duct or plenum chamber unless the conductors are contained in rigid conduit with fittings accepted by an inspector as suitable for the location.

(3) No race-way shall be installed in such manner as to interfere with the operation of an automatic fire damper in a duct. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 42.

44. The Commission may at any time re-inspect any electrical installation notwithstanding any previous inspection and acceptance of the installation. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 44.

PART II

SERVICES AND SERVICE EQUIPMENT

INSTALLATION OF SERVICES

45.—(1) Subject to subsection 2, not more than one supply service of any given potential and characteristics shall be run to any building from any one system of a supply authority. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 45 (1).

(2) A further supply service having the same potential and characteristics as a proposed or existing supply service may be run to a building where,

(a) a separate service is required for fire pumps, emergency lights, welding loads, X-ray loads or water heaters when supplied from a feeder controlled by a supply authority; or

(b) in the case of a building of large area requiring an unusually large electrical load, an inspector has authorized an additional service. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 45 (2); O. Reg. 94/58, s. 7.

(3) Where more than one service is installed, the service equipments shall be grouped wherever practicable. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 45 (3).

46. No supply service shall be run from an electric railway system using a ground return to a building other than an electric railway car, carriage, car-house or barn, passenger station or freight station used in the operation of the electric railway. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 46.

47. The point, whether overhead or underground, at which a consumer's service enters a building shall be so located as to be acceptable to both the supply authority and an inspector. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 47.

SERVICE CONDUCTORS AND CONDUIT

48. All conductors run aially between buildings and structures shall be of not less than No. 10 B. & S. gauge and shall have a weatherproof covering. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 48.

49.—(1) Where those portions, if any, of the conductors of a consumer's service that are on the supply side of the service head or the conductors of a supply service are run outside along the walls of buildings, they shall be run,

- (a) as open wiring, consisting of single conductors having either a weatherproof covering or rubber insulation;
- (b) in rigid conduit;
- (c) in flexible conduit if the conductors are lead-sheathed;
- (d) in armoured-cable type ACL; or
- (e) in cable or conductors without lead sheathing specially designed and approved for use in services.

(2) Service and other conductors may be installed in conduit or duct run beneath a building or within a wall of concrete or masonry but the conduit or duct shall be surrounded throughout the entire length of its run by not less than two inches of concrete or masonry. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 49.

50.—(1) Where service conductors from a pole line to a building are run underground, lead-covered or other cable assembly approved for the purpose shall be used between the point at which the supply lines are connected to the pole and the place, whether within or without the building, where connection is made to the consumer's service equipment. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 50 (1).

(2) The cable shall be protected against mechanical injury,

- (a) on the pole between a point at least eight feet above ground level and a point at least one foot below ground level;
- (b) at the point of entrance into the building; and
- (c) where the cable is less than seven feet above ground in lanes and driveways used for commercial and industrial purposes, by suitable guards of not less than No. 10 U.S. sheet-metal gauge adequately secured to protect the cable. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 50 (2); O. Reg. 94/58, s. 8.

(3) Where rigid conduit or other form of duct is used to protect service conductors entering a building underground, it shall be suitably drained toward the building and, if considered necessary by an inspector, shall be sealed against the entry of flammable gases. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 50 (3).

(4) Where service conductors are buried in direct contact with the earth they shall be of a type approved for that purpose and shall be protected against mechanical injury,

- (a) by burial in a trench at least eighteen inches below ground level and, where the trench is installed in rock or stony ground, by a layer of sand at least three inches in depth both above and below the conductors;
- (b) by suitable material such as creosoted planking or a layer of concrete placed across the trench immediately above the conductors; and
- (c) at the commencement and termination of underground runs to prevent mechanical injury resulting to the conductors from movements of soil and rock in proximity thereto caused by frost action. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 8.

51.—(1) Subject to section 49, where a consumer's service is connected to an overhead supply service at any point on a building above ground level, the conductors of the consumer's service shall be run,

- (a) in rigid conduit;
- (b) in busway;
- (c) in flexible conduit if the conductors are lead-sheathed;
- (d) in armoured cable type ACL;
- (e) in service entrance cable type ASE or type SE, either of which may be mounted in contact with the wall;
- (f) in single conductor M.I. cable larger than No. 4 B. & S. gauge or in multi-conductor M.I. cable in any size, either of which may be exposed and mounted in contact with the wall; or
- (g) in aluminum-sheathed cable when permitted by an inspector designated by the Commission for the purpose of this clause. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 51 (1); O. Reg. 94/58, s. 9.

(2) Where type SE cable is used under clause e of subsection 1, the following conditions shall be complied with:

1. The installation shall have a potential of not more than 300 volts between conductors or not more than 150 volts to ground.
2. The cables shall be protected by conduit or other suitable means if within seven feet of ground level or if likely to suffer mechanical disturbance or injury.
3. The cables, unless installed in conduit, shall be supported at intervals of not more than three feet.
4. The cables shall be mounted on insulating supports that provide a clearance of at least two inches between the cables and any exposed portion of the building constructed of a conducting material. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 51 (2).

(3) Where the conductors to a consumer's service run in one of the ways required by clauses b, c, d, f and g of subsection 1 are less than seven feet above ground on the exterior surfaces of walls in lanes or driveways, they shall be protected by rigid steel conduit or an iron guard of at least No. 10 U.S. sheet-metal gauge either of which shall be secured by bolts or lag screws at least three-eighths of an inch in diameter and 2½ inches long. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 9.

52.—(1) The supply end of each conductor forming part of a consumer's service shall extend at least thirty inches beyond the supply end of the consumer's service conduit, duct or cable in which it is run in order to facilitate the connection of the supply service to the conductors. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 52 (1).

(2) The neutral conductor of a consumer's service, if No. 2 B. & S. gauge or smaller, shall have a white covering and, if larger than No. 2 B. & S. gauge, shall be identified. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 10.

(3) All conductors of a consumer's service, other than the neutral conductor, shall have a covering showing a continuous colouring contrasting with that of the neutral conductor.

(4) At least eighteen inches of each conductor intended to be connected to a meter shall be left at the meter panel to serve as a meter loop. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 52 (3, 4).

53. Service conduit shall,

- (a) have an internal diameter of not less than three-quarters of an inch electrical trade size;
- (b) contain no conductors other than service conductors; and
- (c) contain only the conductors of one service. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 53.

54.—(1) Where supply service conductors are run aerially to a building, the supply end of the consumer's service shall be fitted with an approved weatherproof service fitting which shall be installed in a location satisfactory to both an inspector and the supply authority and, in any event, not less than fifteen feet and not more than thirty feet above sidewalk or ground level.

(2) The service fitting shall be installed in such manner as to ensure that the supply service wires are maintained at the ground clearance levels prescribed by subsections 2 and 3 of section 1145. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 11.

55.—(1) Where the conductors of a consumer's service are run in service entrance cable,

- (a) the cable shall be fitted with an approved rain-tight service head;
- (b) drip loops shall be formed on each conductor; and
- (c) not less than thirty inches of each conductor shall be left for splicing. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 55.

(2) Where single conductor M.I. cable larger than No. 4 B. & S. gauge is used, service fittings are not required but the upper end of the cable,

- (a) shall be bent to form a drip loop;
- (b) shall have a weatherproof-seal housing; and
- (c) shall conform to subsection 1 of section 266. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 12.

56.—(1) Where service conductors are lead-sheathed, they shall be protected from moisture by pot-heads or other approved devices installed at their point of issue from the lead sheathing. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 56.

(2) When service conductors are run in service conduit or in similar enclosures in locations where, in the opinion of an inspector, condensation is likely to occur, the conduit or enclosure shall be effectively drained or sealed. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 13.

57. All conductors used in or forming part of a consumer's service shall,

- (a) conform to Part IV;
- (b) have a current-carrying capacity of not less than the current-carrying capacity of No. 10 B. & S. gauge copper wire; and
- (c) where an electric range is to be installed, have a minimum size of No. 4 B. & S. gauge in a two-wire consumer's service or of No. 6 B. & S. gauge in a three-wire consumer's service. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 57.

58. The neutral conductor of a consumer's service shall not be bare unless,

- (a) the supply is single phase, alternating current and not more than 150 volts to ground;

(b) the neutral conductor of the supply system is grounded to a metallic water main or other grounding system, whether or not any grounds are made at the consumer's service; and

(c) the bare neutral conductor is run in the same protective conduit, armouring or covering as the other conductors of the consumer's service. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 14.

59. A bare neutral conductor of a consumer's service shall conform to subsection 6 of section 306. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 14.

LOCATION OF SERVICE EQUIPMENT

60.—(1) Services boxes and service equipment designed to perform the functions of a service box shall,

- (a) be installed in a location satisfactory to an inspector and the supply authority;
- (b) be installed within the building and as close as practicable to the point at which the service conductors enter the building;
- (c) not be installed in coal bins, clothes closets, bathrooms, stairways, dangerous or undesirable places or, except as permitted in Part XIII, in hazardous locations; and
- (d) be readily accessible. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 60 (1).

(2) Notwithstanding clause *b* of subsection 1, a service box may,

- (a) be installed on the outer face of an external wall of a building; or
- (b) in rural districts, where a group of buildings is to be served by one service, be installed on a pole,

but the service box shall be so located or protected that it is not likely to be mechanically injured or harmed by weather and no part of the service box shall, without the permission of an inspector, be less than six feet above the ground or floor directly beneath it. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 15.

CONTROL AND PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

61.—(1) Every consumer's service shall be furnished with an approved service box.

(2) Space shall be provided in the panelboard installed in a single-family dwelling supplied by a three-wire single-phase service,

- (a) for at least eight branch-circuit over-current devices, where the buses in the panelboard are protected by over-current devices rated or set at not more than 30 amperes; and
- (b) for at least eight branch-circuit over-current devices and one range-circuit over-current device, where the buses in the panelboard are protected by over-current devices rated or set at more than 30 amperes. O. Reg. 244/56, s. 1.

62.—(1) Every service box shall conform to sections 334 to 357.

(2) Except on open-type switchboards, service switches shall be enclosed and externally operated.

(3) Three-wire single-phase services shall be controlled by a two-pole switch with a solid neutral. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 62.

63. Over-current devices and meters shall be connected on the load side of the service box or other approved service equipment, but the meter may be connected on the supply side of the service box or other approved service equipment where,

- (a) no live parts or wiring are exposed;
- (b) the circuit is alternating current and the potential does not exceed 300 volts between conductors; and
- (c) the rating of the service box or other approved service equipment does not exceed 200 amperes. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 63.

64.—(1) Where oil switches or oil circuit breakers are used as service switches, isolating switches shall be installed on the supply side thereof. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 64 (1).

(2) Where over-current trip coils are used with circuit breakers, one trip coil shall be installed on each ungrounded conductor of the circuit but, where the capacity of the transformers and the extent of the network supplying the service is sufficiently small, one trip coil in each phase of a four-wire two-phase ungrounded service may be used. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 17.

(3) The primary isolating device of metal-clad equipment shall be deemed to be the equivalent of an isolating switch or isolating link. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 64 (3).

65. Service boxes shall be sealed or locked by the supply authority and shall not be opened by anyone other than an inspector or a person authorized by the supply authority. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 65.

66. Where a service supplies only one branch-circuit, over-current devices of smaller current-carrying capacity than the service over-current devices shall be inserted on the load side of the meter and in series with the service over-current devices. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 66.

67. Where an electrical installation or any portion thereof is to be supplied with current from two or more different systems, the switching equipment controlling the various supplies shall be so constructed or arranged that it is impossible for anyone accidentally to switch on current from one system before current from another system has been cut off. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 67.

68. A low-potential two-phase or three-phase consumer's service may be subdivided into single-phase subservices if the potential from any wire of a single-phase service to ground does not exceed 150 volts. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 18.

69.—(1) In every multiple-occupancy service and in every single-occupancy multi-rate service, a separate service box shall be provided for each subservice of the main service.

(2) Where the potential does not exceed 150 volts to ground and the service boxes of all subservices are in a common enclosure or in separate enclosures grouped at a readily accessible point as close as practicable to the point at which the service conductors enter the building, the service box for the main service may be dispensed with unless there are more than six subservices. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 69.

70. In network systems where the consumer's service for any electrical installation requires a total capacity in excess of 600 amperes, switches shall not be grouped unless the supply conductors of the installation are protected by a circuit-breaker of adequate capacity. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 70.

71.—(1) Where two or more switches are grouped at a service entrance, the wiring between switches shall be enclosed by auxiliary gutters or some approved equivalent device, but no auxiliary gutter shall be required by reason only of the grouping of two 30-ampere switches.

(2) The auxiliary gutters or approved equivalent device shall,

- (a) be equipped with terminal blocks having a separate screw or stud for each connection; or
- (b) if more than six feet in length, be equipped with bus bars instead of terminal blocks.

(3) Where bus bars are used, they shall extend the full length of the box after provision has been made for necessary wiring space for the cables that feed the bus bars. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 71.

72. Where more than one service box or meter has been installed in a service, each service box and meter shall be marked in a conspicuous, legible and permanent manner to indicate clearly which installation or portion of an installation is controlled thereby. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 72.

73. In multiple-occupancy buildings, where individual metering is required, each occupant's supply shall be provided with separate sealable service equipment or a metering panel which shall bear markings clearly identifying the supply to which it is connected. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 73.

74. Where a service box supports one or more fuse receptacles to which access may be had without opening the door of the service box, the receptacles and their fuses shall be completely enclosed by a separate door, either closed by a spring or having a substantial catch. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 74.

75. Every neutral conductor of a branch-circuit shall be connected to the terminals on the neutral block that correspond to the terminals to which the line conductors of the same circuits are connected. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 75.

76. Conductors supplying other apparatus shall not be enclosed within enclosures housing circuit-breakers, controllers or switches. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 19.

METERING EQUIPMENT

77. In sections 78 to 82, wherever the context permits, "meters" includes current transformers, potential transformers and the measuring instruments used in connection therewith. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 76.

78. Subject to subsection 4 of section 52, the service conductors between the meter and the service box shall be rendered inaccessible. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 77.

79. Meters shall,

- (a) be installed in a location satisfactory to both an inspector and the supply authority;
- (b) be installed as close as practicable to the service box;
- (c) not be installed in coal bins, clothes closets, bathrooms, stairways, dangerous or undesirable places or, except as permitted in Part XIII, in hazardous locations;
- (d) be readily accessible for reading and inspection;
- (e) be grouped wherever practicable; and
- (f) where mounted outdoors, be of weatherproof construction or in weatherproof enclosures. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 78; O. Reg. 94/58, s. 20.

80.—(1) The minimum space which shall be left for the installation of a meter shall be,

(a) for a commercial building, twelve inches in width, twenty-two inches in height and nine inches in depth; and

(b) in any other case, fifteen inches in height and twelve inches in width.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection 1, the supply authority may require a larger space or a space of different dimensions. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 79; O. Reg. 94/58, s. 21.

81.—(1) Instrument transformers used in connection with meters shall be installed in approved metal enclosures unless mounted on switchboards or in transformer vaults or otherwise rendered inaccessible.

(2) Where the secondary leads between the instrument transformers and the meter terminal box or test links are continuous, the instrument transformers may be located outside the consumer's premises in which the meter is located, in which case the leads shall be deemed to be service entrance conductors and shall conform to the provisions of this Part applicable thereto, but no service box and disconnecting switches are required. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 80.

82. Unless a meter is mounted on a switchboard, a suitable fitting or panel or a service box with a meter back plate shall be provided and the meter and other service equipment mounted thereon. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 81.

PART III

WIRING METHODS—LOW POTENTIAL

CONDUCTORS

83.—(1) Conductors for use under ordinary conditions shall be of a type specified in column 2 of Table 1 and they shall not be exposed to a temperature exceeding that specified in columns 3 and 4 of the Table for the relevant types respectively. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 82 (1).

(2) Conductors to be used in locations likely to be damp places shall be of the rubber-insulated R, RH or RW type or the thermoplastic-insulated T, TW or TWH type.

(3) Conductors likely to be subjected to corrosive action shall be of the weatherproof WP type, the varnished-cloth insulated V type, the rubber-insulated R, RH or RW type or the thermoplastic-insulated T, TW or TWH type as may be directed by an inspector. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 22.

(4) Where thermoplastic-insulated conductors are used, they shall be installed in such manner as to avoid possibility of damage thereto from stiffening of the insulation at temperatures below freezing. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 82 (4).

(5) Where conductors are buried in direct contact with the earth, they shall be of a type approved for the purpose and shall be protected against mechanical injury in conformance with clauses *a*, *b* and *c* of subsection 4 of section 50. O. Reg. 94/55, s. 22.

84.—(1) Where conductors, other than those connected to a hoist, are installed in hoist-ways, they shall be run,

- (a) in rigid conduit;
- (b) in flexible conduit;
- (c) in M.I. cable;
- (d) in aluminum-sheathed cable; or
- (e) in electrical metallic tubing,

securely fastened to the hoist-way and, subject to subsection 2, shall be so arranged that terminal outlets and junction boxes open outside the hoist-way.

(2) Pull-boxes for supporting and pulling in conductors installed in long runs may open inside the hoist-way.

(3) High-potential conductors shall not be installed in hoist-ways. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 23.

85.—(1) Where insulated conductors are closely grouped behind switchboards and in like places, they shall have a substantial overall flame-retarding covering unless the insulation is inherently flame-retarding and moisture-resisting.

(2) Where the insulation has a flame-retarding coating or covering, the coating or covering shall be removed sufficiently at terminals and splices effectually to prevent creepage of current over it. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 84.

86. Conductors between generators, transformers, switchboards and other apparatus used in connection therewith shall be,

- (a) exposed to view and supported on incombustible absorption-resisting insulators;
- (b) run in conduit, tile or other fire-proof duct; or
- (c) in the form of armoured cable, M.I. cable or aluminum-sheathed cable. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 85; O. Reg. 94/58, s. 24.

87.—(1) The radii of bends in conductors shall be sufficiently large to ensure that no injury is done to the conductors or their insulation, covering or sheathing. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 86 (1).

(2) Where ungrounded conductors of No. 4 B. & S. gauge or larger enter a race-way in a cabinet, pull-box, junction box or auxiliary gutter, the conductors shall be,

- (a) protected by a substantial bushing providing a smoothly rounded insulating surface; or
- (b) separated from the race-way fitting by substantial insulating material securely fastened in place,

and, where conduit bushings are constructed wholly of insulating material, locknuts shall be provided inside and outside the enclosure to which the conduit is attached. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 25.

88.—(1) Where lightning-conductors are installed on a building, electric wiring not in metal enclosures shall be kept at least six feet from the lightning-conductors. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 87 (1).

(2) Where it is not practicable to keep the electric wiring at least six feet from the lightning conductors, the neutral conductors shall be bonded to the lightning-conductors at the maximum elevation of the wiring.

(3) Where it is not practicable to keep the electric wiring at least six feet from the lightning-conductors and to bond the neutral conductors to the lightning-conductors as required in subsections 1 and 2, the service neutrals shall be bonded to the lightning-conductors. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 26.

(4) Metal enclosures of circuit conductors shall, where practicable, be kept at least six feet from the lightning-conductors and, where that is not practicable, shall be bonded to the lightning-conductors. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 87 (2).

89.—(1) Unless made with approved solderless connectors, joints or splices in insulated conductors shall be soldered but they shall first be made mechanically and electrically secure.

(2) Joints or splices shall be covered with an insulation equivalent to that on the conductors joined. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 88.

90. When the ends of insulated conductors at switch-outlets and fixture-outlets and in like places are not in use, they shall be insulated in the manner prescribed for joints or splices in subsection 2 of section 89. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 89.

91.—(1) Where stranded conductors are held by wire-binding terminals or solderless connectors, the strands shall be confined so as to prevent short-circuits and grounds.

(2) Stranded and solid conductors of greater current-carrying capacity than No. 10 B. & S. gauge copper shall be soldered into lugs at terminals unless solderless connectors are used. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 90; O. Reg. 94/58, s. 27.

92.—(1) Conductors shall be so supported that no injurious strain is imposed on the terminals of any electrical apparatus or devices or on any joints or taps.

(2) No insulated conductor finished to show a green colour shall be used for any purpose other than grounding.

(3) Where conductors are run in multiple, they shall be,

- (a) of similar conductivity;
- (b) of No. 1/0 B. & S. gauge, or larger;
- (c) free of splices;
- (d) of the same circular mil area;
- (e) insulated with the same type of insulation;
- (f) of the same length; and
- (g) terminated at both ends so as to ensure equal division of the total current among the conductors. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 91; O. Reg. 94/58, s. 28.

OPEN WIRING

93. Sections 94 to 105 apply only to conductors run as open wiring. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 92.

94.—(1) Conductors for use in normally dry locations shall be of a type specified in column 2 of Table 1.

(2) Where used on metal surfaces, conductors of a thermoplastic-insulated T, TW or TWH type shall not be mounted on split knobs or cleats.

(3) Conductors for use in damp places shall be of the rubber-insulated R, RH or RW type or the thermoplastic-insulated T, TW or TWH type. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 93; O. Reg. 94/58, s. 29.

95.—(1) Conductors shall be supported rigidly on incombustible, absorption-resisting insulators.

(2) Where conductors of a circuit operating at a voltage shown in column 1 of Table 2 are installed in normally dry places, they shall be kept separate from each other by at least the distance specified in column 2 of the Table and from adjacent surfaces by at least the distance specified in column 3 of the Table.

(3) Where circuits of different voltages are run parallel to each other, the adjacent conductors of the different circuits shall be kept distant from each other by not less than the distance specified in column 2 of Table 2 for the conductors of the circuit having the higher voltage.

(4) Conductors located in damp places shall be kept separate from adjacent surfaces by at least one inch. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 94 (1-4).

(5) Conductors shall be kept distant by at least one inch from adjacent metal piping or other conducting material. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 30.

96.—(1) Split knobs shall not be used to support conductors larger than No. 8 B. & S. gauge.

(2) Conductors supported on solid knobs shall be securely tied thereto by tie-wires having insulation of the same type as the insulation on the conductors that they secure. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 95.

97.—(1) Open wiring, if supported on or run across the open faces of joists, wall-studs or other timber, or on walls where it is exposed to mechanical injury, shall be protected by running-boards, guard-strips, wooden boxing or sleeves of iron pipe.

(2) Where conductors are not exposed to mechanical injury, they may be run directly from timber to timber but shall be,

- (a) of not less than No. 8 B. & S. gauge;
- (b) separated from each other by not less than six inches; and
- (c) supported at each timber.

(3) Open wiring shall not be run across the tops of ceiling joists in unfinished attics or like places.

(4) Conductors or parts thereof that are less than seven feet above the floor shall be deemed to be exposed to mechanical injury. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 96.

98.—(1) Material for running-boards, guard-strips and boxing shall be at least seven-eighths of an inch thick and the edges of running-boards shall project at least one-half of an inch beyond the insulators on both sides.

(2) Guard-strips shall be at least as high as the insulators and placed as close to the conductors as this Regulation permits.

(3) In wooden boxing there shall be a clear space of at least one inch between conductors and adjacent surfaces, and the ends of boxing not abutting on the structure of the building shall be closed. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 97.

99. Where conductors are run on flat surfaces, they shall be supported rigidly at intervals of not more than 4½ feet. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 98.

100.—(1) Conductors shall not be brought to a dead-end at any fitting distant more than twelve inches from the last supporting insulator.

(2) Where conductors of No. 8 B. & S. gauge or larger are run as open wiring, solid knobs or strain insulators shall be used at the ends of the run. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 99.

101. Knobs and cleats shall be fastened securely with screws. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 100.

102. Sub-bases shall be installed under all snap-switches and receptacles. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 101.

103.—(1) Where open wiring is connected to conductors in race-ways, armoured-cable or non-metallic sheathed cable, the junction shall be made in a box or at or in a fitting having a separately bushed hole for each conductor.

(2) Where the conductor is encased in flexible tubing between the last support and the box, the tubing shall be run into the box. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 102.

104.—(1) Where a conductor passes through walls, floors, timbers or partitions, it shall be bushed,

- (a) where not exposed to mechanical injury, with a continuous porcelain tube; or
- (b) where exposed to mechanical injury, with a single sleeve of iron pipe enclosing all conductors of the circuit and each conductor shall be separately encased in a continuous length of flexible tubing extending the full distance between the insulators next adjacent to the ends of the sleeve.

(2) The bushing shall be secured in place and shall project at least one-half of an inch beyond the finished surface from which it issues. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 103.

105.—(1) Where conductors approach at any point within two inches of other electrical conductors or of metallic piping or other conducting-material, they shall at those points be protected by porcelain tubes or flexible tubing firmly fixed in place.

(2) In damp places, porcelain tubes shall be used or there shall be an air-space of not less than one inch between the flexible tubing and wet or other conducting surfaces. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 104.

KNOB-AND-TUBE WIRING

106. Sections 107 to 117 apply only to knob-and-tube wiring. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 105.

107. Knob-and-tube wiring shall not be used for potentials exceeding 150 volts to ground or 300 volts between any two conductors. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 106.

108. Conductors shall be of the rubber-insulated R, RH or RW type or the thermoplastic-insulated T, TW or TWH type. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 31.

109.—(1) Conductors shall be supported separately on incombustible, absorption-resisting insulators.

(2) Conductors shall be separated from each other by a distance of at least four inches and from adjacent surfaces by a distance of at least one inch.

(3) At distribution centres, meters, outlets, switches and places where four-inch separation cannot be maintained between conductors, each conductor shall be encased in a continuous length of flexible tubing extending from within the distribution box, meter, outlet box or switch box to the nearest supporting knob.

(4) Conductors shall not be run across ceiling joists or rafters in roof spaces and where run on or across the lower edges of basement joists shall be protected in the manner prescribed by sections 97 and 98. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 108.

110. Where conductors pass through walls, floors, timbers or partitions, they shall be protected in the manner prescribed by section 104. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 109.

111. Where conductors approach at any point within two inches of other electrical conductors or of metallic piping or other conducting material, they shall be protected in the manner prescribed by section 105. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 110.

112.—(1) Split knobs shall not be used to support conductors larger than No. 8 B. & S. gauge.

(2) Conductors supported on solid knobs shall be securely tied thereto by tie-wires having insulation of the same type as that on the conductors that they secure. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 111.

113.—(1) Conductors shall be run singly on separate timbers or studding where practicable and shall be supported rigidly at intervals of not more than 4½ feet.

(2) Where conductors of No. 8 B. & S. gauge or larger are run as knob-and-tube wiring, solid knobs or strain insulators shall be used at the ends of the run. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 112.

114. Knobs and cleats shall be fastened securely with screws. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 113.

115. Where conductors pass through or near cross-timbers in spaces behind plastering, the parts of the conductors that are within a distance of three inches measured vertically above the upper surface of the cross-timbers shall be protected by porcelain tubes. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 114.

116.—(1) Where it is impracticable to use insulating supports in any portion of an installation, the conductors,

(a) if exposed to moisture shall be,

(i) the rubber-insulated, lead-covered type run in conduit,

(ii) the moisture-resisting RW, TW or TWH type run in conduit, or

(iii) lead-sheathed armoured cable; and

(b) if not exposed to moisture, may be run separately in flexible tubing extending in continuous lengths between supports or from a support to an outlet or between outlets and may be fished. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 115 (1); O. Reg. 94/58, s. 32.

(2) There shall be no joints or splices in the conductors within their protective coverings. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 115 (2).

117.—(1) Where knob-and-tube wiring is connected to conductors in race-ways, armoured-cable or non-metallic sheathed cable, the junction shall be made,

(a) in a box having a separately bushed hole for each conductor; or

(b) by means of a fitting without splice, tap or joint within the fitting.

(2) Where the conductor is encased in flexible-tubing between the last support and the box specified in clause a of subsection 1, the tubing shall be run into the box. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 33.

NON-METALLIC SHEATHED CABLE

118. Sections 119 to 133 apply only to conductors run as non-metallic sheathed cable. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 117.

119. Non-metallic sheathed cable shall not be used where the potential exceeds 300 volts between any two conductors. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 118.

120.—(1) Non-metallic sheathed cable may be used in rural districts for the wiring of,

(a) churches, halls and meeting places in which the total floor area above ground level is less than 1,500 square feet; and

(b) the storeys other than the basement and ground floor of hotels.

(2) The cable shall be of at least No. 12 B. & S. gauge and each circuit shall be protected by an over-current device rated at not more than 15 amperes. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 119.

121. The cable may be multiple conductor assemblies in approved sizes and may contain an uninsulated conductor which shall be used only for grounding purposes. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 120.

122.—(1) The cable shall be run in continuous lengths between outlet boxes, junction boxes and panel boxes as a loop system and the joints, splices and taps shall be made in the boxes.

(2) Where concealed wiring is connected to non-metallic sheathed cable, the junction shall be made in a box.

(3) Where open wiring is connected to non-metallic sheathed cable, the junction shall be made in a box or at or in a fitting having a separately bushed hole for each conductor. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 121.

123. The cable shall not be bent or handled so that the covering is damaged. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 122.

124.—(1) Where the cable is run between outlets, it shall be secured by straps or other approved devices located within twelve inches of every box or fitting and at intervals of not more than $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet throughout the run.

(2) Drive-in staples shall not be used.

(3) Where straps are of iron or steel, they shall have a hot-dip galvanized finish and shall fit the cable. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 123.

125. The cable shall not be buried in plaster, cement or similar finish. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 124

126.—(1) Conductors shall not be run on or across the upper faces of ceiling joists, or the lower faces of rafters in attics or roof spaces, where the vertical distance between the joists and the rafters exceeds three feet.

(2) Where conductors are run on or across the lower faces of basement joists, they shall be protected in the manner prescribed by subsection 1 of section 97 and section 98. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 34.

127.—(1) Where the cable is run through studs, joists or similar wooden members, the outer surface of the cable shall be kept distant at least $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches from the edges of the wooden members or the cable shall be effectively protected from mechanical injury.

(2) Where the cable is installed immediately behind a baseboard, it shall be effectively protected from mechanical injury from driven nails. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 126.

128.—(1) Where the cable enters or leaves outlet or other boxes, it shall be fastened rigidly to the boxes by fittings that completely close the opening.

(2) Loom clips shall not be used.

(3) The cable shall enter the box through a knock-out opening. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 127.

129.—(1) Notwithstanding section 128, where conductors or cables are supported within six inches of a non-metallic box, they need not be clamped to the box. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 128 (1); O. Reg. 94/58, s. 35.

(2) The openings through which the conductors or cables enter the boxes shall be adequately closed. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 128 (2).

130.—(1) Where the cable is exposed, approved switch, outlet and tap devices of insulating material may be used without boxes.

(2) The openings in the devices shall fit closely around the outer covering of the cable.

(3) The device shall fully enclose any part of the cable from which any part of the covering has been removed.

(4) Where the devices are connected to the conductors by binding-screw terminals, there shall be as many screws as there are conductors unless the cables are clamped within the device or the terminals are of a type approved for the purpose. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 129.

131.—(1) Boxes and fittings shall be of a type approved for use with non-metallic sheathed cable.

(2) Where grounded metal boxes are not required by this Regulation, outlet and switchboxes may be of fire-resisting moulded-composition insulating material furnished with a cover of the same material. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 130.

132.—(1) Notwithstanding subsection 4 of section 97, the cable may be used in open-wiring work where,

(a) it is supported directly upon a wall or ceiling of woodwork, plaster, concrete, brick or other building finish and the conductors are distant at least $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches from any part of the wall or ceiling that is metal-lathed or metal-covered; or

(b) it is adequately protected wherever it is less than five feet above a floor.

(2) Where the cable is run horizontally along a wall, it shall be at least six inches above the floor. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 131.

133. Where the cable is used in concealed wiring and it is impracticable to provide the supports required by section 124, the cable may be fished. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 132.

RACE-WAY AND ARMoured-CABLE WORK

134. Sections 135 to 149 apply only to conductors run in race-ways or as armoured-cable. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 133.

135.—(1) Race-ways that are not metal race-ways, busways or auxiliary gutters may be of insulating material.

(2) Race-ways, with the permission of an inspector, may be formed in concrete during the pouring and setting thereof where special means are used to ensure an inner surface sufficiently smooth to prevent damage to a protective sheath or insulation.

(3) Race-ways and the armouring and lead-sheathing of cable shall be electrically and mechanically continuous throughout the run.

(4) Where lead-sheathed armoured-cable type ACL is used, the lead sheath need not be bonded at outlet and junction boxes. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 36.

136.—(1) Race-ways and the armouring of cables shall be mechanically and electrically secured to all cabinets and fittings to which they are attached and bushings shall be used to protect the conductors from abrasion. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 135 (1).

(2) Where ungrounded conductors of No. 4 B. & S. gauge or larger are used, they shall be protected in the manner prescribed by subsection 2 of section 87. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 135 (2); O. Reg. 94/58, s. 37.

(3) Where electrical continuity cannot be obtained by clean threaded joints or by the use of two locknuts or by some other suitable equivalent form of joint, bonding jumpers shall be used. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 135 (3).

137. Race-ways and the armouring of cables shall be supported independently of cabinets and fittings forming part of the race-way system or armoured-cable system. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 136.

138. Fins and burrs shall be removed from the ends of race-ways. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 137.

139. Pull-in, junction and outlet boxes, cabinets and gutters and joints in wires and cables shall be accessible. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 138.

140. Where conductors connected to open wiring issue from the ends of race-ways or from armouring, they shall be protected with approved boxes or with fittings having a separately bushed hole for each conductor. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 139.

141.—(1) Conductors for use under ordinary conditions shall be of the rubber-insulated R, RH or RW type, the thermoplastic-insulated T, TW or TWH type or varnished-cloth insulated V type. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 38.

(2) Conductors used for fluorescent lighting equipment and contained in the same race-ways as the auxiliaries for fluorescent lighting shall be of the slow-burning SB type and shall not be exposed to temperatures exceeding 90° C. or 194° F. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 140 (2).

142. Conductors of No. 8 B. & S. gauge or larger shall be stranded. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 141 (1).

143.—(1) Holes in outer walls of buildings through which conduit passes shall be filled to prevent the infiltration of moisture.

(2) Where a service conduit or duct enters a building from an underground distribution system, the end of the conduit or duct within the building shall be sealed with a suitable compound to prevent the entrance of moisture and gases. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 142.

144.—(1) All conductors of a circuit shall be contained in the same race-way or in the same channel of a multiple-channel race-way or in the same armouring and, except as permitted by section 226, the circuits of different systems shall not be contained therein. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 143 (1).

(2) Conductors may be run in multiple in a race-way or enclosure where the conductors are,

- (a) of similar conductivity;
- (b) No. 1/0 B. & S. gauge or larger;
- (c) free of splices;
- (d) of the same circular mil area;
- (e) insulated with the same type of insulation;
- (f) of the same length;
- (g) terminated at both ends so as to ensure equal division of the total current among the conductors; and
- (h) installed so that there are the same number of conductors from each phase.

(3) Where a supply service includes a neutral conductor and conductors are run in multiple in accordance with subsection 2, enclosures or race-ways shall each contain an identical neutral conductor. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 40.

(4) There shall be no joints or splices in conductors within a race-way or channel except as permitted by sections 238, 245 and 251. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 143 (2).

145.—(1) Where armoured-cable or race-ways of the draw-in type are bent during installation, the radius of the curve of the inner edge of the bends shall be at least six times the internal diameter of the armouring or race-way.

(2) Where,

(a) lead-covered cable or conductors insulated with varnished cloth are used in race-ways of the draw-in type; or

(b) lead-sheathed armoured-cable is used,

the radius of the curve of the inner edge of bends in the race-ways and in the armoured-cable shall be at least ten times the internal diameter of the race-way or armouring.

(3) Elbows and bends shall be made without undue distortion of the race-way or armouring and without injury to its inner or outer surfaces. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 144.

146. Where a race-way or armoured-cable is laid in cinders or cinder-concrete, it shall be protected from corrosive action by a grouting of non-cinder concrete at least one inch thick entirely surrounding it. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 145.

147.—(1) Where conduits or ducts are located in places in which moisture is likely to accumulate, the conductors shall be of the lead-covered type or moisture-resisting RW, TW or TWH type. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 146 (1); O. Reg. 94/58, s. 41, *amended*.

(2) Where lead-covered conductors are used, a pothead or equivalent device shall be used to protect them from moisture and mechanical injury at their point of issue from the lead-sheathing. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 146 (2).

148. Where race-way and armoured-cable wiring installed underground and race-ways installed in concrete slabs or other masonry in direct contact with moist earth or in other permanently moist locations are subject to condensation or moisture, the conductors shall be of the lead-covered type, the rubber-insulated RW type, the thermoplastic-insulated TW or TWH type, or of a type specially approved for use in locations of that nature. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 147; O. Reg. 94/58, s. 42.

149. In buildings of fire-proof construction where branch circuits of armoured-cable and metal race-ways other than metal moulding have conductors not larger than No. 10 B. & S. gauge, the branch-circuits may be laid on the face of the masonry or other material of which the walls and ceiling are constructed and may be buried in the plaster finish. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 148.

RIGID AND FLEXIBLE CONDUIT WORK

150. Sections 151 to 155 apply only to conductors run in rigid or flexible conduit. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 149.

151.—(1) Subject to subsection 2, no conduit having an internal diameter of less than one-half of an inch, electrical trade size, shall be used.

(2) Flexible conduit having an internal diameter of seven-sixteenths of an inch may be used for the connection of equipment in runs not exceeding five feet in length. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 43.

152.—(1) Conduits of the draw-in type shall be installed as a complete system before the conductors are drawn into them.

(2) Threaded conduits shall be used in damp places and the joints and fittings shall be made water-tight.

(3) Conductors shall not be drawn into conduits in a building under construction until the conduit fittings and conductors are reasonably safe from damage from construction operations. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 151.

153. A run of conduit between outlets or between draw-in points shall not contain more than the equivalent of four quarter-bends. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 152.

154. Conduits shall be of sufficient size to permit the conductors to be drawn in and withdrawn without injury to the conductors. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 153.

155. Where conductors of a size shown in column 1 of Table 3 are run vertically in conduit, they shall be supported,

- (a) independently of the terminal connections;
- (b) by approved modes of support at intervals not exceeding those prescribed in column 2 of the Table; and
- (c) in such manner that the supports maintain the continuity of the conduit system without injury to the conductors or their covering. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 154.

ELECTRICAL METALLIC TUBING

156. Sections 157 to 167 apply only to electrical metallic tubing. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 155.

157. Electrical metallic tubing may be used for exposed and concealed work but shall not be used,

- (a) where during or after installation it is subject to severe mechanical injury;
- (b) in cinder-concrete or fill unless,
 - (i) it is protected on all sides by a layer of non-cinder-concrete at least two inches thick, or
 - (ii) it is at least eighteen inches under the fill; or
- (c) in a hazardous location. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 156.

158.—(1) Where electrical metallic tubing and fittings are exposed to corrosive fumes or vapours, they shall be of a corrosion-resisting material suitable for the conditions to which they are exposed.

(2) Where practicable, dissimilar metals shall not be used in an electrical metallic-tubing system where there is a possibility of galvanic action. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 157.

159. In parts of dairies, laundries, canneries and other places where a high degree of moisture is present and in places where walls are washed frequently, the entire tubing system, including all boxes and fittings used therewith, shall be made water-tight. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 158.

160. The tubing shall not be used to contain conductors larger than No. 0 B. & S. gauge. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 159.

161. The tubing shall have an internal diameter of not less than one-half of an inch and not more than two inches, electrical trade size. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 160.

162.—(1) Where electrical metallic tubing is used to contain rubber-insulated conductors RF-32, FF-32, R, RH or RW types, or thermoplastic-insulated conductors TF, TFF, T, TW or TWH types, operating at a potential of not more than 600 volts, tubing having an internal diameter of one-half of an inch, three-quarters of an inch, one inch, 1¼ inches, 1½ inches or two

inches, electrical trade size, shall not contain more conductors of a size shown in column 1 of Table 4 than the number prescribed in columns 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 respectively of the Table. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 45.

(2) Where electrical metallic tubing is used to contain lead-covered cables RL, RHL, RHD, RML, RHML, VL, VDL or VML types, operating at a potential of not more than 600 volts, tubing having an internal diameter of one-half of an inch, three-quarters of an inch, one inch, 1¼ inches, 1½ inches or two inches, electrical trade size, shall not contain,

- (a) more single-conductor cables of a size shown in column 1 of Table 5 than the number prescribed in columns 2, 5, 8, 11, 14 and 17 of the Table respectively;
- (b) more two-conductor cables of a size shown in column 1 of the Table than the number prescribed in columns 3, 6, 9, 12, 15 and 18 of the Table respectively; or
- (c) more three-conductor cables of a size shown in column 1 of the Table than the number prescribed in columns 4, 7, 10, 13, 16 and 19 of the Table respectively. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 161 (2).

163. Where electrical metallic tubing is used in circumstances referred to in clauses *a*, *b*, *c* and *d* of subsection 1 of section 293 and which are not governed by sections 162 and 164, the size of tubing used shall, subject to sections 160 and 161, be ascertained according to section 293. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 46.

164. Where lengths of the tubing are coupled together or connected to boxes, fittings or cabinets, fittings approved for the purpose shall be used and the fittings shall not have threads of standard pipe-thread dimensions. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 162.

165. Where threadless couplings and connectors are used with the tubing, they shall be tight and, where they are buried in masonry, concrete or fill or installed in wet places, they shall be the water-tight type. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 163; O. Reg. 94/58, s. 47.

166.—(1) Bends in the tubing shall be made so as not to injure the tubing or reduce its internal diameter.

(2) Where unleaded conductors are used, the radius of the curve of the inner edge of bends made during installation shall be at least six times the internal diameter of the tubing.

(3) Where lead-covered conductors are used, the radius of the curve of the inner edge of bends made during installation shall be at least ten times the internal diameter of the tubing. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 164.

167. Where the tubing is run between outlets or fittings or between outlets and fittings, the run shall not contain more than the equivalent of four quarter-bends, including the bends located at an outlet or fitting. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 165.

ARMoured-CABLE WORK

168. Sections 169 to 173 apply only to armoured-cable work. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 166.

169. Where armoured-cable is used,

- (a) for underground runs;
- (b) for circuits embedded in masonry, concrete or fill in buildings in course of construction; or
- (c) in locations where it will be exposed to weather, continuous moisture, excessive hu-

midity or to oil or other substances having a deteriorating effect on rubber insulation,

it shall be of the lead-sheathed rubber-insulated ACL type. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 167.

170.—(1) Where conductors issue from armour, they shall be protected by approved bushings of insulating material or by approved equivalent devices.

(2) Where armoured-cable is fastened to a box or cabinet, the connector or clamp shall be of such design as to leave the insulating bushing or equivalent device visible for inspection. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 168.

171. Where armoured-cable is used in a building in which concealed knob-and-tube wiring or concealed non-metallic sheathed-cable wiring is installed, the cable shall not be fished if there is a possibility of damage to the existing wiring. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 169.

172.—(1) Where cable is run through studs, joists or other wooden members, it shall be,

(a) located so that its outer circumference is at least $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches from the nearest edge of the wooden members; or

(b) protected from mechanical injury, where it passes through the holes in the wooden members.

(2) Where cable is installed immediately behind baseboards, it shall be protected from mechanical injury from driven nails. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 170.

173. Armoured-cable shall be secured in place by approved fastenings located not more than one foot from boxes or fittings and not more than $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, except where the armoured-cable is fished. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 171; O. Reg. 94/58, s. 48.

USE OF RIGID AND FLEXIBLE CONDUIT, ARMoured-CABLE, LEAD-SHEATHED ARMoured-CABLE, M.I. CABLE AND ALUMINUM-SHEATHED CABLE

174.—(1) Rigid conduit, flexible conduit, armoured-cable, M.I. cable or aluminum-sheathed cable shall be used for,

(a) branch-circuit wiring of stationary motors of one or more horsepower at 110 or more volts in places other than private residences;

(b) wiring in buildings of fire-proof or mill construction;

(c) subject to section 120, wiring in,

(i) hospitals, hotels, asylums, churches, halls, public institutions, and

(ii) other buildings used for public meeting or assembly having a floor area above ground level of at least 1,500 square feet;

(d) wiring in educational institutions having,

(i) two or more floors above ground level,

(ii) four or more classrooms, or

(iii) a floor area above ground level of more than 1,500 square feet;

(e) wiring from service boxes to meters except where equivalent protection is provided;

(f) wiring run on the exterior surfaces of buildings to electric signs located on or attached to the building;

(g) surface and concealed wiring in buildings having metal-lathed or metal-covered walls or ceilings, where the conductors are not more than one inch from the metal at any place other than an outlet; and

(h) wiring for fire-escape lights and exit lights.

(2) Where flexible conduit is used under clause f of subsection 1, the conductors shall be lead-covered and where armoured-cable is used it shall be lead-sheathed type ACL.

(3) Nothing in subsections 1 or 2 prevents the use of surface race-ways, underfloor race-ways, flexible conduit or armoured-cable, where their use is specifically authorized by this Regulation. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 49.

SURFACE RACE-WAY WORK

175.—(1) Surface race-ways shall not be used for circuits protected by over-current devices rated or set at more than 50 amperes.

(2) The total fusing of the wires contained in a single channel surface race-way shall not be more than 60 amperes. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 173.

176. Surface race-ways shall not be installed in damp places and, subject to section 149, shall not be concealed. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 174.

177.—(1) Where surface race-ways are of steel, they shall be of at least No. 20 U.S. sheet-metal gauge. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 175 (1).

(2) Where the voltage between the conductors contained therein is not in excess of 300 volts and the voltage from each conductor to ground is not in excess of 150 volts, an approved metal moulding having a thickness of less than No. 20 U.S. sheet-metal gauge may be used for the extension of a previously approved wiring-system. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 50.

178. The backing of a surface race-way shall be secured in position by screws or bolts having heads flush with the metal. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 176.

179. Surface race-ways shall not be used for,

(a) conductors larger than No. 6 B. & S. gauge;

(b) a greater number of conductors than the number for which they are approved; or

(c) more than ten conductors. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 177.

180.—(1) Surface race-ways may be extended through dry walls or partitions.

(2) Where the wall or partition is not constructed wholly of incombustible material, no joint in the race-way shall be concealed within the wall or partition.

(3) Where a race-way passes through a floor, wall or partition and protection from mechanical injury is necessary, a sleeve of iron pipe shall be placed over the race-way and shall extend beyond the outer surfaces of the floor, wall or partition. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 178.

181.—(1) Where multiple-channel surface race-ways are used to carry the conductors of different systems, each compartment shall contain only the conductors of one system and the compartments shall maintain the same position in relation to each other throughout the length of the race-way.

(2) One or more of the systems may be communication systems. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 179.

UNDERFLOOR RACE-WAYS

182.—(1) Underfloor race-ways shall be used only in normally dry locations and may be installed under the surface of concrete or other flooring material. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 180 (1); O. Reg. 94/58, s. 51.

(2) Underfloor race-ways shall not be used,

- (a) where they will be exposed to corrosive vapours;
- (b) in a hazardous location;
- (c) in commercial garages;
- (d) in storage-battery rooms; or
- (e) for any conductor larger than No. 4 B. & S. gauge. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 180 (2).

183.—(1) Underfloor race-ways of the open-bottom type shall be buried in the concrete fill between the rough and finished floors.

(2) Where underfloor race-ways of the open-bottom type are used in shallow-floor concrete fills, proper cover shall be maintained and the wires shall be protected from contact with pipes, structural steel and other metal by a pad of concrete at least one inch thick or by approved fittings.

(3) The race-ways shall be laid on a smooth clean surface and, in deep concrete, fills shall be brought to the proper level by being set on a concrete pad of proper thickness and at least twice the width of the race-way.

(4) Underfloor race-ways of the open-bottom type shall not be used in floors of monolithic construction. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 181.

184.—(1) Underfloor race-ways shall be laid so that their centre line coincides with a straight line drawn between the centres of successive junction boxes.

(2) The race-ways shall be mechanically secured to prevent disturbance of the alignment during construction. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 182.

185.—(1) The joints along the edges of the race-ways and between the race-ways, couplings and junction boxes and between the junction box cover-plates and cover-rings shall be filled with an approved waterproof cement.

(2) The race-ways shall be arranged so that there are no low points or traps at the fittings or in the race-way run and crossings shall be avoided where possible. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 183.

186.—(1) Where the race-ways are run at other than right angles, special fittings shall be provided if required by an inspector.

(2) The race-ways shall be connected to distribution-centre and wall outlets by conduit or approved fittings.

(3) Dead-ends of the race-ways shall terminate in junction boxes or other approved fittings. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 184.

187.—(1) Inserts and outlets in underfloor race-ways shall be made electrically and mechanically secure.

(2) Inserts in fibre race-ways shall be screwed into the fibre and, where they are not made mechanically secure by being grouted in separately, they shall not be set until the floor is laid.

(3) Inserts and junction boxes shall be levelled to the grade of the floor and sealed with water-tight plugs. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 185.

188. When setting inserts or cutting through race-way walls, adequate precautions shall be taken to prevent chips and dirt from falling into the race-way, and special tools designed for the purpose and for preventing the tools from entering the race-way and injuring the conductors shall be used. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 186.

189. Metal race-ways and metal fittings shall be protected from corrosion. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 187.

190. Where interior wiring systems are not connected electrically to each other within a building, their respective conductors shall be contained in separate race-ways or, subject to section 181, in separate channels of multiple-channel race-ways. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 188.

191.—(1) In underfloor race-ways of the open-bottom type, approved double-braid rubber-insulated or thermoplastic-insulated conductors, armoured-cable or non-metallic sheathed cable shall be used. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 189 (1).

(2) Where,

- (a) it is impossible to install the concrete pads required by section 183; and
- (b) a race-way crosses conduit, structural steel or other metal,

armoured-cable or M.I. cable shall be used for branch-circuits. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 52.

192.—(1) The aggregate cross-sectional area of the conductors and their insulation in a race-way shall not exceed 40 per cent of the interior cross-sectional area of the race-way. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 190 (1).

(2) Subsection 1 does not apply where the race-way contains only M.I. cable, armoured-cable or non-metallic sheathed cable. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 53.

193. Conductors shall not be drawn into underfloor race-ways in a building under construction until the race-way, fittings and conductors are reasonably safe from damage from construction operations. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 191.

194.—(1) Junction boxes shall not be used as outlet boxes in underfloor race-ways.

(2) There shall not be more than sixty feet between boxes in a run of race-way. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 192.

195. The walls of metal underfloor race-ways shall have a thickness of at least No. 14 U.S. sheet-metal gauge. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 193.

BASEMENTS, BATHROOMS AND KITCHENS

196.—(1) No drop light having a metal-shell lamp-holder and no ungrounded metal lighting fixture, lamp-holder or switch-plate shall be installed within eight feet measured vertically or five feet measured horizontally from a laundry tub, bathtub, showerbath, plumbing fixture, steam pipe or other grounded metal work or grounded surface.

(2) No lamp-holder installed in a bathroom, shower-room or kitchen shall,

- (a) be attached to a drop-cord;
- (b) have a switch forming part of the assembly; or
- (c) be controlled otherwise than by a wall-switch. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 194.

197. Lamp-holders in basements shall be controlled only by wall-switches, but where,

- (a) the outer shell of the lamp-holder is of approved insulating material and the operating mechanism of the switch is insulated from live parts; or
- (b) exposed non-current-carrying metal parts of the lamp-holder are grounded,

the lamp-holder may be controlled by switches forming part of the assembly of the lamp-holder. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 195.

198. Lamps that light basement stairs shall be controlled by a switch located at the top of the stairs. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 196.

199. Where a box is provided in a wall in a bathroom for a lamp-holder, fixture, convenience-outlet or wall-switch, the box shall be of metal and grounded. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 54.

200.—(1) Where electrical power is used in any structure used for residential purposes, there shall be installed in each area therein used as a kitchen, or breakfast-room, or laundry-room, or utility-room, whether or not the areas are separated by doors or partitions, or both, at least one 125-volt single or duplex appliance-receptacle of the three-pole type,

- (a) having,
 - (i) one pole grounded so as to ground non-current-carrying metal-parts of electrical equipment, and
 - (ii) the two current-carrying poles in a parallel position; and
- (b) arranged to receive a three-wire attachment plug-cap having,
 - (i) the grounding pole circular or U-shaped, and
 - (ii) the two current-carrying poles parallel-blades.

(2) Subject to subsection 3, an appliance receptacle installed under subsection 1 shall be wired on a branch circuit to which no other outlet is connected.

(3) Where a kitchen, or breakfast-room, or laundry-room, or utility-room, is not in a basement, there may be installed on any branch circuit supplying a single or duplex appliance-receptacle installed under subsection 1 one additional single or duplex convenience-receptacle or appliance-receptacle and one receptacle constructed for use only with an electric clock.

(4) Unless the floor, walls and ceiling of a room in a basement are of insulating material, and the room is not used as a kitchen, or breakfast-room, or laundry-room, or utility-room, no receptacles other than the type specified in subsection 1 may be installed in a basement. O. Reg. 61/55, s. 1.

OPEN WIRING ON EXTERIORS OF BUILDINGS AND BETWEEN BUILDINGS ON THE SAME PREMISES

201. Sections 202 to 209 apply only to open wiring run on the exterior surfaces of buildings or between buildings on the same premises. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 199.

202. The conductors shall have a weatherproof covering. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 200.

203.—(1) Where the conductors are supported on or in close proximity to the exterior surfaces of buildings, they shall be installed and protected so that they are not a hazard to persons or are not exposed to mech-

anical injury and they shall not, without the permission of an inspector, be less than fifteen feet from the ground. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 55.

(2) Where the conductors are exposed to mechanical injury from awnings, swinging signs, shutters or other moveable objects, they shall be run in rigid conduit made waterproof. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 201 (2).

204.—(1) Conductors on the exterior surfaces of buildings shall be supported by brackets, racks, insulators or other means acceptable to an inspector at intervals of not more than nine feet and the individual conductors shall be distant at least eight inches from one another and at least two inches from the adjacent surfaces. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 202 (1); O. Reg. 94/58, s. 56 (1).

(2) Where petticoat insulators are used, they shall be installed at intervals of not more than fifteen feet under normal conditions and at smaller intervals where the conductors are subject to disturbance and shall be located so as to hold the individual conductors at least twelve inches apart and at least two inches from adjacent surfaces.

(3) Where the conductors are not exposed to the weather, they may be supported on glass or porcelain knobs placed at intervals of not more than 4½ feet and holding the conductors at least one inch from adjacent surfaces. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 202 (2, 3).

(4) Where conductors having a voltage of 220 volts or less and conductors of more than 220 volts but not exceeding 750 volts are mounted on the same pole, the conductors of higher voltage shall be mounted above, and kept distant at least twelve inches from, the conductors of lower voltage. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 56 (2).

205. Multiple-conductor cables shall be of service entrance cable type ASE or type SE and, where type SE is used, it shall comply with subsection 2 of section 51. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 203.

206.—(1) The conductors shall be located or guarded so that they cannot be reached by a person standing on a fire-escape, flat roof or other portion of a building to which persons normally have access and they shall be at least eight feet above the highest point of a flat roof. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 204 (1).

(2) With the permission of an inspector, the conductors may be less than eight feet but not less than six feet above the highest point of a flat roof. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 57.

207. Conductors shall not be carried over buildings until the plans and specifications for the work are approved by an inspector. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 58.

208. Where the conductors pass over buildings, they shall, where practicable, be supported on structures not connected to the building but, where not practicable, they shall be supported on and secured to trestles constructed of steel or other material acceptable to an inspector. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 206.

209. The conductors of a power supply system attached to the exterior surfaces of buildings shall be at least four inches from the conductors of a communication system unless one system is in conduit or is permanently separated from other systems by a continuous fixed non-conductor other than the insulation on the conductors. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 207.

INSTALLATION OF BOXES, CABINETS, OUTLETS AND TERMINAL FITTINGS

210.—(1) There shall not be more than twelve outlets on a two-wire branch-circuit that serves pendants or fixtures wired with flexible cord or fixture wire of less than No. 14 B. & S. gauge unless the connected load is known and,

(a) the load current does not exceed 12 amperes on a No. 14 B. & S. gauge circuit; or

(b) the load current exceeds 12 amperes but does not exceed 20 amperes on a No. 14 B. & S. gauge circuit and M.I. cable is used. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 59.

(2) Where fixed multi-outlet assemblies are used, each five feet or fraction thereof of each separate and continuous length shall be counted as one outlet, but in locations in which a number of electrical appliances are likely to be used simultaneously each one foot or fraction thereof shall be counted as one outlet.

(3) Where each branch-circuit in a telegraph or telephone equipment room is equipped with a circuit-breaker rated at not more than 15 amperes, the number of lighting fixtures that may be used with or mounted on the equipment frames and the number of outlets mounted on the equipment frames served by one circuit shall not be limited to twelve. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 208 (2, 3).

211. There shall not be more than eight mogul lamp-holders connected to a two-wire branch-circuit. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 209.

212. Where taps are made to branch-circuit conductors and run to a fixture outlet, the taps shall be not longer than eighteen inches and not smaller than the minimum size of conductor required for the wiring of the fixture. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 210.

213.—(1) An approved box or an equivalent device shall be installed at every point of outlet, switch or junction of conduit, race-ways, armoured-cable, M.I. cable, aluminum-sheathed cable or non-metallic sheathed cable and at every point of outlet and switch of concealed knob-and-tube work. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 211 (1); O. Reg. 94/58, s. 60 (1).

(2) Non-metallic outlet boxes shall not be used in wiring methods other than,

- (a) open wiring carried on insulators;
- (b) concealed knob-and-tube work;
- (c) non-metallic sheathed cable; and
- (d) non-metallic waterproof wiring.

(3) The box shall be provided with a cover or a fixture canopy. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 211 (2, 3).

(4) Shallow boxes and plates shall not be used unless,

- (a) it is not practicable to install outlet boxes; and
- (b) there are not more than two conductors. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 60 (2).

(5) At least six inches of free conductor shall be left at each outlet for making of joints or the connection of fixtures unless the conductors are intended to loop through lamp-holders, receptacles or similar devices without joints. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 211 (5).

214.—(1) Where conductors are run from the ends of conduit, armoured-cable, surface race-ways or non-metallic sheathed cable to appliances, open wiring or knob-and-tube wiring, an outlet fitting or terminal fitting may be used instead of the box required by section 213 and the conductors shall be run without splice, tap or joint within the fitting. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 212 (1); O. Reg. 94/58, s. 61.

(2) The fitting shall have a separately bushed hole for each conductor.

(3) The fittings shall not be used at outlets for fixtures. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 212 (2, 3).

215.—(1) Where conductors issue from conduit behind a switchboard or more than eight conductors issue from a conduit at control apparatus or a similar location, an insulating bushing may be used instead of the box required by section 213 and the conductors shall be bunched, taped and painted with insulating paint. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 213 (1).

(2) Ungrounded conductors of No. 4 B. & S. gauge or larger shall be protected in the manner required by subsection 2 of section 87. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 213 (2); O. Reg. 94/58, s. 62.

216. Where used in concrete-slab construction, ceiling outlet boxes shall have knockouts spaced above the face or lower edge of the boxes a distance of at least twice the diameter of the steel reinforcing bars so that conduit entering the knockouts clears the bars without offsetting. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 214.

217.—(1) Boxes and fittings not secured to studs, joists or similar fixed structural units other than wooden, metal or composition lath shall be supported on metal supports or on a wooden board at least seven-eighths of an inch thick rigidly secured to the structural unit.

(2) Subsection 1 does not apply to boxes and fittings installed after the studs, joists or structural units have been concealed. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 215.

218.—(1) Boxes, cabinets and fittings shall be fastened securely in place.

(2) Boxes and fittings having a volume of less than 100 cubic inches may be attached to a firmly secured exposed race-way by threading or other suitable means of connection. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 216.

219. The wiring contained in pull-in boxes, junction boxes, outlet boxes, cabinets and gutters shall be accessible and, where any of the wiring devices are installed above false ceilings, there shall be a vertical space of at least three feet between the false ceiling and the ceiling. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 64.

220.—(1) The front edges of boxes, cabinets and fittings installed in walls or ceilings shall not be set in more than one-quarter of an inch from the finished surface and, where the walls or ceilings are of wood or other combustible material, shall be flush with the finished surface or shall project therefrom.

(2) Gaps or open spaces in plaster surfaces of walls or ceilings shall be filled in around the front edges of boxes, cabinets and fittings.

(3) Subsections 1 and 2 do not apply where the walls and ceilings are of concrete, tile or incombustible material. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 219.

221. Where outlet boxes installed as additions to existing work are mounted directly upon existing plaster surfaces, they shall be fastened securely in place. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 220.

222. Where boxes, cabinets and fittings are installed in damp places, they shall be placed or constructed so as to prevent moisture from entering and accumulating therein. Reg. 324/51, s. 221.

223.—(1) Openings in boxes, cabinets and fittings shall be equipped with couplings or bushings for clamping or otherwise securing conduit, race-ways, armoured-cable, non-metallic sheathed cable or flexible tubing thereto.

(2) The couplings and bushings may be separate units or may form part of the assembly of the box, cabinet or fittings but shall adequately close the openings and openings for conductors run as open-wiring.

(3) Where knob-and-tube work is used in dry places, approved flexible tubing may be used as an insulating bushing and shall extend from the last insulating support to the cabinet, box or fitting and be firmly secured in place. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 222.

224. Unused openings in boxes, cabinets and fittings shall be effectively closed by metal plugs or plates affording protection substantially equivalent to the protection of the wall of the box, cabinet or fitting. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 223.

225.—(1) Where a surface extension is made from an existing outlet of concealed wiring, a box or an extension ring shall be mounted over the original box and electrically and mechanically secured to it.

(2) The extension shall then be connected to the box or extension ring in the manner prescribed by this Part for the method of wiring employed in making the extension. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 224.

226.—(1) Conductors of different systems shall not be installed in the same box, cabinet or auxiliary gutter unless,

(a) a barrier of sheet steel of not less than No. 16 U.S. sheet-metal gauge or an equivalent device of suitable insulating material is used to divide the space into separate compartments for the conductors of each system; or

(b) the conductors are intended for the supply and control of remotely-controlled devices where the voltage does not exceed 4,500 volts between conductors and they are insulated for at least the same voltage as that of the circuit having the highest potential and none of the conductors of the circuits of lower potentials is directly connected to a lighting branch-circuit.

(2) Where a barrier is used, it shall be fastened rigidly to the box, cabinet or gutter or an approved device ensuring positive separation of the conductors shall be used. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 225 (1, 2).

(3) The provisions of subsections 1 and 2 may be varied in the case of,

(a) a double-throw switch used in an emergency lighting system;

(b) the supply and control conductors of remotely-controlled devices where the conductors are not insulated for the maximum voltage; and

(c) the supply and control conductors of remotely-controlled devices where the voltage exceeds 4,500 volts between conductors. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 225 (3); O. Reg. 94/58, s. 65.

227. Subject to section 229, each conductor running through or terminating in an outlet box or junction box shall have at least the amount of free space within the box specified in column 2 of Table 6 for a conductor of its size and the total number of conductors that may be run through or terminate in a box shall be limited accordingly. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 226.

228. Subject to sections 227 and 229, a box of the dimensions shown in column 1 of Table 7 shall not contain more conductors of a size shown in the Table than are prescribed in columns 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the Table. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 227.

229.—(1) Where outlet boxes and junction boxes contain fixture studs, cable clamps, hickeyes, switches, receptacles or other fittings or devices, the maximum number of conductors contained therein shall be one less than is prescribed by section 277 and Table 7 and the maximum number shall be further reduced by one for each flush device or combination of flush devices

mounted on the same strap, except that a flush device box of minimum dimensions of 2 7/8 inches in length, 1 13/16 inches in width and 2 7/16 inches in depth in which is installed a flush device or cable clamps may contain a maximum number of six No. 14 B. & S. gauge conductors. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 228 (1); O. Reg. 94/58, s. 66.

(2) Where single flush boxes are ganged and each section thereof is occupied by a flush device or combination of flush devices mounted on the same strap, each section shall be deemed to be a separate box. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 228 (2).

230. Sections 227, 228 and 229 do not apply to terminal housings supplied with motors, or to boxes or fittings without knockouts and having hubs or recessed parts for terminal bushings and locknuts. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 229.

231. Where pull boxes are used with race-ways of 1 1/4 inches, trade size, or larger, the boxes shall for straight pulls have a length of at least eight times the trade diameter of the largest race-way and for angle and U-pulls have a distance between each terminal fitting of the race-way inside the box and the opposite side of the box of at least six times the trade diameter of the race-way and the distance shall be increased for each additional race-way entry by the amount of the sum of the diameters of the other race-way entries. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 230.

232.—(1) Lighting branch-circuit panelboards shall not contain the conductors of more than 42 circuits where one over-current device is used for each circuit or of more than twenty circuits where two over-current devices are used for each circuit. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 231 (1); O. Reg. 94/58, s. 67.

(2) The cabinets and cut-out boxes that house the panel-boards shall not contain more than one panel-board unless,

(a) the cabinet is divided between panel-boards by an unpierced barrier of incombustible material; or

(b) the panel-boards are located side by side or in a horizontal row. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 231 (2).

AUXILIARY GUTTERS

233.—(1) Where auxiliary gutters are used to supplement wiring spaces at meter centres, distribution centres, switchboards and similar points in interior-wiring systems, the gutters may enclose conductors and cables or bus-bars but they shall not be used to enclose switches, over-current devices or other appliances or apparatus.

(2) The gutters shall not extend more than twenty feet beyond the equipment that they supplement, and thereafter the conductors may be contained in approved wire-ways or busways. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 232.

234. Auxiliary gutters shall be supported throughout their entire length at intervals of not more than five feet, or any longer interval for which it has been approved and which is clearly marked on the auxiliary gutter. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 233; O. Reg. 94/58, s. 68.

235. Where terminal blocks or bus-bars are used within auxiliary gutters, they shall be made accessible by means of removeable covers or doors. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 234.

236.—(1) The aggregate cross-sectional area of the conductors and their insulation shall not exceed 20 per cent of the cross-sectional area of the gutter in which they are contained. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 69.

(2) A single compartment of a gutter shall not contain more than thirty conductors at a cross-section. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 235 (2).

237.—(1) Bus-bars contained in auxiliary gutters shall be securely and rigidly supported so that the clearance between bare current-carrying metal parts of opposite polarities mounted on the same surface shall be at least two inches.

(2) Where the parts are held free in air, the clearance shall be at least one inch.

(3) A space of at least one inch shall be maintained between bare current-carrying metal parts and other metal surfaces.

(4) Adequate provision shall be made for expansion and contraction of bus-bars. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 236.

238. Taps from bus-bars shall issue from auxiliary gutters on the side thereof nearest to the terminal connections and the conductors shall not be brought into contact with uninsulated current-carrying parts of opposite polarities. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 237.

239. Bare bus-bars in auxiliary gutters shall not carry continuously currents greater than 1,000 amperes per square inch of cross-sectional area of copper bus-bars or 800 amperes per square inch of cross-sectional area of aluminum bus-bars. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 238.

240. Over-current protection is not required for tap connections from cables or buses, where the omission of over-current protection is authorized by subsection 2 of section 358. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 239.

241. Auxiliary gutters shall be used only for the purpose of making connections to the bus-bars and shall not be used as a pull-box for other conductors. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 240.

WIRE-WAYS AND BUSWAYS

242.—(1) Wire-ways, busways and fittings shall not be installed,

- (a) in other than exposed dry locations unless they are approved for installation outside or in wet or damp locations;
- (b) in locations where they are subject to severe mechanical injury;
- (c) in locations where they are subject to corrosive vapours;
- (d) in hoist-ways;
- (e) in hazardous locations; or
- (f) in storage battery rooms.

(2) Approved types of busways and fittings may be used as risers or feeders in office buildings of fire-proof construction. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 70.

243.—(1) Runs of wire-ways shall be continuous throughout their entire length and shall be installed as complete systems without conductors.

(2) Conductors shall not be laid in wire-ways in buildings under construction until the wire-ways and conductors are reasonably safe from damage from construction operations.

(3) Where wire-ways and busways extend transversely through dry walls or partitions, they shall pass through the walls or partitions in unbroken lengths.

(4) The wire-ways and busways shall be securely supported at intervals of at least five feet and dead-ends shall be closed by approved fittings. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 242.

244. The conductors used in wire-ways shall be of the rubber-insulated R, RH or RW type, the thermo-

plastic-insulated T, TW or TWH type or the varnished-cloth insulated V type and shall not be exposed to temperatures exceeding those specified in Table 1. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 71.

245. Where splices and taps are made on feeders or branch-circuits within wire-ways, they shall be made and insulated by suitable methods and shall be made accessible through hinged covers or at pull-boxes. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 244.

246.—(1) Wire-ways shall not contain more than thirty conductors exclusive of conductors used for signalling circuits or control circuits, unless the permission of an inspector designated by the Commission for the purpose of this subsection is obtained for the use of a greater number. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 73.

(2) No conductor larger than 500,000 circular mils shall be contained in a wire-way.

(3) The aggregate cross-sectional area of the conductors and their insulation in a wire-way shall not exceed 20 per cent of the interior cross-sectional area of the wire-way but for control conductors between a motor and its starter the aggregate cross-sectional area of the conductors and their insulation may be 40 per cent of the interior cross-sectional area of the wire-way. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 245 (2, 3).

247. Rigid conduit, flexible conduit, surface raceways, armoured-cable, electrical metallic tubing or, where necessary, cord assemblies approved for hard usage shall be used in extensions from wire-ways and busways and shall be connected to the wire-way or busway in a manner appropriate to the material used. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 74.

248. Conductors of different systems shall not be installed in the same wire-way or busway unless,

- (a) the conductors are intended for the supply and control of remotely-controlled devices and are insulated for at least the same voltage as the voltage of the circuit having the highest potential and none of the conductors of the circuits of lower potentials is directly connected to a lighting branch-circuit; or
- (b) the conductors are separated from each other by suitable barriers. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 247.

249. Where alternating current is used, all conductors of a circuit shall be placed within the same wire-way, busway or section thereof. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 248.

250. Wire-ways and busways shall be so marked that the manufacturer's name, trade mark or other recognized symbol of identification is readily legible when the installation is completed. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 249.

251.—(1) Plug-in connectors and other devices for tapping off branch-circuits from busways shall be of an approved type and shall contain over-current devices appropriate to the requirements of the branch-circuits.

(2) Where plug-in devices are not readily accessible, the over-current devices shall be enclosed or guarded while connected to the supply.

(3) A motor-circuit switch need not be furnished on a machine tool where,

- (a) the machine tool is supplied by busway;
- (b) a plug-in device having a horsepower rating is used in the busway; and
- (c) the means of operating the plug-in device is readily accessible to the operator of the machine tool.

(4) Where bare conductors run in busways free from contact with combustible material are reduced in size, over-current devices are not required at the points of reduction if the smaller conductors,

(a) are not more than fifty feet in length; and

(b) have a current rating equal to at least one-third of the rating or setting of the last preceding over-current device on the line. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 75.

252.—(1) Where expansion joints or telescoping sections are used in wire-ways and busways, bonding jumpers or other suitable bonding means shall be used.

(2) Telescoping fittings shall be of hot-dipped galvanized material and at least two screws shall be used to make proper electrical contact. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 251.

CELLULAR METAL-FLOOR RACE-WAYS

253.—(1) Conductors shall not be installed in cellular metal-floor race-ways,

(a) where the conductors are exposed to corrosive vapour;

(b) in a hazardous location;

(c) in theatres;

(d) in commercial garages; or

(e) in storage-battery rooms.

(2) Conductors shall not be installed in any cell or header that contains a pipe for steam, water, air, gas, drainage or other non-electrical service.

(3) All conductors of a circuit shall be contained in the same enclosure of a race-way and, except as permitted by section 226, the circuits of different systems shall not be contained therein. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 252.

254. No conductor larger than No. 0 B. & S. gauge shall be installed in a cellular metal-floor race-way. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 76.

255. Where a cellular metal-floor race-way contains other than armoured-cable or non-metallic sheathed cable, the aggregate cross-sectional area of the conductors in the race-way shall not exceed 40 per cent of the interior area of the header feeding the individual cells. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 254.

256. Splices and taps shall be made only in header access-units or in junction boxes. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 255.

257. Where cellular metal-floor race-ways are used, a suitable number of markers shall be installed for the future location of cells and for system identification and the markers shall extend through the floor. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 256.

258.—(1) Junction boxes used in cellular metal-floor race-ways shall be levelled to floor grade and sealed against the entrance of water.

(2) The junction boxes shall be constructed of metal and shall be electrically continuous with the race-way.

(3) Electrical conductivity of race-way sections shall be obtained by spot welding or other equivalent means. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 257.

259.—(1) Inserts in cellular metal-floor race-ways shall be levelled to floor grade and sealed against entrance of water.

(2) Inserts shall be made of metal and shall be electrically continuous with the race-way.

(3) When setting inserts or cutting through cell walls, adequate precautions shall be taken to prevent chips and dirt from falling into the race-way and for preventing tools from entering the cell and injuring the conductors therein. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 258.

260. Connections from cellular metal-floor race-ways to cabinets and extensions from cells to outlets shall be made by means of rigid conduit, flexible conduits or fittings approved for the purpose. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 259.

261. Where an outlet is discontinued, the conductors supplying the outlet shall be removed from the race-way. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 260.

262.—(1) Cellular floor sections shall have a thickness of at least No. 16 U.S. sheet-metal gauge.

(2) Where wiring feeder-ducts are exposed to damage during installation, they shall have a thickness of not less than No. 14 U.S. sheet-metal gauge. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 261.

263. Cellular floor sections, feeder-ducts and access-units shall be adequately protected by a finish of lacquer, paint, enamel or material furnishing equivalent protection. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 262.

BARE BUS BARS AND RISERS

264. Bare conductors shall not be used as main risers or feeders in buildings unless,

(a) the building is of fire-proof construction;

(b) the conductors are placed in a chase, channel or shaft so located or guarded that the conductors are inaccessible;

(c) the premises do not constitute a hazardous location;

(d) where floors are pierced, suitable cut-offs against the vertical spread of fire are provided; and

(e) the mechanical and electrical features of the installation and the conductor supports are, in the opinion of an inspector, appropriate to the operating and maintenance conditions likely to occur. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 77.

USE OF M.I. COPPER-CLAD CABLE AND ALUMINUM-SHEATHED CABLE

265.—(1) M.I. copper-clad cable may be used for,

(a) wiring of consumers' service;

(b) feeders and branch circuits;

(c) exposed or concealed wiring in damp or dry places or in locations exposed to weather;

(d) wiring in underplaster extensions;

(e) wiring embedded in plaster, masonry, concrete or fill;

(f) wiring in underground runs;

(g) wiring exposed to oil or any other substance not having a deteriorating effect on the sheath.

(2) M.I. copper-clad cable shall not be used in locations where it is exposed to a substance having a deteriorating effect on the sheath. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 78.

266.—(1) When a length of M.I. copper-clad cable has been installed, the ends of the cable shall be immediately insulated and sealed.

(2) The insulation on the ends of the cable required by subsection 1 shall not be exposed to a temperature in excess of 85° C. and the current-carrying capacity of the conductors shall not exceed,

- (a) the maximum current prescribed in column 5 of Table 9 for a single conductor of a size shown in column 1;
- (b) the maximum current prescribed in column 4 of Table 11 for not more than three conductors of a size shown in column 1; or
- (c) 80 per cent of the maximum current prescribed in clause b, where the cable contains four, five, six or seven conductors. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 78.

267.—(1) The radii of bends in M.I. copper-clad cable shall be at least six times the diameter of the sheath.

(2) The cable shall be bent so as not to damage the outer sheath. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 78.

268. Where M.I. copper-clad cable is connected to other methods of wiring, the junction shall be made,

- (a) in an approved box; or
- (b) at or in a fitting having a separately bushed hole for each conductor. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 78.

269.—(1) An approved box shall be installed at every point of outlet or junction of M.I. copper-clad cable.

(2) The cable shall be securely fastened to the box and, where metal boxes are used, fastened also to ensure the continuity of grounding connections.

(3) Notwithstanding subsections 1 and 2, where M.I. copper-clad cable is used and the other conditions specified in sections 214 and 215 for the use of fittings and insulating bushings exist, sections 214 and 215 apply to M.I. copper-clad cable.

(4) Where single-conductor M.I. copper-clad cables enter a metal box of magnetic material through separate openings and the current in any conductor exceeds 100 amperes, adequate methods shall be employed to prevent overheating of the box by reason of induction. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 78.

270. Boxes used with M.I. copper-clad cable shall be of the types approved for the locations in which they are used. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 78.

271. M.I. copper-clad cable that is not fished shall be secured at intervals of six feet by staples, straps, hangers or similar fittings so as to prevent damage to the sheath. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 78.

272.—(1) Where M.I. copper-clad cable is run within seven feet of the floor, or in any location where the cable may be subject to mechanical injury, it shall be protected by guard strips.

(2) Where M.I. copper-clad cable is run through studs, joists or other wooden members, it shall run at least 1¼ inches from the nearest edge of the wooden members or shall be adequately protected from damage to the sheath from nails or screws.

(3) Where M.I. copper-clad cable is installed immediately behind baseboards, it shall be protected against mechanical injury from nails or screws. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 78.

273. Where provided with fittings approved for the purpose, M.I. copper-clad cable may be used in air-conditioning ducts and plenum chambers. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 78.

ALUMINUM-SHEATHED CABLE

274. Where aluminum-sheathed cable is adequately protected against mechanical injury, it may be used for,

- (a) wiring of consumers' service, with the permission of an inspector;
- (b) feeders and branch circuits;
- (c) exposed wiring in damp or dry places or in locations exposed to weather;
- (d) concealed wiring in walls, ceilings and floors in dry locations where the cable is so located or protected as not to be exposed to injury from nails or screws;
- (e) wiring in underground runs when protected with adequate corrosion-resistant material;
- (f) wiring in locations referred to in Part XV, Part XXX and in battery-rooms; and
- (g) wiring in theatres, with the permission of an inspector, but not in rooms where film is handled or projected. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 78.

275. Aluminum-sheathed cable unless protected with corrosion-resistant material shall not be used in locations where substances having a deteriorating effect on the metal sheath may come in direct contact with the cable. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 78.

276.—(1) The maximum current that a single copper conductor run in aluminum-sheathed cable may carry shall be the same as the current prescribed for a single copper conductor in a free-air run by subsections 1 and 2 of section 287 for a conductor of the same size and insulation at the same temperature.

(2) The maximum current that a single aluminum conductor run in aluminum-sheathed cable may carry shall be 84 per cent of the current prescribed in subsection 1 for a single copper conductor of the same size and insulation at the same temperature.

(3) The maximum current that from two to nine, inclusive, copper conductors run in aluminum-sheathed cable may carry shall be the same as the current prescribed in section 288 for copper conductors run in a race-way or cable for the number, size and insulation of the conductors and the temperature at which they are used.

(4) The maximum current that from two to nine, inclusive, aluminum conductors run in aluminum-sheathed cable may carry shall be 84 per cent of the current prescribed in subsection 3 for the number of copper conductors of the same size and insulation at the same temperature. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 78.

277.—(1) Where aluminum-sheathed cable run in dry locations is connected to boxes and fittings, the connection shall be by connectors that will not damage the sheath.

(2) Where aluminum-sheathed cable run in damp locations is connected to a box or fitting, the fitting shall be of a type approved for use in damp locations. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 78.

278. Where aluminum-sheathed cable is bent during installation, the radius of the curve of the inner edge of the bends shall be at least,

- (a) ten times the external diameter of the sheath of cables where the external diameter does not exceed three-quarters of an inch;
- (b) twelve times the external diameter of the sheath of cables where the external diameter exceeds three-quarters of an inch but does not exceed 1½ inches; or

- (c) fifteen times the external diameter of the sheath where the external diameter exceeds $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 78.

279. If the identified conductor conforms to the requirements for identified conductors in armoured-cable and non-metallic sheathed cable prescribed in section 310, aluminum-sheathed cable may contain an identified conductor as a conductor for which identification is not required by this Regulation. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 78.

AUTO-TRANSFORMERS AND CIRCUITS DERIVED THEREFROM

280. In section 281, "auto-transformers" means transformers in which part of the turns are common to primary and secondary alternating-current circuits. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 264.

281.—(1) Auto-transformers shall not be connected to interior-wiring systems other than a wiring system or circuit used wholly for motor purposes unless,

- (a) the system supplied contains an identified grounded conductor solidly connected to a similar identified grounded conductor of the system supplying the auto-transformer;
- (b) the auto-transformer is used for starting or controlling an induction motor;
- (c) the auto-transformer supplies a circuit wholly within the apparatus that contains the auto-transformer; or
- (d) the auto-transformer is used for fixed voltage adjustment on an existing power circuit having no identified grounded conductor.

(2) Where an auto-transformer is used for starting or controlling an induction motor, it may be included in a starter case or it may be installed as a separate unit. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 265.

INSULATION RESISTANCE

282.—(1) All wiring shall be so installed that, when completed, the system is free from short-circuits and grounds.

(2) Subject to sections 284 and 285, the conductors in an installation shown in column 1 of Table 8 shall have at least the relevant insulation resistance prescribed in column 2 of the Table. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 266.

283. The value of the insulation resistance of an electrical installation shall be determined with all switchboards, panelboards, fuse-holders, switches and over-current devices forming part of or used with the installation in place and connected. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 267.

284. Where lamp-holders, receptacles, fixtures or appliances are connected to the installation, the branch-circuits shall have at least one-half of the insulation resistance specified in Table 8. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 268.

285. Where the wiring of equipment is likely to be exposed to excessive humidity through climatic conditions, an inspector may authorize an insulation resistance lower than the insulation resistance prescribed in Table 8. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 269.

PART IV

CONDUCTORS

SIZES OF CONDUCTORS, CONDUIT AND ELECTRIC METALLIC TUBING

286.—(1) All conductors, except flexible cord, fixture wire and control-circuit wire and cable, shall

have a current-carrying capacity not less than the current-carrying capacity of No. 14 B. & S. gauge copper wire.

(2) Where control-circuit wire or cable is used in communication, control or signalling systems, other than elevator wiring, it shall have a current-carrying capacity not less than the current-carrying capacity of No. 18 B. & S. gauge copper wire. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 270.

287.—(1) The maximum current that a single copper conductor of a size shown in column 1 of Table 9 may carry in a free-air run at 30° C. or 86° F. shall be,

- (a) the current prescribed in column 2 of the Table where the conductor is of the rubber-insulated R or RW type or the thermoplastic-insulated T or TW type;
- (b) the current prescribed in column 3 of the Table where the conductor is of the rubber-insulated RH type or the thermoplastic-insulated TWH type;
- (c) the current prescribed in column 4 of the Table where the conductor is of the weather-proof-insulated WP type, the slow-burning insulated SB type, or the slow-burning weatherproof-insulated SBW type;
- (d) the current prescribed in column 5 of the Table where the conductor is of the varnished-cloth covered V type, the thermoplastic-and-asbestos insulated A-18 or A-19 type, or the asbestos-and-varnished-cloth covered A-3, A-4, A-5, A-6 or A-8 type;
- (e) the current prescribed in column 6 of the Table where the conductor is of the asbestos-and-varnished-cloth-insulated A-1, A-2, A-9, A-13, A-14, A-15 or A-17 type;
- (f) the current prescribed in column 7 of the Table where the conductor is of the asbestos-covered A-10, A-12 or A-16(b) type; and
- (g) the current prescribed in column 8 of the Table where the conductor is of the asbestos-covered A-7, A-11 or A-16(a) type or of bare wire. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 271 (1); O. Reg. 94/58, s. 79.

(2) The maximum current that a conductor to which column 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 of Table 9 applies may carry in a free-air run at a temperature in excess of 30° C. or 86° F., being a temperature shown in column 1 of Table 10, shall be computed by multiplying the maximum current prescribed by Table 9 by the correction factor prescribed in column 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 of Table 10 respectively.

(3) The maximum current that a single aluminum conductor may carry in a free-air run at a given temperature shall be 84 per cent of the current that this section prescribes for a single copper conductor of the same size and insulation at the same temperature. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 271 (2, 3).

288.—(1) Where not more than three copper conductors of a size shown in column 1 of Table 11 are run in a race-way or cable, the maximum current that the conductors may carry at 30° C. or 86° F. shall be,

- (a) the current prescribed in column 2 of the Table where the conductors are of the rubber-insulated R or RW type or the thermoplastic-insulated T or TW type;
- (b) the current prescribed in column 3 of the Table where the conductors are of the rubber-insulated RH type or the thermoplastic-insulated TWH type;

- (c) the current prescribed in column 4 of the Table where the conductors are of the paper-covered type, the varnished-cloth covered V type, the thermoplastic-and-asbestos insulated A-18 or A-19 type, or the asbestos-and-varnished-cloth covered A-3, A-4, A-5, A-6 or A-8 type;
- (d) the current prescribed in column 5 of the Table where the conductors are of the asbestos-and-varnished-cloth covered A-1, A-2, A-9, A-13, A-14, A-15 or A-17 type;
- (e) the current prescribed in column 6 of the Table where the conductors are of the asbestos-covered A-10, A-12 or A-16(b) type; and
- (f) the current prescribed in column 7 of the Table where the conductors are of the asbestos-covered A-7, A-11 or A-16(a) type. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 272 (1); O. Reg. 94/58, s. 80 (1).

(2) The maximum current that not more than three conductors to which column 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7 of Table 11 applies may carry when run in a race-way or cable at a temperature in excess of 30° C. or 86° F., being a temperature shown in column 1 of Table 12, shall be computed by multiplying the maximum current prescribed by Table 11 by the correction factor prescribed in column 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7 of Table 12 respectively.

(3) The maximum current that four, five or six copper conductors may carry when run in a race-way or cable at a given temperature shall be 80 per cent of the current that this section prescribes for not more than three copper conductors of the same size and insulation at the same temperature.

(4) The maximum current that seven, eight or nine copper conductors may carry when run in a race-way or cable at a given temperature shall be 70 per cent of the current that this section prescribes for not more than three copper conductors of the same size and insulation at the same temperature. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 272 (2-4).

(5) A neutral conductor carrying only the unbalanced current from other conductors shall not be counted for the purposes of determining the current-carrying capacity under this section.

(6) Where a three-wire circuit consists of two-phase conductors and the neutral conductor of a three-phase four-wire circuit, the neutral shall not be considered as a neutral conductor within the meaning of subsection 5. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 80 (2).

289. The maximum current that from one to nine, inclusive, aluminum conductors may carry when run in a race-way or cable at a given temperature shall be 84 per cent of the current that section 288 prescribes for the same number of copper conductors of the same size and insulation at the same temperature. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 273.

290.—(1) Where a run of conduit or tubing contains only rubber-insulated RF-32, FF-32, R, RH or RW type, or thermoplastic-insulated TF, TFF, T, TW or TWH type conductors, not more than nine in number, all of the same size and operating at not more than 600 volts, the conduit or tubing shall be of the size prescribed in columns 2 to 10 of Table 13 for the number of conductors set forth in those columns, respectively, and for the relevant size of conductor shown in column 1 of the Table.

(2) Where a service run of conduit,

- (a) does not exceed fifty feet in length; and
- (b) does not contain more than the equivalent of two quarter-bends from end to end,

two insulated conductors of No. 4 B. & S. gauge and one bare conductor of that gauge may be installed in a one-inch conduit and two insulated conductors of No. 6 B. & S. gauge and one bare conductor of No. 8 B. & S. gauge may be installed in a three-quarters of an inch conduit.

(3) Where the conductors between motors and controllers and conductors for stage pockets and border circuits, sign-flashers, elevator-control conductors and signal circuits are of the rubber-insulated RF-32, FF-32, R, RH or RW type, or thermoplastic-insulated TF, TFF, T, TW or TWH type and are in conduit, a single conduit shall not contain a number of conductors exceeding the number specified in section 291. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 81.

291. A conduit shall not contain more conductors of the rubber-insulated RF-32, FF-32, R, RH or RW type, or the thermoplastic-insulated TF, TFF, T, TW or TWH type of a size shown in column 1 of Table 14 than the number specified in columns 2 to 8 of the Table, for the size of the conduit used. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 82.

292.—(1) Where conduit is used to contain only lead-covered cables RL, RHL, RHD, RML, RHML, VL, VDL or VML type, of the same size and operating at a potential of not more than 600 volts,

- (a) where the conduit contains one, two, three or 4 single-conductor cables, it shall have the internal diameter, electrical trade size, prescribed in columns 2, 3, 4 or 5, respectively, of Table 15 for the size of the conductors shown in column 1 of the Table;
- (b) where the conduit contains one, two, three or four two-conductor cables, it shall have the internal diameter, electrical trade size, prescribed in columns 6, 7, 8 or 9, respectively, of Table 15 for the size of the conductors shown in column 1 of the Table; and
- (c) where the conduit contains one, two, three or four three-conductor cables, it shall have the internal diameter, electrical trade size, prescribed in columns 10, 11, 12 or 13, respectively, of Table 15 for the size of the conductors shown in column 1 of the Table.

(2) Where a run of conduit contains more than the equivalent of two quarter-bends,

- (a) subsection 1 does not apply; and
- (b) that part of the installation is governed by section 293. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 276.

293.—(1) For,

- (a) special installation conditions;
- (b) groups or combinations of conductors;
- (c) types of conductors; and
- (d) conductors having voltage ratings,

not governed by sections 290, 291 and 292, the size of conduit used shall be such that the sum of the cross-sectional areas of the conductors, including insulation and covering, is not more than the percentage of the interior cross-sectional area of the conduit prescribed in column 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 of Table 16 for one, two, three, four or more than four conductors, respectively, of the type or application shown in column 1 of the Table.

(2) The cross-sectional area of a conduit of an electrical trade-size shown in column 1 of Table 17 shall be deemed to be the number of square inches shown in column 2 of the Table. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 277 (1, 2).

(3) A conductor of the rubber-insulated RF-32, FF-32, R, RH or RW type of a size shown in column 1 of Table 18 and rated at not more than 600 volts shall be deemed to have the cross-sectional area shown in column 2 of the Table. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 277 (3); O. Reg. 94/58, s. 83 (1).

(4) A conductor of the thermoplastic-insulated TF, TFF, T, TW or TWH type of a size shown in column 1 of Table 18 and rated at not more than 600 volts shall be deemed to have the cross-sectional area shown in column 3 of the Table. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 83 (2).

294. Tables 13, 14 and 15 apply to complete conduit-systems but do not apply to short sections of conduit used for the protection of portions of open wiring that would otherwise be exposed to mechanical injury. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 279.

FLEXIBLE CORDS AND FIXTURE WIRES

295.—(1) The maximum current that a flexible cord of the tinsel-cord CT, CTJ, AT, ATJ, POSJ-tinsel or POT-tinsel type containing one, two or three copper conductors may carry at a room temperature of 86° F. shall be one-half of an ampere.

(2) The maximum current that a flexible cord of the rubber-insulated PO, C, PD, P, PWP, K or E type, or the armoured CA, PA or PAWP type containing one, two or three copper conductors of a size shown in column 1 of Table 19 may carry at a room-temperature of 86° F. shall be the current prescribed in column 2 of the Table for the size of the conductor used.

(3) The maximum current that a flexible cord of the rubber-insulated S, SO, SJ, SJO, SV, SVO or POSJ type, or the thermoplastic-insulated ST, SJT, SVT, POT or SPT-3 type containing one, two or three copper conductors of a size shown in column 1 of Table 19 may carry at a room-temperature of 86° F. shall be the current prescribed in column 3 of the Table for the size of conductor used.

(4) Notwithstanding subsection 3, the maximum current that a flexible cord of the rubber-insulated S, SO, SJ or SJO type, or the thermoplastic-insulated ST or SJT type containing an assembly of two conductors and one grounding conductor may carry at a room-temperature of 86° F. shall be,

- (a) 10 amperes where the conductors are of No. 18 B. & S. gauge;
- (b) 13 amperes where the conductors are of No. 16 B. & S. gauge; or
- (c) 18 amperes where the conductors are of No. 14 B. & S. gauge.

(5) The maximum current that a flexible cord of the rubber-and-asbestos-insulated AFS, AFSJ, HC, HPD, HSJ, HPN, AFSO or AFSJO type containing one, two or three copper conductors of a size shown in column 1 of Table 19 may carry at a room-temperature of 86° F. shall be the current prescribed in column 4 of the Table for the size of conductor used.

(6) The maximum current that a flexible cord of the cotton-covered heat-resisting CFC, CFPO or CFPD type, the asbestos-covered and heat-resisting AFC, AFPO or AFPD type or the cotton-and-thermoplastic-covered heat-resisting CTFC, CTFPO or CTFPD type, containing one, two or three copper conductors of a size shown in column 1 of Table 19 may carry at a room-temperature of 86° F. shall be the current prescribed in column 5 of the Table for the size of conductor used.

(7) The maximum current that a flexible cord of the Christmas-tree X, CX, CXW, TX or CXWT type containing one, two or three copper conductors of a

size shown in column 1 of Table 19 may carry at a room-temperature of 86° F. shall be the current prescribed in column 6 of the Table for the size of conductor used.

(8) Where a flexible cord of a type referred to in subsections 1 to 7 contains four, five or six conductors of a size shown in column 1 of Table 19, the maximum current that it may carry shall be 80 per cent of the current prescribed for a cord of the same type containing one, two or three conductors of the same size.

(9) Every flexible cord of a type or size not referred to in subsections 1 to 7 or in Table 19 shall have a current-carrying capacity not less than the current-carrying capacity of No. 18 B. & S. gauge copper wire. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 85.

296.—(1) A flexible cord shall not be put to a use shown in column 10 of Table 20 unless it is of a trade-name and type shown in columns 1 and 2 of the Table as applicable to such use and has,

- (a) conductors of a size shown in column 3 of the Table;
- (b) the number of conductors shown in column 4 of the Table;
- (c) braid, on each conductor, of the material shown in column 5 of the Table;
- (d) filler of the material shown in column 6 of the Table;
- (e) a jacket of the material shown in column 7 of the Table;
- (f) outer covering of the material shown in column 8 of the Table; and
- (g) the number of outer covers shown in column 9 of the Table,

applicable to that type of flexible cord.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection 1,

- (a) a flexible cord prescribed for use in a damp place may be used in a dry place;
- (b) a flexible cord prescribed for use in locations subject to hard usage may be used where it is not subject to hard usage; and
- (c) a flexible cord prescribed for use in locations subject to extra-hard usage may be used where it is subject to hard usage or where it is not subject to hard usage. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 281.

297. Flexible cord shall be protected by an insulating bushing or in some other suitable manner at the point at which it enters a lamp-holder or other device. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 282.

298.—(1) Flexible cord may be used only for,

- (a) the uses specified in column 10 of Table 20;
- (b) the wiring of cranes and hoists;
- (c) connections of stationary equipment to facilitate its re-location, with the permission of an inspector; and
- (d) the prevention of the transmission of noise and vibration.

(2) Flexible cord shall not be used for the suspension of a device weighing more than five pounds. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 86.

299. Where a flexible cord is used to connect appliances or other devices to a source of supply, no

live parts at either end shall be exposed when the cord is plugged into the source of supply. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 86.

300.—(1) Where flexible cord is used in show-windows or show-cases with other than chain fixtures, the cord shall be of the junior hard-service SJ type or better.

(2) Approved flexible cord may be used to supply electrical current to portable lamp-holders and devices for exhibition purposes but the electrical supply shall be taken from permanent wall-receptacles or floor-receptacles.

301.—(1) Flexible cords of the types indicated may be used on the portable appliances designated below:

1. Parallel cord of the PO-64 (Rayon) type for table, bedstead and pin-up lamps and clocks of the mantel type.
2. All-thermoplastic parallel cord of the POT-64 and POT-32 type of No. 20 B. & S. gauge and all-rubber parallel cord of the POSJ-64 type of No. 20 B. & S. gauge for clocks of the mantel type, wall clocks, indoor Christmas-tree lighting and similar decorative appliances when the cord is permanently attached to the appliance by the manufacturer.
3. All-thermoplastic parallel cord of the POT-64 type for desk fans of the eight-to-ten-inch size.
4. All-rubber parallel cord of the POSJ-64 type for commercial intercommunication systems weighing less than fifteen pounds, commercial testing devices weighing less than fifteen pounds, domestic phonographs of the table type, domestic radios and television receivers of the table or mantel type, and domestic recorders weighing less than fifteen pounds.

(2) Flexible cords of the asbestos-covered tinsel cord AT type, cotton-covered tinsel cord CT type, and rubber-jacketed tinsel cord ATJ, CTJ and POSJ-tinsel types shall not be used in lengths of more than eight feet when attached directly or by means of a special type of plug to a portable appliance rated at 50 watts or less and shall be used only where the appliance requires a cord having extreme flexibility.

(3) Cords of the asbestos-covered tinsel cord AT type and the rubber-jacketed tinsel cord ATJ type shall be used only on heating appliances.

(4) Braided heavy-duty cord type K may be used on theatre stages.

(5) Hard-service cord types S, SO and ST may be used on theatre stages, in garages and in other places in which flexible cords having rubber insulation or thermoplastic insulation are required or permitted by the provisions in this or any other Part.

(6) Elevator cable type E may have conductors of an approved composite assembly of steel and copper strands. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 286; O. Reg. 94/58, s. 87.

302.—(1) In,

- (a) asbestos-covered heat-resisting cord AFPO type;
- (b) cotton-covered heat-resisting cord CFPO and CTFPO types;
- (c) parallel cord PO-64, PQ-32 and PO-3/64 types;
- (d) all-rubber parallel cord POSJ-64 and POSJ-32 types; and
- (e) thermoplastic-insulated parallel cord POT-64 and POT-32 types,

the individual conductors shall be laid parallel.

(2) In Christmas-tree cord X type, the individual conductors may be twisted together or laid parallel.

(3) In all types of flexible cord, other than the types mentioned in subsections 1 and 2, the individual conductors shall be twisted together.

(4) Rubber-filled or varnished-cloth tapes may be substituted for inner braids. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 287.

303.—(1) Asbestos-covered tinsel cord AT type, cotton-covered tinsel cord CT type, rubber-jacketed tinsel cord ATJ, CTJ and POSJ-tinsel types, and thermoplastic-jacketed tinsel cord POT-tinsel type shall be of No. 27 B. & S. gauge.

(2) Christmas-tree cords of,

- (a) the X and TX types shall be of No. 20 B. & S. gauge; and
- (b) the CXWT 4/64 type shall be of No. 14 or No. 12 B. & S. gauge.

(3) Parallel cord PO-64 type, all-rubber parallel cord POSJ-64 type, all-thermoplastic parallel cord POT-64 type, reinforced cord P-64 type, moisture-proofed reinforced cord PWP-64 type, Christmas-tree cord CX and CXW types and vacuum-cleaner cord SV, SVO and SVT types shall be of No. 18 B. & S. gauge.

(4) Parallel cord PO-32 type, all-rubber parallel cord POSJ-32 type, all-thermoplastic parallel cord POT-32 type, reinforced cord P-32 type, moisture-proofed reinforced cord PWP-32 type, junior hard-service cords SJ, SJO and SJT types, rubber-jacketed heat-resisting cord AFSJ type, polychloroprene-jacketed heat-resisting cord AFSJO type, all-neoprene heater cord HPN type and Christmas-tree cord of the CXWT 3/64 type shall be of No. 18 or No. 16 B. & S. gauge.

(5) Notwithstanding subsections 3 and 4, all-thermoplastic parallel cord of the POT-64 and POT-32 types and all-rubber parallel cord of the POSJ-64 type used as indicated by clause b of subsection 1 of section 301 may be No. 20 B. & S. gauge.

(6) Asbestos-covered heat-resisting cord AFC, AFPO and AFPO types, cotton-covered heat-resisting cord CFC, CTFC, CFPO, CTFPO, CFPD and CTFPD types, rubber-jacketed heat-resisting cord AFS type and polychloroprene-jacketed heat-resisting cord AFSO type shall be not smaller than No. 18 and not larger than No. 14 B. & S. gauge.

(7) Heater cord HC and HPD types, rubber-jacketed heater cord HSJ type, and all-thermoplastic parallel cord SPT-3 type shall be not smaller than No. 18 and not larger than No. 12 B. & S. gauge.

(8) Hard-service cord S, SO and ST types shall be not smaller than No. 18 and not larger than No. 10 B. & S. gauge.

(9) Lamp-cord C type, armoured-cord CA type, twisted portable cord PD type, braided heavy-duty cord K type, elevator cable E type, armoured reinforced cord PA type, and armoured moisture-proofed reinforced cord PAWP type shall be of No. 18 B. & S. gauge or larger.

(10) Reinforced cord P-3/64 type, parallel cord PO-3/64 type and moisture-proofed reinforced cord PWP-3/64 type shall be of No. 14 B. & S. gauge or larger. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 88.

304.—(1) Rubber-insulated fixture wire XF type, and thermoplastic-insulated fixture wire TXF type shall be of No. 20 B. & S. gauge.

(2) Rubber-insulated fixture wire RF/64 and FF/64 types shall be of No. 18 B. & S. gauge.

(3) Rubber-insulated fixture wire RF/32 and FF/32 types shall be of No. 18 or No. 16 B. & S. gauge.

(4) Thermoplastic-insulated fixture wire TF and TFF types shall be of No. 18 or No. 16 B. & S. gauge.

(5) Cotton-covered fixture wire CF type, cotton-and-thermoplastic-insulated fixture wire CTF type and asbestos-covered fixture wire AF type shall be not smaller than No. 18 and not larger than No. 14 B. & S. gauge. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 289.

305.—(1) The maximum current that a fixture wire of the rubber-insulated XF or the thermoplastic-insulated TXF type may carry at a room-temperature of 86° F. shall be 2 amperes.

(2) The maximum current that a fixture wire of the rubber-insulated RF/64 or FF/64 type may carry at a room-temperature of 86° F. shall be 5 amperes.

(3) The maximum current that a fixture wire of the rubber-insulated RF/32 or FF/32 type may carry at a room-temperature of 86° F. shall be,

(a) 5 amperes where the conductor is of No. 18 B. & S. gauge; or

(b) 7 amperes where the conductor is of No. 16 B. & S. gauge.

(4) The maximum current that a fixture wire of the thermoplastic-insulated TF or TFF type may carry at a room-temperature of 86° F. shall be,

(a) 6 amperes where the conductor is of No. 18 B. & S. gauge; or

(b) 8 amperes where the conductor is of No. 16 B. & S. gauge.

(5) The maximum current that a fixture wire of the cotton-covered CF type, the cotton-and-thermoplastic-insulated CTF type or the asbestos-covered AF type may carry at a room-temperature of 86° F. shall be,

(a) 6 amperes where the conductor is of No. 18 B. & S. gauge;

(b) 8 amperes where the conductor is of No. 16 B. & S. gauge; or

(c) 17 amperes where the conductor is of No. 14 B. & S. gauge. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 89.

NEUTRAL CONDUCTORS

306.—(1) The neutral conductor shall have sufficient current-carrying capacity to carry the unbalanced load.

(2) The maximum unbalanced load shall be the calculated load as determined by sections 312 to 328, less all loads tapped from the ungrounded conductors and not connected to the neutral conductor, but in five-wire two-phase systems the load so calculated shall be multiplied by 140 per cent.

(3) A demand factor of 70 per cent may be applied to the portion of the calculated load-current in excess of 200 amperes.

(4) A common neutral conductor may be employed,

(a) for two or three sets of three-wire feeders; or

(b) for two sets of four-wire or five-wire feeders. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 290 (1-3).

(5) Subject to sections 58, 1177 and 1223, all neutral conductors shall be insulated.

(6) Where the neutral conductor is bare, it shall be not smaller than No. 10 B. & S. gauge when a copper conductor is used, and No. 8 B. & S. gauge when an aluminum conductor is used.

(7) Subject to subsection 6, bare neutral conductors shall,

(a) be not more than two sizes smaller than the live conductors when live conductors of the same material as the neutral conductor are used;

(b) be not smaller than the size of the live conductors when the live conductors are copper and the neutral conductor is aluminum;

(c) be not more than four sizes smaller than the live conductors when aluminum live conductors are used and the neutral conductor is copper;

(d) be at least 62.8 per cent of the area of the end section of the live conductors when the live conductors are the same material as the neutral conductor but are larger than the range of the B. & S. gauge sizes; and

(e) be at least 39.5 per cent of the area of the end section of the live conductors when aluminum live conductors larger than the range of the B. & S. gauge sizes are used and the neutral conductor is copper. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 90, *revised*.

307.—(1) The neutral conductor shall be run direct from the service box to all centres of distribution.

(2) All branch connections to the neutral conductor shall be made at the centres of distribution. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 291.

308.—(1) All insulated neutral conductors up to and including No. 2 B. & S. gauge and all flexible cords attached permanently thereto shall be identified. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 292 (1); O. Reg. 94/58, s. 91.

(2) The covering of the other conductor or conductors shall show a continuous colouring contrasting with the colouring of the identified conductor. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 292 (2).

309. Where the conductors are,

(a) larger than No. 2 B. & S. gauge;

(b) insulated other than with rubber; or

(c) run in M.I. copper-clad cable,

the identification of the conductors shall be continuous or each continuous length of conductor shall, at the time of installation, be suitably labelled or otherwise clearly and permanently marked at each end so that it can be identified readily. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 92.

310.—(1) An identified conductor shall not be used as a conductor for which identification is not required by this Regulation but,

(a) in armoured-cable and non-metallic sheathed-cable work, the identified conductor may be rendered permanently unidentifiable by painting or other suitable means; or

(b) where armoured-cable or non-metallic sheathed cable is used so that the identified conductor forms no part of the circuit, the identified conductor shall be cut off or suitable means shall be employed to indicate clearly that the identified conductor does not form part of the circuit.

(2) The identified conductor in armoured-cable and non-metallic sheathed-cable work shall be rendered permanently unidentifiable at every point at which the separate conductors have, by the removal of the outer covering of the cable, been rendered accessible and visible. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 294.

DETERMINATION OF MINIMUM ALLOWABLE SIZES OF CIRCUIT CONDUCTORS

311. In sections 312 to 322, "calculated load" means a percentage of the total connected load supplied by a circuit conductor, the rate per cent being a demand factor specified in Table 21 or 23. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 295.

312. The size of conductors used as feeders for,

- (a) one or more branch-circuits protected by over-current devices rated or set at not more than 15 amperes; or
- (b) circuits supplying non-portable domestic cooking and heating apparatus,

shall be at least the size shown in the first column of Table 9 for the amount in amperes equal to the calculated load that the conductors are required by this Part to be capable of carrying. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 296.

313.—(1) Each branch-circuit protected by over-current devices rated or set at not more than 15 amperes shall be deemed to have a connected load of at least 10 amperes and, where it is known or appears reasonably certain that the actual connected load on a branch-circuit exceeds 10 amperes, the greater amount shall be taken as the connected load.

(2) Conductors that supply one or more branch-circuits for lighting and portable apparatus, other than incandescent-lighting branch-circuits in a building of a type shown in column 1 of Table 23, shall be of sufficient capacity to carry a calculated load in amperes not less than the load computed by applying to the total connected loads of the branch-circuits, after excluding connected loads caused by non-portable domestic cooking and heating apparatus, the minimum demand factor prescribed in column 2 of Table 21 appropriate to the number of branch-circuits. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 297.

314.—(1) The conductors used as feeders for circuits supplying electric ranges and other non-portable domestic cooking appliances shall be deemed to have the connected load indicated as follows:

1. For ranges having a rating of 12 kilowatts or less, the connected load is the maximum demand in kilowatts shown in Table 22.
2. For ranges having a rating of more than 12 kilowatts but not more than 21 kilowatts, the connected load is the connected load indicated in clause *a* plus 5 per cent thereof for each kilowatt or part of a kilowatt by which the rating of each range exceeds 12 kilowatts.
3. For ranges having a rating of more than 21 kilowatts, the maximum nameplate rating.
4. For two or more ranges having ratings of not more than 21 kilowatts each and which are not all of the same rating, the connected load is the maximum demand in kilowatts shown in Table 22 for the total number of ranges plus 5 per cent thereof for each kilowatt or part of a kilowatt by which the average rating of the ranges, computed by averaging the aggregate of the ratings of the individual ranges and using 12 kilowatts for any rating less than 12 kilowatts, exceeds 12 kilowatts.

(2) The conductors in a range branch-circuit shall be deemed to have a connected load of at least 8 kilowatts.

(3) The size of conductors used as feeders for circuits supplying commercial ranges shall be based upon the connected load.

(4) For the purpose of computing conductor sizes for this section in cases where the voltage is unknown, a voltage of 115/230 volts shall be assumed. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 93.

315. Where an installation in a residence has a combined range and lighting load, the size of the consumer's service conductors shall be at least the size obtained by taking as the calculated load the sum of the range load as determined by the use of Table 22, the lighting and portable apparatus load as determined by the use of Table 21 and any other specific load for which the conductors provide. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 299.

316.—(1) To ensure minimum lighting intensity in a building of a type shown in column 1 of Table 23, the minimum calculated load, in amperes, of incandescent-lighting circuits not having convenience outlets shall be computed by,

- (a) multiplying the number of square feet of floor area involved by the appropriate number of watts specified in column 2 of the Table;
- (b) multiplying that product by the relevant demand factor prescribed in column 3 of the Table; and
- (c) dividing that second product by 115.

(2) The floor area shall be calculated in square feet by adding the products obtained by multiplying the outside length of each storey of the building by the outside width of the storey but, in the case of residences, the area of cellars, unfinished attics, open porches and spaces not used as living-quarters shall not be included in the calculation.

(3) The installation shall be divided into a number of branch-circuits protected by over-current devices rated or set at not more than 15 amperes so that no one branch-circuit shall have a calculated load of more than 15 amperes. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 300.

317.—(1) In calculating the total calculated-load for incandescent lighting of hotels, the floor area of the ballroom shall be excluded from the total floor area of the hotel but the ballroom load shall be included in the total calculated load.

(2) In calculating the total calculated load of stores in which there are illuminated counter-cases, wall- or standing-cases or show-windows, the wattage obtained by multiplying the floor area by the number of watts per square foot specified in column 2 of Table 23 shall be increased by adding thereto,

- (a) the product obtained by multiplying the total length in linear feet of all illuminated counter-cases by 25 watts;
- (b) the product obtained by multiplying the total length in linear feet of all illuminated wall-cases or standing-cases by 50 watts; and
- (c) the product obtained by multiplying the total length in linear feet of all illuminated show-windows by 200 watts.

(3) The measurements required by subsection 2 shall be made horizontally along the bases of the counter-case, wall-cases or standing-cases and show-windows.

(4) "Industrial or commercial building" specified in Table 23 means a building used for commercial or light manufacturing purposes.

(5) In calculating the total calculated load for incandescent lighting of hospitals, the floor area of the X-ray rooms and operating suites shall be excluded from the total floor area of the hospital but the loads for X-ray rooms and operating suites shall be included in the total calculated load. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 301.

318. The size of the conductors used for show-window incandescent lighting shall be determined on the assumption that not less than 200 watts are required for each linear foot measured along the base of the window. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 302.

319. Where there are more than four branch-circuits protected by over-current devices rated or set at not more than 15 amperes, the calculated load in amperes to be carried by the feeder supplying the branch-circuits shall be the sum of the amperages of the connected loads of the branch-circuits multiplied by the demand factor appropriate to the number of branch-circuits involved as specified in section 313 and Table 21. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 303.

320.—(1) Where,

- (a) branch-circuits of a type other than the branch circuits referred to in sections 312 to 319 are installed; or
- (b) it is known or appears reasonably certain that there is little or no diversity of demand,

a demand factor of 100 per cent shall be used to compute the sizes of the conductors unless the approval of an inspector is obtained for the use of a smaller demand factor.

(2) Subsection 1 applies to installations in hotel ballrooms, hospital operating-rooms, X-ray departments and all locations requiring a similar degree of illumination. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 304.

321. Where, in normal operation, the maximum load of a branch-circuit continues for long periods of time, the minimum unit-loads shall be increased by 25 per cent. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 305.

322. Where a conductor supplies one or more circuits for electric ranges or other non-portable domestic heating and cooking apparatus and circuits of a type specified in section 319, the current-carrying capacity of the conductor shall be the sum of the calculated loads obtained by applying sections 314 and 319. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 306.

323. In any circuit installation or condition not specifically covered by sections 312 to 322, a demand factor of 100 per cent shall be employed. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 95.

324.—(1) The demand factors and wattage requirements referred to in sections 312 to 323 shall be the minimum percentages of the total connected load that conductors are required by section 287 to be capable of carrying. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 308 (1).

(2) Larger demand factors and wattage requirements may be used. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 96.

(3) Where an inspector is of the opinion that an installation requires the use of larger demand factors or wattage requirements, the larger demand factors or wattage requirements required by the inspector shall be applied. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 308 (3).

325.—(1) Where necessary, the size of the conductors as determined by sections 313 to 323 shall be increased to provide for voltage drop.

(2) The increase shall be sufficient to ensure that the total voltage drop along lead and return conductors on a two-wire circuit or the outer conductors of a three-wire circuit does not exceed 2 per cent based on the calculated-load current. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 309.

326. Where the application of demand factors of less than 100 per cent has the effect of reducing the size of conductors that would otherwise be required by sections 287, 288 and 289 and Tables 9 and 11, the reduced sizes of conductors permitted by sections 313 to 325 shall be the minimum sizes used but, if the next smaller standard size of conductor in common use has a current-carrying capacity not more than 5 per cent less than the minimum, an inspector may permit the use of the smaller size. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 310.

327. Nothing contained in sections 312 to 326 shall be deemed to authorize the use of service conductors or feeders smaller than No. 10 B. & S. gauge copper or No. 8 B. & S. gauge aluminum. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 97.

328. In calculating the size of a feeder, the demand factor for the feeder shall be applied to the sum of the individual connected loads on the sub-feeders. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 312.

CONDUCTOR SIZES FOR MOTOR-CIRCUITS

329.—(1) The conductors of a branch-circuit that supplies an individual motor other than a motor used for short-time, intermittent, periodic or varying duty shall have a current-carrying capacity of at least the capacity prescribed in column 2 of Table 28 for the relevant full-load current-rating of the motor set out in column 1 of the Table.

(2) Where a motor is used for a class of duty-service shown in column 1 of Table 25, the motor branch-circuit conductors shall have a current-carrying capacity of at least the number of amperes obtained by multiplying the motor nameplate current-rating by the percentage prescribed by the relevant part of,

- (a) column 2 of the Table, where the motor has a time-rating of five minutes;
- (b) column 3 of the Table, where the motor has a time-rating of fifteen minutes;
- (c) column 4 of the Table, where the motor has a time-rating of thirty or sixty minutes; and
- (d) column 5 of the Table, where the motor has a continuous time-rating.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection 2, where a motor is used for varying duty, an inspector may authorize a minimum current-carrying capacity of less than the current-carrying capacity prescribed by subsection 2. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 313.

330. Where a motor has a full-load current rating greater than the full-load current rating provided for in Table 28, the size of the conductors shall be calculated on the basis of 125 per cent of the full-load current rating of the motor. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 314, *amended*.

331.—(1) The conductors that connect the secondaries of a wound-rotor induction motor to its controller shall have a current-carrying capacity of at least,

- (a) 125 per cent of the full-load secondary-current rating of the motor, where it is used for continuous duty; or
- (b) current-carrying capacity prescribed by subsection 2 of section 329 for the motor branch-circuit conductors of the motor, where it is used for a class of duty-service shown in column 1 of Table 25.

(2) Where the secondary resistors are separate from the controllers, the conductors between the controller and the resistor shall have a current-carrying capacity of at least the percentage of the full-load secondary current prescribed in column 2 of Table 26 for the relevant duty-classification of the resistor shown in column 1 of the Table. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 315.

332. The conductors that supply two or more motors shall have a current-carrying capacity of at least 125 per cent of the nameplate current rating of the largest motor plus the sum of the nameplate current ratings of the remainder of the motors. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 316.

PART V

PROTECTION AND CONTROL

333.—(1) All electrical equipment and ungrounded conductors shall be furnished with,

- (a) approved devices that open automatically the circuit supplying the equipment or ungrounded conductors when the current in the circuit reaches a value that produces a dangerous temperature on the equipment or ungrounded conductors;
- (b) approved manually-operated devices that disconnect safely,
 - (i) all ungrounded conductors of the circuit simultaneously at the point of supply, and
 - (ii) over-current devices, except where a two-wire grounded neutral branch-circuit supplies only fixed lighting loads that are connected to the neutral; and
- (c) an approved device capable of opening the electric circuit when in the opinion of an inspector it is necessary to provide low-voltage release or low-voltage protection.

(2) Where an over-current device is in the part of a circuit that is supplied through an unpolarized attachment plug, it may be connected in the neutral conductor.

(3) The devices shall not be connected in any grounded conductor unless they disconnect all ungrounded conductors before or at the same time as they disconnect the grounded conductor. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 98.

PROTECTIVE DEVICES

334. Subject to the provisions of section 251, over-current devices shall be readily accessible and where practicable shall be grouped. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1318.

335.—(1) Over-current devices shall be enclosed in cut-out boxes or in cabinets except where,

- (a) they form a part of an approved assembly that affords protection equivalent to the protection afforded by cut-out boxes or cabinets; or
- (b) they are mounted on switchboards, panelboards or controllers located in rooms or enclosures free from easily ignitable material and dampness and accessible only to authorized persons.

(2) The operating handles of circuit-breakers shall be accessible without opening any door or cover that gives access to live parts. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 319.

336. The enclosures for over-current devices shall be mounted in a vertical position where practicable. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 320.

337.—(1) Where there are more than four lighting branch-circuits, the over-current devices protecting the branch-circuits shall consist of an approved assembly contained in one approved cabinet.

(2) Panelboards and enclosed branch-circuit cut-outs at all distribution centres shall be of the dead-front type.

(3) Where there are not more than four lighting branch-circuits, individual over-current devices of the dead-front type may be used in approved enclosures at distribution centres.

(4) For the purpose of this section a three-wire circuit shall be counted as two branch-circuits. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 321.

338.—(1) Plug fuses shall not be used on circuits exceeding 150 volts unless the circuit is part of a supply system having a grounded neutral and having no conductor with a potential exceeding 150 volts to ground.

(2) Where plug fuses are used on 250-volt branch-circuits, 250-volt spacing shall be maintained. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 322.

339. Plug fuses shall be rated at not more than 30 amperes. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 323.

340.—(1) Plug-fuse cut-outs may be of the tamper-resisting type.

(2) Plug-fuse cut-out bases shall be of the type commonly called covered. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 324.

341. Open-link fuses shall not be used. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 325.

342. No person shall,

- (a) short-circuit fuses;
- (b) bridge fuses; or
- (c) use as a fuse any thing other than the approved fuse and fuse-holder of proper rating. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 326.

343.—(1) Standard cartridge fuses rated at more than 600 amperes shall not be used.

(2) High rupturing capacity fuses may be rated at more than 600 amperes.

(3) Standard cartridge fuses and high rupturing capacity fuses shall not be used in circuits operating at more than 750 volts.

(4) High rupturing capacity fuses of the type indicated may be used as follows:

1. High rupturing capacity Form I fuses in place of standard fuses.
2. High rupturing capacity Form II fuses for over-current protection, where circuit overload protection is provided by standard fuses, circuit-breakers or overload devices.
3. High rupturing capacity Form II fuses in place of standard fuses, where this Regulation permits the use of fuses rated at more than the ampere rating of the load if the ratings of the high rupturing capacity Form II fuses do not exceed 85 per cent of the maximum rating permitted for standard fuses. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 99.

344. Standard cartridge or plug fuses shall not be connected in parallel. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 100.

345.—(1) Circuit-breakers shall have one pole in each ungrounded conductor and, except as provided in subsection 2, shall be so constructed that when operated manually or by the action of over-current they open the circuit in all ungrounded conductors.

(2) Where lighting and appliance branch-circuits are derived from three-wire grounded neutral systems, two single-pole manually-operated circuit-breakers may be used but they shall be so connected together that, when operated manually, they disconnect safely all ungrounded conductors of the circuit simultaneously at the point of supply.

(3) Over-current trip devices that form part of a circuit-breaker may be of the thermal or magnetic type with either time-delay or instantaneous trip. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 329.

346. Circuit-breakers on branch-circuits shall be of such design as to render difficult any alteration of trip current or time, except where the circuit-breakers are supplied as part of an approved switchboard and are accessible only to authorized persons. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 330.

CONTROL DEVICES

347. Isolating switches shall be,

- (a) interlocked so that they cannot normally be opened under load; or
- (b) marked plainly with a notice warning against opening them under load. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 331.

348.—(1) Knife-switches rated at more than 600 amperes shall be used only as isolating switches. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 332 (1).

(2) Switches of special design approved for the purpose may be used to interrupt currents greater than 600 amperes at a voltage of 750 volts or less. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 101.

349. Knife-switches and other control devices shall be,

- (a) of the externally-operated type; or
- (b) so located or guarded as to be inaccessible. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 333.

350. Enclosed knife-switches approved for use on alternating-current circuits above 30 amperes or on direct-current circuits shall have quick-break mechanisms unless they are approved for use only as isolating switches. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 334.

351.—(1) Where two or more switches are grouped at a distribution centre, the wiring between the switches shall be enclosed by auxiliary gutters or some approved equivalent device, but no auxiliary gutter shall be required by reason only of the grouping of two 30-ampere switches.

(2) The auxiliary gutters or approved equivalent device shall,

- (a) be equipped with terminal blocks having a separate screw or stud for each connection; or
- (b) if more than six feet in length, be equipped with bus-bars instead of terminal blocks.

(3) Where bus-bars are used, they shall extend the full length of the box after provision has been made for necessary wiring-space for the cables that feed the bus-bars. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 335.

352.—(1) Knife-switches shall be mounted with their bases in a vertical plane.

(2) Single-throw knife-switches shall be so mounted that their blades move in a vertical plane and that the switches are not closed by the force of gravity alone.

(3) Double-throw knife-switches may be so mounted that the throw is either vertical or horizontal but,

where the throw is vertical, a positive locking-device or stop shall be used to ensure that the blades remain in the open position when the locking device or stop is set.

(4) Where it is not intended that a switch be left in the open position, the locking device or stop may be omitted. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 336.

353.—(1) Single-throw knife-switches, circuit-breakers and magnetic switches shall be so connected that the blades or moving contacts are dead when the knife-switch, circuit-breaker or magnetic switch is in the open position. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 337 (1).

(2) Subsection 1 does not apply to,

- (a) approved service-entrance and lighting and appliance branch-circuit-breakers that have all live parts except terminals sealed and that are so constructed that the line and load connections may be interchanged;
- (b) approved switchboard-assembly circuit-breakers used for sectionalizing purposes, where the assembly carries a suitable warning notice;
- (c) switches that are immersed in a liquid, where a suitable caution notice is attached to the outside of the enclosure; and
- (d) switches that are so designed that all live parts are inaccessible when the switch is in the open position. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 337 (2); O. Reg. 94/58, s. 102.

354.—(1) Control devices except isolating switches shall be readily accessible.

(2) Remotely-controlled devices shall be considered to be readily accessible, where the means of controlling them are readily accessible.

(3) Isolating switches may be so located as to require the use of a hooked stick to operate them. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 338.

355. Control devices shall,

- (a) have all current-carrying parts in enclosures of metal or other fire-resisting material; or
- (b) be so located or guarded as to be inaccessible to unauthorized persons. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 339.

356. Unless the application of manually-operated control devices is such as to make it unnecessary, the devices shall indicate the on and off positions. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 340.

357. Where control devices are used in combination with over-current or overload devices for the control of circuits or apparatus, the control devices shall be so connected that the over-current or the overload devices are dead when the control devices are in the open position. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 341.

PROTECTION AND CONTROL OF FEEDERS, SUB-FEEDERS AND BRANCH-CIRCUITS

358.—(1) Every ungrounded conductor in a branch-circuit, feeder or sub-feeder shall be protected by an over-current device,

- (a) at the point at which the conductor receives its supply of current; and
- (b) at every point at which the size of the conductor is decreased. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 342 (1).

- (2) The protection may be dispensed with,
- (a) where an over-current device in a larger conductor affords adequate protection to a smaller conductor;
 - (b) where the smaller conductor,
 - (i) has a current-carrying capacity of not less than the sum of the allowable current-carrying capacities of the conductors of the one or more circuits or loads that it supplies and not less than one-tenth of the current-carrying capacity of the larger conductor from which it is supplied,
 - (ii) is not over five feet long,
 - (iii) does not extend beyond the switchboard, panelboard or device that it supplies, and
 - (iv) if not a part of the wiring of the switchboard, panelboard or other device, is enclosed in conduit or in metal gutters;
 - (c) where the circuit is for lighting or heating or lighting and heating and,
 - (i) the smaller conductors have a current-carrying capacity of at least one-third of the current-carrying capacity of the larger conductor from which they are supplied, and
 - (ii) the tap is suitably protected from mechanical injury and is not more than twenty-five feet long and terminates in a single over-current device that limits the load on the tap to the load prescribed by Table 9 or Table 11;
 - (d) where the circuit is a motor branch-circuit of which the conductors,
 - (i) have a current-carrying capacity of at least one-third of the current-carrying capacity of the conductors from which they are supplied,
 - (ii) are not over twenty-five feet in length, and
 - (iii) are supplied from conductors protected by fuses or by a time-limit circuit-breaker rated or set at not more than 400 per cent, or by an instantaneous circuit-breaker set at not more than 700 per cent, of the nameplate current-rating of the motor;
 - (e) where the circuit is a motor branch-circuit supplying a group of motors and section 363 has been complied with; or
 - (f) where the conductors are in a control circuit of remotely-controlled apparatus and,
 - (i) the conductors are less than twenty-five feet in length and suitably protected from mechanical injury,
 - (ii) the opening of the control circuit would create a hazard, or
 - (iii) the conductors are twenty-five feet or more in length and the branch-circuit over-current device is rated or set at not more than 500 per cent of the current-carrying capacity of the control-circuit conductors. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 342 (2); O. Reg. 94/58, s. 103.

(3) Where a circuit complies with clause *c* of subsection 2, the conductors of the circuit may extend beyond the end of the tap and supply any number of over-current devices. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 342 (3).

359.—(1) Every circuit protected by fuses shall be equipped with approved control-devices whereby all live parts for mounting fuses can be readily and safely made dead.

(2) The control devices may be dispensed with on switchboards in the case of,

- (a) instrument-circuits and control-circuits of not more than 250 volts; and
- (b) primary fuses of potential transformers.

(3) The use of plug fuses shall be deemed a compliance with subsection 1.

(4) The control devices shall be within easy reach of the enclosure for the fuses and, where the fuses are installed in the cabinet, the control devices shall be within the cabinet.

(5) Where an inspector considers that in a particular electrical installation the control devices may be safely dispensed with, he may waive compliance with subsection 1. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 343.

360.—(1) Over-current devices shall not be rated or set at more than the allowable current-carrying capacity of the conductors that they protect. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 344 (1); O. Reg. 94/58, s. 104.

(2) This section does not apply to,

- (a) motor branch-circuits;
- (b) control circuits of remotely-controlled apparatus; or
- (c) fixture wiring, flexible cord of No. 16, 18 or 20 B. & S. gauge or tinsel cord.

(3) Fixture wire, flexible cord of No. 16, 18 or 20 B. & S. gauge and tinsel cord shall be deemed to be protected by 15-ampere over-current devices.

(4) Fixture wire referred to in subsection 2 of section 395 shall be deemed to be protected by 20-ampere over-current devices. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 104.

361.—(1) The circuit-breakers in a system of wiring specified in column 1 of Table 27 shall be equipped with over-current devices of the numbers and in the locations prescribed in the part of column 2 of the Table relevant to the system.

(2) The number and location of the over-load devices for a motor specified in column 3 of the Table shall be the number and location prescribed in the part of column 4 of the Table relevant to the type of motor.

(3) Means of protection other than the means specified in subsections 1 and 2 may be substituted, where approved by the inspector. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 345.

362.—(1) Where fuses are used to provide running protection against overload for an electric motor having a full-load current rating shown in column 1 of Table 28, they shall not be rated at more than the number of amperes prescribed in column 3 of the Table for the full-load current rating of the motor.

(2) Where overload devices other than fuses are used to provide running protection against overload for an electric motor having a full-load current rating shown in column 1 of Table 28, they shall not be set at

more than the number of amperes prescribed in column 4 of the Table for the full-load current rating of the motor.

(3) Where fuses are used to supply over-current protection for a branch-circuit supplying a single electric motor, they shall not be rated at more than the number of amperes prescribed in,

- (a) column 5 of Table 28, where the motor is a single-phase motor having a full-load current rating shown in column 1 of the Table;
- (b) column 6 of the Table, where the motor is of the squirrel-cage or synchronous type having a full-voltage resistor and reactor starting;
- (c) column 7 of the Table, where the motor is of the squirrel-cage or synchronous type having auto-transformer starting; or
- (d) column 8 of the Table, where the motor is of the direct-current type or the wound-rotor alternating-current type. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 346.

363. The over-current devices used on a motor branch-circuit that supplies a group of motors shall not be rated or set at more than the maximum value prescribed in columns 5, 6, 7 or 8 of Table 28 for the largest motor of the group plus the total full-load current of the other motors in the group. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 347.

364.—(1) The full-load current of a three-phase alternating current motor of the induction-type, squirrel-cage or wound rotor, having a horsepower rating shown in column 1 of Table 29, shall be deemed to be the current specified in,

- (a) column 2 of the Table, where the motor is a 110-volt motor;
- (b) column 3 of the Table, where the motor is a 220-volt motor;
- (c) column 4 of the Table, where the motor is a 440-volt motor;
- (d) column 5 of the Table, where the motor is a 550-volt motor; and
- (e) column 6 of the Table, where the motor is a 2,200-volt motor.

(2) The full-load current of a three-phase alternating current motor of the synchronous type operating at a power factor of 100 per cent and having a horsepower rating shown in column 1 of Table 29 shall be deemed to be the current specified in,

- (a) column 7 of the Table, where the motor is a 220-volt motor;
- (b) column 8 of the Table, where the motor is a 440-volt motor;
- (c) column 9 of the Table, where the motor is a 550-volt motor; and
- (d) column 10 of the Table, where the motor is a 2,200-volt motor.

(3) The full-load current of a two-phase alternating current motor of the induction type, squirrel-cage or wound rotor, having a horsepower rating shown in column 1 of Table 30, shall be deemed to be the current specified in,

- (a) column 2 of the Table, where the motor is a 110-volt motor;
- (b) column 3 of the Table, where the motor is a 220-volt motor;

(c) column 4 of the Table, where the motor is a 440-volt motor;

(d) column 5 of the Table, where the motor is a 550-volt motor; and

(e) column 6 of the Table, where the motor is a 2,200-volt motor.

(4) The full-load current of a two-phase alternating current motor of the synchronous type operating at a power factor of 100 per cent and having a horsepower rating shown in column 1 of Table 30 shall be deemed to be the current specified in,

- (a) column 7 of the Table, where the motor is a 220-volt motor;
- (b) column 8 of the Table, where the motor is a 440-volt motor;
- (c) column 9 of the Table, where the motor is a 550-volt motor; and
- (d) column 10 of the Table, where the motor is a 2,200-volt motor.

(5) The full-load current of a single-phase alternating current motor having a horsepower rating shown in column 1 of Table 31 shall be deemed to be the current specified in,

- (a) column 2 of the Table, where the motor is a 110-volt motor;
- (b) column 3 of the Table, where the motor is a 220-volt motor; and
- (c) column 4 of the Table, where the motor is a 440-volt motor.

(6) The full-load current of a direct-current motor having a horsepower rating shown in column 1 of Table 32 shall be deemed to be the current specified in,

- (a) column 2 of the Table, where the motor is a 115-volt motor;
- (b) column 3 of the Table, where the motor is a 230-volt motor; and
- (c) column 4 of the Table, where the motor is a 550-volt motor.

(7) Where a motor referred to in subsection 2 or 4 operates at a power factor of 90 per cent or 80 per cent, its full-load current shall be deemed to be 110 per cent or 125 per cent, respectively, of the full-load current specified in subsection 2 or 4, as the case may be.

(8) Where a motor of a type referred to in subsection 1 or 2 operates at 200 volts or 208 volts, its full-load current shall be deemed to be 110 per cent or 106 per cent, respectively, of the full-load current of a 220-volt motor of the same type.

(9) Where a motor of a type referred to in subsection 5 or 6 operates at 200 volts or 208 volts, its full-load current shall be deemed to be 110 per cent or 106 per cent, respectively, of the full-load current of a 220-volt motor of the same type. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 348.

365.—(1) Fuses for the protection of motor branch-circuits shall not be rated at more than the percentage of the full-load current of the motor prescribed in column 2 of Table 33 but, where a higher rating is permitted by section 362 and Table 28, the latter table shall govern.

(2) Circuit-breakers for the protection of motor branch-circuits shall not be set at more than the relevant percentage of the full-load current of the motor prescribed in column 3 or column 4 of Table 33.

(3) For synchronous motors of the low-torque low-speed type that start up unloaded, the fuse rating or circuit-breaker setting need not exceed 200 per cent of the full-load current. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 349.

366.—(1) Every control device shall have a rating of at least the rating of the connected load of the circuit or circuits that it controls.

(2) Every control device other than an isolating switch shall be capable of safely establishing and interrupting the maximum load of the circuit or circuits that it controls.

(3) "Maximum load" means the connected load plus any additional capacity that may be required because of the use of motors, gas-filled lamps and other apparatus having a high peak inrush or because of the use of heavy coils, magnets or other apparatus having a high inductance and not equipped with discharge devices.

(4) The additional capacity required because of the use of a group of motors shall be at least six times the normal full-load current of the largest motor in the group.

(5) The maximum load shall not be taken to be larger than the capacity of the supply circuit. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 350.

367. Control devices controlling feeders and branch-circuits shall be grouped where practicable. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 351.

368.—(1) Snap switches shall have,

- (a) subject to clause b, an ampere rating not less than the ampere rating of the load for non-inductive loads;
- (b) a "T" rating for tungsten filament lamp loads and for combination tungsten filament lamp loads and non-inductive loads except where,
 - (i) the switches are used in branch-circuit wiring systems in private houses, in rooms used as living quarters in multiple-occupancy dwellings, in private rooms in hospitals, in hotel rooms, in attics or basements or in similar locations not used as public rooms or places of assembly,
 - (ii) the switch controls permanently connected fixtures or lighting outlets in one room, one continuous hallway, an attic or basement, and
 - (iii) the switch is rated at not less than 10 amperes for a potential of 125 volts, 5 amperes for a potential of 250 volts or, in the case of a four-way type switch, 5 amperes for a potential of 125 volts or 2 amperes for a potential of 250 volts; and
- (c) an ampere rating at least twice the ampere rating of the load for inductive loads unless the switches are approved as part of an assembly or for the purpose for which they are used.

(2) Canopy switches controlling tungsten filament lamp loads shall have a "T" rating or an ampere rating at least three times the ampere rating of the load. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 105 (1), *amended*.

PROTECTION AND CONTROL OF GENERATORS

369.—(1) Every constant-potential generator, whether direct-current or alternating-current, shall be protected from excessive current by over-current devices.

(2) Where an inspector is of opinion that the type of apparatus used and the nature of the system operated make protective devices inadvisable or unnecessary, the protective devices may be dispensed with.

(3) Where an alternating-current generator and a transformer are located in the same building and are intended to operate as a unit for stepping up or stepping down voltage, the protective device may be connected to the primary or to the secondary of the transformer.

(4) This section does not apply to exciters for alternating-current machines. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 353.

370. Where a generator not driven by electricity supplies a two-wire grounded system, the protective device shall be capable of disconnecting the generator from both conductors of the circuit. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 354.

371. Where a three-wire direct-current system is supplied by two-wire generators operated in conjunction with a balancer set to obtain a neutral, the system shall be equipped with protective devices that disconnect the system in the event of an excessive unbalancing of voltages. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 355.

372.—(1) Every three-wire direct-current generator, whether shunt or compound wound, shall be equipped with,

- (a) a two-pole circuit-breaker with two tripping elements; or
- (b) a four-pole circuit-breaker connected in the main-leads and equalizer-leads and tripped by two tripping elements.

(2) The circuit-breaker shall be so connected as to be actuated by the entire armature current.

(3) One tripping element shall be connected in each armature-lead. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 356.

373. Every generator shall be equipped with an indicating switch or a circuit-breaker by means of which the generator and all protective devices and control apparatus may be entirely disconnected from the circuits supplied by the generator. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 357.

PROTECTION AND CONTROL OF MOTORS

374.—(1) Subject to sections 363, 377 and 378; every motor shall be protected by over-current devices that do not protect any other motor. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 106.

(2) The over-current devices shall be rated or set at values not more than the values prescribed in Table 28 but, where the over-current protection specified in Table 28 is not sufficient for the starting current of the motor, the values may be increased up to a maximum of 400 per cent of the full-load current of the motor. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 358 (2).

375. Where fuses are used to provide over-current protection for a motor branch-circuit, the fuse-holders shall be of a size sufficient to accommodate fuses having the values required by section 374 but, when fuses having time-delay characteristics appropriate for the starting characteristics of the motor are used, the fuse-holders may be of a smaller size. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 107.

376. Where motors have a full-load current rating larger than the full-load current rating given in Table 28, the motors shall be protected by over-current devices rated or set at values calculated in accordance with Table 33. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 360.

377. Two or more motors may be grouped under the protection of a single set of over-current devices,

where the over-current devices are not rated or set at more than 15 amperes, or the motors are used on or with a machine tool or a wood-working machine and the control equipment is so arranged that all contacts that open motor primary circuits are enclosed,

- (a) in an enclosure forming part of the machine base and having no openings to the floor or to the foundation on which the machine rests; or
- (b) in a separately mounted enclosure having hinged doors with substantial catches and a wall-thickness of at least,
 - (i) fourteen U.S. sheet-metal gauge if constructed of sheet iron or steel,
 - (ii) three-thirty-seconds of an inch if constructed of malleable cast-iron, or
 - (iii) one eighth of an inch if constructed of other cast metal. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 108.

378.—(1) Where two or more motors are each protected by an overload device approved for group-fusing, the motors may be connected to a branch-circuit protected by a single set of fuses or by an instantaneous circuit-breaker rated in accordance with section 362 but the rating of the fuse shall not exceed the maximum rating as indicated on the overload device having the smallest rating of those used. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 362 (1); O. Reg. 94/58, s. 109.

(2) Where the rating of the set of fuses or the circuit-breaker does not exceed 15 amperes, the overload devices may be of a type not approved for group-fusing. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 362 (2).

379. Where the motor branch-circuit for a manually-started motor of one horsepower or less is properly protected and the motor is within sight of the operator, overload protection may be dispensed with. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 363.

380.—(1) Every automatically-started motor having a rating of one horsepower or less shall be protected by,

- (a) a separate overload device responsive to the motor current and capable of interrupting current to the motor under the prolonged overload equivalent to 125 per cent of the full-load current of the motor;
- (b) a protective device integral with the motor and responsive to motor current or to both motor current and temperature and approved for use with the motor that it protects; or
- (c) an approved assembly in which the motor is not normally subjected to overload and which is equipped with other safety controls that protect the motor from damage caused by stalled rotor current.

(2) Where the motor has sufficiently high impedance to prevent overheating due to failure to start, overload protection may be dispensed with but the motor branch-circuit shall be properly protected.

(3) Where the protective device mentioned in clause *b* of subsection 1 is used and the motor-current interrupting device is separate from the motor and actuated by a protective device integral with the motor, the motor-current interrupting device shall be so arranged that the opening of the control circuit disconnects the motor from the line.

(4) Where the approved assembly referred to in clause *c* of subsection 1 is used, the existence of the other safety controls shall be indicated on the name-plate of the assembly in such manner as to be readily visible after installation. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 364.

381.—(1) Every motor rated at more than one horsepower shall be equipped with individual overload devices.

(2) Where it is not practicable to obtain proper overload protection, the overload devices may be dispensed with but the motor shall be protected by an individual over-current device as prescribed by columns 5, 6, 7 or 8 of Table 28. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 365.

382.—(1) Subject to sections 377 and 378, all overload devices that do not provide proper protection in the case of a short-circuit shall have connected in series with them fuses or time-limit circuit-breakers rated or set at not more than 400 per cent of the motor full-load current or instantaneous circuit-breakers set at not more than 700 per cent of the motor full-load current.

(2) Where instantaneous circuit-breakers are used and are strongly affected by the initial peak inrush to the motor, a higher setting may be allowed but the circuit-breaker shall form part of an approved combination motor-starter. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 366.

383. Every over-current device and every overload device providing running protection for a motor shall be rated or set at values not greater than the values prescribed in Table 28. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 367.

384. Where fuses are used for running protection of motors, one fuse shall be installed in each ungrounded conductor. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 368.

385. Where over-current devices or overload devices other than fuses are used for the running protection of motors, the number of tripping elements shall be not less than the number prescribed in Table 27 and the tripping elements shall be located as specified therein. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 369.

386.—(1) Motor-overload protection may be shunted out of circuit during the starting period but the device by which the protection is shunted or cut out shall be so designed that it cannot be left in the starting position.

(2) The motor shall be considered to be protected against over-current during the starting period when,

- (a) fuses or time-delay-limit circuit-breakers rated or set at not more than 400 per cent; or
- (b) instantaneous circuit-breakers set at not more than 700 per cent of the full-load current of the motor,

are connected in the circuit so as to be operative during the starting period of the motor.

(3) Where the overload release of a direct-current motor starter is inoperative during the process of starting the motor, a separate over-current device shall be provided. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 370.

387.—(1) Where the automatic re-starting of motor-operated band saws, rip saws, jointers, planers, routers, wood-turning machines, metal-saws, millers, lathes and other moving machinery creates a dangerous situation by the return of voltage after a stopping caused by failure of voltage, the motor-control device shall provide low-voltage protection.

(2) Where it is necessary or desirable that the motor stop on failure of voltage and automatically re-start on return of voltage, the motor-control device shall provide low-voltage release.

(3) The protection required by this section may be supplied to a feeder or branch-circuit supplying a group of motors and then the protection for the individual motors in the group may be dispensed with.

(4) Where the automatic re-starting of a motor creates no hazard, the protection required by this section may be dispensed with. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 371.

388. The starting and control equipment of motors shall be rated in horsepower at not less than the rating of the motor but,

- (a) for a one-phase portable motor of one-quarter horsepower or less, a plug and receptacle rated at not more than 15 amperes at 125 volts and not rated in horsepower may be used;
- (b) for a two-wire portable motor rated at not more than one-quarter horsepower at not more than 150 volts, a single-pole motor-circuit switch may be used as control equipment; and
- (c) for two or more motors that are required to operate together, a single controller approved for such service may be used. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 372.

389.—(1) Manual motor-starters having different starting and running positions shall be so constructed that they cannot remain in the starting position.

(2) Magnetic starters having different starting and running positions shall be so constructed that they cannot remain in the starting position under normal operating conditions. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 373.

390.—(1) Every motor and its starting and control equipment shall be equipped with a disconnecting means.

(2) An approved attachment plug and receptacle may be used as a disconnecting means for a portable motor.

(3) An isolating switch or a general-use switch used as an isolating switch may be used as a disconnecting means for motors of more than 50 horsepower.

(4) A manually-operated, across-the-line type of starter may be used as both starter and disconnecting means if it opens all ungrounded conductors to the motor.

(5) Where a disconnecting means referred to in subsections 2, 3 and 4 is not used, the disconnecting means shall be a motor-circuit switch, a circuit-breaker or an equivalent approved device capable of safely establishing and interrupting the stalled rotor current of the motor. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 374.

391. A single disconnecting means may serve a group of motors,

- (a) where the motors drive several parts of a single machine or piece of apparatus; or
- (b) where the group is under the protection of one set of over-current devices as permitted by sections 377 and 378. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 375.

392.—(1) Where a motor-circuit switch is used as a disconnecting means for a single motor, it shall have a horsepower rating of at least the horsepower rating of the motor.

(2) Where a fused motor-circuit switch installed under the provisions of section 378 is used as the disconnecting means, the rating of the switch need not be greater than the rating necessary to accommodate the proper fuse.

(3) Where an unfused motor-circuit switch is used as the disconnecting means, it may have the same rating as if it were fused.

(4) A circuit-breaker or isolating switch used as the disconnecting means shall have a current-rating of not less than 115 per cent of the nameplate current-rating of the motor. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 376.

393.—(1) Every motor shall be controlled from a point within sight of and not more than a distance of thirty feet from the motor and the machinery driven by the motor unless,

- (a) the controller, motor-circuit switch or circuit-breaker can be locked in the open position; or
- (b) a manually-operated switch that prevents the motor from starting is placed within sight of and not more than thirty feet from the motor.

(2) Where a manually-operated switch is used, it may be placed in the remote-control circuit of a remote-control type of controller if the control equipment disconnects all ungrounded conductors to the motor. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 377.

394. Motor-driven loaders, unloaders, conveyors, stackers, floor-surfacing machines and similar machinery of a movable or portable type shall have a motor-circuit switch or circuit-breaker mounted on the machine and accessible to the operator. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 378.

PROTECTION AND CONTROL OF APPARATUS ON LIGHTING AND APPLIANCE BRANCH-CIRCUITS

395.—(1) Receptacles, to which fixture wire or flexible cord, smaller than No. 14 B. & S. gauge, is connected shall not be connected to a circuit protected by over-current devices rated or set at more than 15 amperes for potentials up to 125 volts or 10 amperes for potentials between 125 volts and 250 volts.

(2) Medium-base lamp-holders and fluorescent-type lighting fixtures in which the fixture-wiring and the ballast are enclosed in a metal race-way shall not be connected to a circuit protected by over-current devices rated or set at more than 20 amperes for potentials up to 125 volts or 10 amperes for potentials between 125 volts and 250 volts. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 110.

396. Mogul-base lamp-holders shall not be connected to a circuit protected by over-current devices rated or set at more than 40 amperes for potentials up to 125 volts or 20 amperes for potentials between 125 volts and 250 volts. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 380.

397. Where portable appliances are,

- (a) rated at not more than 1,500 watts; and
- (b) provided with approved cord connectors, attachment-plug caps or other approved means by which they can be disconnected readily from the circuit,

the appliances need not be equipped with additional control devices. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 381.

398. Where switches are used to control an outlet or outlets from more than one point, the switches shall be wired and connected so that the grounded conductor runs directly to the outlet or outlets controlled by the switches. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 382.

399.—(1) Where panelboards that supply lighting and appliance branch-circuits and have snap switches in the branch-circuits are supplied by conductors having over-current protection greater than 200 amperes, the panelboards shall be protected on the supply side by over-current devices.

(2) The over-current devices shall,

- (a) be built into the panelboard; and

- (b) have a rating not greater than the rating of the panelboard or 200 amperes, whichever is the lesser.

(3) Subsections 1 and 2 do not apply where circuit-breakers or fuses only are used in the branch-circuits. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 383.

PROTECTION AND CONTROL OF MISCELLANEOUS APPARATUS

400.—(1) Remote-control circuits of remotely-controlled apparatus shall be arranged so that they can be conveniently disconnected from the source of supply at the controller.

(2) Subsection 1 does not apply where the disconnecting of the apparatus from the supply circuit disconnects the remote-control circuit from the supply circuit. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 384.

401.—(1) Where apparatus is connected to more than one voltage or to different systems, the disconnecting means shall be grouped so that the operator can readily ascertain that all circuits are dead.

(2) Where manually-operated switches are used, a sign containing the words "Open all switches before working on apparatus" or words to the same effect shall be placed on each switch. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 385.

402. Dual-voltage relays may be used as an automatic means to open circuits in the event of power failure on any circuit. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 386.

403. Where portable apparatus is not arranged for use on more than one system, there shall be only one point of connection between the apparatus and the supply. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 387.

404. Electric heating appliances shall be protected by over-current devices rated or set in accordance with section 570. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 388.

405. Transformers shall be protected by over-current devices rated or set in accordance with section 526. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 389.

406. Electrical condensers shall be protected by over-current devices rated or set in accordance with sections 542 and 543. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 390.

PART VI

REMOTE-CONTROL CIRCUITS, LOW-ENERGY POWER CIRCUITS AND SIGNAL CIRCUITS

GENERAL

407. This part applies to remote-control circuits, low-energy power circuits and signal circuits other than,

- (a) circuits forming an integral part of a device; and
- (b) remote-control circuits and signal circuits that use conductors in a cable-assembly with other conductors forming part of a communication circuit. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 391.

408. Where the circuits, or apparatus within the scope of this Part, are installed in hazardous locations, they shall also comply with those sections of Part XIII that pertain to the hazardous location involved. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 392.

409.—(1) "Class 1" when applied to remote-control circuits and signal circuits means that the circuits are other than Class 2 circuits.

(2) "Class 2" when applied to remote-control circuits and signal circuits means that the current in the circuit is limited, in relation to the voltage between conductors,

- (a) where the circuit operates at not more than 15 volts, to 5 amperes by,

- (i) over-current protection,
- (ii) the current being supplied from a transformer or other device having inherent current-limiting characteristics and so marked or approved for the purpose, or
- (iii) the current being supplied from primary batteries;

- (b) where the circuit operates at more than 15 volts but not more than 30 volts, to 3 amperes by,

- (i) over-current protection,
- (ii) the current being supplied from a transformer or other device having inherent current-limiting characteristics and so marked or approved for the purpose, or
- (iii) the current being supplied from primary batteries;

- (c) where the circuit operates at more than 30 volts but not more than 60 volts, to 2 amperes by,

- (i) over-current protection, or
- (ii) the current being supplied from a transformer or other device having inherent current-limiting characteristics and so marked or approved for the purpose; and

- (d) where the circuit operates at more than 60 volts but not more than 150 volts, to 1 ampere by over-current protection or approved current-limiting means, other than over-current protection that limits the current as a result of a fault to not more than 1 ampere. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 393.

410. For the purposes of this Part, "Class 2 remote-control circuit" includes low-energy power circuits that are neither remote-control nor signal circuits, but in which the current is limited as provided in subsection 2 of section 409. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 394.

411. Notwithstanding subsection 2 of section 409, where the failure to operate of a remote-control circuit to a safety-control device endangers or may endanger life or property, the circuit shall be deemed to be a Class 1 circuit. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 395.

CLASS 1 CIRCUITS

412. The conductors and equipment of Class 1 remote-control and signal circuits shall be installed in accordance with the appropriate wiring methods set out in Part III, except as provided in sections 413 to 416, or in section 687. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 396.

413. Where conductors of No. 18 or No. 16 B. & S. gauge, other than flexible cord, are used in a Class 1 remote-control or signal circuit, they shall be installed in a race-way or a cable approved for the purpose. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 397.

414.—(1) Where conductors larger than No. 16 B. & S. gauge are used in a Class 1 remote-control or signal circuit, they shall be of the rubber-insulated R type or of some other approved type.

(2) Where fixed conductors of No. 18 or No. 16 B. & S. gauge are used in a Class 1 remote-control or signal-circuit, they shall have insulation at least equal to the insulation of the rubber-insulated RF-32 type or the thermoplastic-insulated fixture wire TF type.

(3) Conductors approved for the purpose and having rubber insulation of less than one thirty-second of an inch or having other kinds of insulation may be used in a Class 1 remote-control or signal circuit. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 398.

415. Where damage to a Class 1 remote-control circuit endangers or may endanger life or property, all conductors of the circuit shall be installed in conduit or electrical metallic tubing or be otherwise suitably protected from mechanical injury, moisture, excessive heat, corrosive action or other injurious condition. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 399.

416. Where a group of Class 1 remote-control circuits is used in a theatre, auditorium or similar building on a stage switchboard or similar device, the remote-control switches may be placed in the grounded conductor of a remote-control circuit. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 400.

417.—(1) Conductors in Class 1 remote-control and signal circuits shall be protected against over-current in the manner required by section 358. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 401 (1); O. Reg. 94/58, s. 111.

(2) Where the conductors are of No. 18 or No. 16 B. & S. gauge, they shall be deemed to be protected when over-current devices rated or set at not more than 15 amperes are used.

(3) Where Class 1 remote-control and signal circuits have main-circuits and branch-circuits, and the operating voltage does not exceed 30 volts, the branch-circuits need not be individually protected against over-current. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 401 (2, 3).

418.—(1) In Class 1 remote-control and signal circuits, the over-current devices shall be located at the point at which the conductor to be protected receives its supply.

(2) Where the over-current device protecting a larger conductor also protects a small conductor, over-current devices may be dispensed with in the smaller conductor. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 402.

419. Class 1 remote-control and signal circuits that extend aerially beyond a building shall comply with the provisions of sections 202, 203, 204, 206, 207, 208 and 209. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 403.

420. Where Class 1 remote-control and signal circuits,

(a) are supplied by transformers from systems having a nominal voltage to ground of more than 150 volts; or

(b) are run overhead outside buildings in such manner as to be subject to accidental contact with power conductors operating at a potential exceeding 300 volts between conductors,

the circuits shall be grounded in accordance with Part VII. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 404.

LIMITATION OF CLASS 2 REMOTE-CONTROL AND SIGNAL CIRCUITS

421.—(1) Where the current is limited in a Class 2 remote-control or signal circuit by means of over-current protection, both the protection and its mounting shall be such as are approved for the purpose.

(2) Over-current protection of different rating shall not be of an interchangeable type.

(3) The over-current protection may be an integral part of a transformer or other power-supply device approved for the purpose. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 405.

422.—(1) Transformer devices supplying Class 2 remote-control or signal circuits shall be,

(a) of a type approved for the purpose; and

(b) restricted in their rated output to not more than 100 volt-amperes.

(2) The devices shall bear plainly visible markings showing the voltage to be applied to the circuit and whether or not they are of the current-limiting type.

(3) A transformer shall be considered to have a rated output not exceeding 100 volt-amperes if the approximate temperature limit is reached at 100 volt-ampere load. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 406.

INSTALLATION OF CLASS 2 REMOTE-CONTROL AND SIGNAL CIRCUITS

423.—(1) In Class 2 remote-control and signal circuits, the conductors and equipment on the supply side of over-current protection, transformers or current-limiting devices shall be installed in accordance with Part III.

(2) Where the transformers or other devices are supplied from electric-lighting or electric-power circuits, the transformers or devices shall be protected by an over-current device rated or set at not more than 15 amperes. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 407.

424.—(1) In Class 2 remote-control and signal circuits, the conductors on the load side of over-current protection, transformers or current-limiting devices shall be insulated and separated from the conductors of electric-light and electric-power circuits.

(2) Open conductors in the remote-control or signal circuits shall be,

(a) separated by at least two inches from light or power conductors that are not contained in a race-way; or

(b) encased in approved, non-metallic, flexible tubing or in porcelain tubes or an equivalent device.

(3) The conductors on a Class 2 remote-control or signal circuit shall not be placed in any race-way, compartment, outlet, junction box or similar fitting with the conductors of,

(a) a Class 1 remote-control or signal circuit; or

(b) light and power circuits,

unless the conductors of the two circuits are separated by a suitable barrier.

(4) Subsection 3 does not apply where the conductors of a power circuit are in the compartment, outlet, junction box or similar fitting for the sole purpose of supplying power to the remote-control or signal circuit.

(5) The conductors of a Class 2 remote-control or signal circuit may be run in the same shaft with conductors for light or power where,

(a) the two systems are separated by at least two inches; or

(b) the conductors of either system are encased in non-metallic flexible tubing. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 408 (1-5).

(6) Where the conductors of a Class 2 remote-control or signal circuit are installed in a hoist-way, the conductors shall be installed in rigid conduit, electrical metallic tubing or M.I. copper-clad cable. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 112.

425. Where conductors of a Class 2 remote-control or signal circuit are bunched together in a vertical run in a shaft, they shall,

- (a) have a fire-resisting covering capable of preventing the carrying of fire from floor to floor;
- (b) be encased in non-metallic flexible tubing; or
- (c) be located in a fire-proof shaft having incombustible fire-stops at each floor. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 409.

426. Where Class 2 remote-control or signal circuits extend beyond a building and are run in such manner as to be subject to accidental contact with light or power conductors operating at a potential exceeding 300 volts between conductors, the conductors of the remote-control or signal circuit shall be protected and grounded in the manner required by sections 1110 to 1116. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 410.

PART VII

GROUNDING

SYSTEMS AND CIRCUITS

427.—(1) Every two-wire direct-current system supplying interior wiring and operating at not more than 300 volts between conductors shall be grounded.

(2) Subsection 1 does not apply where the system is used solely for supplying industrial equipment in a building and the circuit is equipped with a ground-detector.

(3) Every two-wire direct-current system operating at more than 300 volts between conductors shall be grounded if a neutral point can be established so that the maximum difference of potential between the neutral point and any other point on the system does not exceed 300 volts.

(4) Two-wire direct-current systems shall not be grounded if the voltage to ground of either conductor exceeds 300 volts after grounding. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 411.

428. The neutral conductor of every three-wire direct-current system supplying interior wiring shall be grounded in the manner required by section 434. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 412.

429.—(1) Subject to sections 431 and 432, every alternating-current system operating at a potential of not more than 150 volts to ground and supplying interior wiring and every interior alternating-current wiring system shall be grounded.

(2) Where, under section 58, the neutral conductor of a consumer's service is bare, the system shall be grounded. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 413.

430. Electric furnace circuits may, but need not, be grounded. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 414.

431. Where electric cranes operate over combustible fibres in Class III hazardous locations, as defined in section 715, the circuits for the cranes shall not be grounded. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 415.

432.—(1) Circuits operating at less than 50 volts shall be grounded,

- (a) subject to clause a of subsection 1 of section 447, where they are supplied by transformers from systems having a potential of more than 150 volts to ground;
- (b) where supplied by transformers from ungrounded systems; or
- (c) where run overhead outside buildings.

(2) In every other case, circuits operating at less than 50 volts may, but need not, be grounded. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 416.

LOCATION OF GROUNDING CONNECTIONS

433.—(1) Where wiring systems, circuits, electrical equipment, arresters, cable armour, conduit and other metal race-ways are grounded as a protective measure, the grounding shall be so arranged that there is no objectionable passage of current over the grounding conductors.

(2) The temporary currents that are set up under accidental conditions while the grounding conductors are performing their intended protective functions shall not be considered as objectionable.

(3) Where, through the use of multiple grounds, an objectionable flow of current occurs over the grounding conductor,

- (a) one or more of the grounds shall be abandoned;
- (b) the location of the grounds shall be changed;
- (c) the continuity of the conductor between the grounding connections shall be suitably interrupted; or
- (d) other effective action shall be taken to limit the current. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 417.

434. Where direct-current systems are grounded, the grounding connection shall be made at one or more supply stations but shall not be made at individual services or elsewhere on interior wiring. O. Reg. 314/51, s. 418.

435.—(1) Subject to section 433, where an alternating-current circuit is grounded, the grounding connection shall be to a grounding electrode at each individual service.

(2) The connection shall be made on the supply side of the service-disconnecting means.

(3) Where a secondary distribution system is grounded, it shall have at least one additional connection to a grounding electrode at the transformer or elsewhere.

(4) Subject to section 436, no grounded circuit conductor on the load side of the service-disconnecting means shall be connected to a grounding electrode. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 419.

436.—(1) Where two or more buildings are served by the same service, the grounded circuit conductor of the wiring system of any of the buildings using one branch-circuit supplied from the service may be connected to a grounding electrode at the building.

(2) Where a building uses two or more branch-circuits supplied from the service, or where the building houses live stock, the grounded circuit conductor shall be connected to a grounding electrode at the building. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 420.

437.—(1) In alternating-current interior wiring systems, the conductor to be grounded shall be,

- (a) in single-phase two-wire systems, the identified conductor;
- (b) in single-phase three-wire systems, the identified neutral conductor;
- (c) in multi-phase systems having one wire common to all phases, the identified common conductor;
- (d) in multi-phase systems having one phase grounded, the identified conductor; and

- (e) in multi-phase systems in which one phase is used as a single-phase three-wire system, the identified neutral conductor.

(2) In multi-phase systems in which one phase is used as a single-phase three-wire system only one phase shall be grounded. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 421.

438.—(1) Where an interior wiring system or circuit is required to be grounded and is not connected to an exterior secondary distribution system, the grounding-connection shall be made at the transformer, generator or other source of supply or at the switchboard.

(2) Where the grounding connection is made at the switchboard, it shall be made on the supply side of the first switch controlling the system. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 422.

CONDUCTOR ENCLOSURES

439. Where conductive materials enclosing electric conductors are exposed, they shall be grounded so as to prevent a potential above ground on the enclosures. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 423.

440. Where service race-ways, service-cable sheaths or service-cable armour are of metal, they shall be grounded. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 424.

441.—(1) Metal enclosures for conductors, other than service conductors, shall be grounded.

(2) Subsection 1 does not apply where the metal enclosures are,

- (a) installed in runs of less than twenty-five feet;
- (b) free from probable contact with ground or grounded metal; and
- (c) guarded at all points within reach from grounded surfaces. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 425.

(3) Single-conductor metal-sheathed cables run in ducts of insulating material shall,

- (a) each be installed in a separate duct; and
- (b) have their sheaths isolated from ground except at the supply end where the sheaths shall be bonded together and grounded. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 113.

442.—(1) Metal race-ways shall, where practicable, be kept at least six feet from lightning-rod conductors.

(2) Where it is not practicable to secure six feet separation, the race-ways and lightning-rod conductors shall be bonded together. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 426.

EQUIPMENT

443. Where conductive materials enclose electrical equipment or form an enclosing part of the equipment, they shall be grounded so as to prevent a potential above ground on the equipment. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 427.

444.—(1) The exposed non-current-carrying metal parts of fixed electrical equipment shall be grounded, where the equipment,

- (a) is supplied by means of metal-clad wiring;
- (b) is located in a wet place and is not isolated;
- (c) is located within reach of a person who can make contact with any grounded surface or object;

- (d) is located within reach of a person standing on the ground;

- (e) is in a hazardous location, as defined in Part XIII;

- (f) is in electrical contact with metal or metal lath; or

- (g) operates with any terminal at more than 150 volts to ground. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 428 (1).

(2) Notwithstanding that the equipment operates with any terminal at more than 150 volts to ground, grounding may be dispensed with, where the equipment consists of,

- (a) enclosures for switches or circuit-breakers accessible only to qualified persons; or
- (b) metal frames of electrically-heated devices, where an inspector is satisfied that the frames are permanently and effectively insulated from ground. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 428 (2); O. Reg. 94/58, s. 114.

445. The exposed non-current-carrying metal parts of,

- (a) frames of motors;
- (b) cases of controllers for motors other than lined covers of snap-switches;
- (c) electrical equipment of elevators and cranes;
- (d) electrical equipment in garages, theatres and motion-picture studios, other than pendent lamps on circuits of not more than 150 volts to ground;
- (e) motion-picture projection equipment;
- (f) electric signs and associated equipment;
- (g) generator frames in an electrically operated organ, where the generator is not effectively insulated from ground;
- (h) structures supporting switching equipment and switchboard frames, other than frames of direct-current single-polarity switchboards, which are effectively insulated; and
- (i) X-ray tubes used in therapy,

shall be grounded regardless of the voltage rating of the equipment. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 429.

446.—(1) The metal parts of,

- (a) frames and tracks of electrically-operated cranes;
- (b) metal frames of non-electrically driven elevator cars to which electric conductors are attached;
- (c) hand-operated metal shifting-ropes or cables of electric elevators; and
- (d) metal partitions, grill work and other enclosures around electrical equipment carrying voltages in excess of 750 volts between conductors,

shall be grounded.

(2) Where the metal enclosures are in sub-stations or vaults under the sole control of the supply authority, the grounding may be dispensed with. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 430.

447.—(1) The exposed non-current-carrying metal parts of portable electrical equipment, other than a guarded motor, shall be grounded, where the equipment is,

- (a) used without insulating transformers in a hazardous location;
- (b) operated at more than 150 volts to ground;
- (c) an enclosure for X-ray tubes used in therapy; or
- (d) a portable appliance that is required by an inspector or by a specification to be provided with a grounding-conductor. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 431 (1).

(2) Where it is impractical to ground the metal frames of electrically-heated appliances, the grounding may be dispensed with where an inspector is satisfied that the frames are permanently and effectively insulated from ground. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 115.

448.—(1) Metal frames and cases of electrical equipment shall, where practicable, be separated at least six feet from lightning-rod conductors.

(2) Where it is not practicable to secure six feet separation, the metal frames and cases and the lightning-rod conductors shall be bonded together. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 432.

METHODS OF GROUNDING

449. The path to ground from circuits, electrical equipment and conductor enclosures shall,

- (a) be permanent and continuous;
- (b) have a current-carrying capacity adequate to conduct safely any currents likely to be imposed on it; and
- (c) have an impedance sufficiently low to limit the potential above ground and to facilitate the operation of the over-current devices in the circuit. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 433.

450. The grounding conductor may be connected to the grounded circuit-conductor in the service box on the supply side of the service-disconnecting means. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 116.

451. The grounding conductor for circuits may also be used to ground equipment, conduit, service conduit, cable sheath, service equipment and other metal race-ways or enclosures for conductors. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 435.

452. Where an alternating-current system is connected to a grounding electrode in or at a building, as required by sections 435 and 436, the same electrode shall be used to ground wire enclosures and electrical equipment in or on the building. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 436.

453.—(1) Where an underground service-cable is served from a continuous underground metal-sheathed cable-system and the sheath or armour of the service-cable is metallically connected to the underground system, the sheath or armour of the service-cable shall not be required to be grounded at the building if it is insulated from the interior conduit or piping.

(2) Where a metal-sheathed service cable is served from a continuous underground metal-sheathed cable-system and is bonded to the underground system and is contained in an underground service conduit, the conduit shall not be required to be grounded at the building if it is insulated from the interior conduit or piping. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 437.

454.—(1) Where isolated sections of metal race-way or cable armour are required to be grounded, they shall, where practicable, be grounded by connection to other grounded race-way or armour.

(2) Where it is not practicable to connect the sections to other grounded race-way or armour, they shall be grounded in the manner prescribed by subsections 2 and 3 of section 455. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 438.

455.—(1) Where metal boxes, cabinets and fittings and the non-current-carrying metal parts of other fixed electrical equipment are metallically connected to grounded cable-armour or metal race-way, they shall be deemed to be grounded by that connection. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 439 (1).

(2) Where boxes, cabinets, fittings or parts are not metallically connected to grounded cable armour or race-way, they shall be grounded,

- (a) by a grounding conductor run with a circuit conductor in a wire-assembly;
- (b) by a separate grounding conductor installed in the same manner as the grounding conductor for conduit; or
- (c) by any other means of grounding satisfactory to an inspector. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 439 (2); O. Reg. 94/58, s. 117.

(3) Where a grounding conductor is run with a circuit conductor in wire assemblies, the grounding conductor shall be uninsulated.

(4) Where a grounding conductor is provided with an individual covering and is run in a race-way with other conductors, the covering of the grounding conductor shall be finished to show a green colour. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 439 (3, 4).

456.—(1) Electrical equipment mounted on and securely held in metallic contact with the grounded structural metal frame of a building shall be deemed to be grounded thereby.

(2) Where an elevator machine has been grounded in accordance with this Part, metal car-frames supported by metal hoisting-cables attached to or running over the sheaves or drums of the elevator machine shall be deemed to be grounded thereby. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 440.

457.—(1) Where the non-current-carrying metal parts of portable equipment are required to be grounded, they shall be grounded by means of,

- (a) the metal enclosure of the conductors feeding the equipment, where an approved multi-prong plug that automatically establishes grounding is used; or
- (b) a grounding conductor run with the circuit conductors in cable assemblies or in flexible cords, where an approved multi-prong plug that automatically establishes grounding is used.

(2) Where grounding is secured under clause b of subsection 1,

- (a) the grounding conductor may be insulated but, where an individual covering is provided for the conductor, it shall be finished to show a green colour; and
- (b) the grounding conductor shall not be smaller than No. 16 B. & S. gauge, if uninsulated, or No. 18 B. & S. gauge, if insulated, and shall be at least the same size as the current-carrying conductors, but in cords of No. 12 B. & S. gauge and larger, the grounding con-

ductor may be two B. & S. gauge sizes smaller than the other conductors in the cord. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 441.

458. The grounded circuit conductor on the load side of the connection to ground shall not be used for grounding equipment, cable armour or metal race-ways without the permission of an inspector. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 442; O. Reg. 94/58, s. 119.

459. Electrolytic-type water heaters shall not be connected to a grounded single-phase alternating-current circuit unless,

- (a) a copper grounding-conductor of the size prescribed by section 477 or of No. 12 B. & S. gauge, whichever is the larger, is run so as to connect the frame of the heater to the grounded conductor of the circuit at the service box; and
- (b) the grounded conductor of the circuit is grounded at the service box to a grounding system. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 443.

460. The grounded service-conductor on the supply side of the service-disconnecting means may be used for grounding meter-housing and service equipment. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 444.

BONDING

461.—(1) Where a service is supplied from an overhead distribution system, the electrical continuity of the grounding circuit for,

- (a) the service race-ways or the armour or sheath of the service cable;
- (b) all service-equipment enclosures, including meter fittings, boxes and the like, containing service entrance-conductors interposed in the service race-way or armour; and
- (c) any conduit or armour forming part of the grounding-conductor to the service race-way,

shall be ensured.

(2) Electrical continuity at service equipment shall be ensured by,

- (a) bonding the equipment to the grounded service-conductor in the manner prescribed by section 485;
- (b) the use of threaded couplings and threaded bosses on enclosures;
- (c) the use of threadless couplings made-up tight, where electrical metallic tubing is used;
- (d) the use of bonding jumpers; or
- (e) other devices approved for the purpose.

(3) Locknuts and bushings shall not be used for the purpose of subsection 2.

(4) Where rigid conduit is connected to service equipment by threaded couplings and bosses, the joints shall be tight.

(5) Where the service equipment has concentric or eccentric knock-outs, bonding jumpers shall be used.

(6) Where the equipment, conduit, couplings or fittings are painted, enamelled or covered by any other non-conductive protective coating, the coating shall be removed from threads and other contact surfaces in such manner as to ensure a good electrical connection. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 445.

462. Where the metallic armour or tape of service cable is in continuous electrical contact with an uninsulated grounded service-conductor, the metal covering of the cable shall be deemed to be adequately grounded. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 446.

463. Where a metal race-way or metal-sheathed cable contains a conductor of more than 150 volts to ground, the electrical continuity of the race-way or cable shall be ensured by,

- (a) one of the methods prescribed by clauses *b*, *c*, *d* and *e* of subsection 2 of section 461;
- (b) where the race-way or cable is connected to conduit or armoured cable, by the use of a threadless fitting; or
- (c) where the race-way or cable is connected to a box or cabinet, by the use of one locknut inside the box or cabinet and one locknut outside the box or cabinet. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 447.

464.—(1) The expansion joints and telescoping sections of race-ways shall be made electrically continuous by the use of bonding jumpers or other approved means.

(2) Metal-trough race-ways used in connection with sound-recording and sound-reproducing equipment and made up in sections shall contain a grounding-conductor to which each section shall be bonded. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 448.

465. In hazardous locations, regardless of the voltage involved, the electrical continuity of metallic race-ways, boxes and similar electrical equipment shall be ensured by the use of one of the methods prescribed by clauses *a*, *b*, *c* and *d* of subsection 2 of section 461. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 449.

466. Where bonding jumpers are used, they shall,

- (a) be of copper or other corrosion-resistant material;
- (b) be of sufficient size to have current-carrying capacity not less than the current-carrying capacity required for the corresponding grounding-conductor;
- (c) where attached to cabinets, circuits, conduits or similar equipment, be attached in the manner prescribed by section 485; and
- (d) where used between grounding-electrodes or around water-meters and similar objects, be attached in the manner prescribed by section 486. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 450.

GROUNDING ELECTRODES

467.—(1) Where a continuous metallic water-piping system used for public water-supply is available, it shall be used as a grounding electrode.

(2) Where a continuous metallic water-piping system used for public water-supply is not available, a continuous metallic water-piping system used for private water-supply or a metallic water-well casing and the piping connected thereto shall be used as the grounding electrode.

(3) Where a system or casing referred to in subsection 1 or 2 is not available, a multiple-grounded neutral grid shall be used as the grounding electrode.

(4) Where there is no grounding electrode as referred to in subsections 1, 2 and 3, an approved artificial ground-electrode or ground-electrodes shall be used. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 451.

468.—(1) Artificial ground-electrodes shall consist of metal pipes, conduit or rods driven into earth, metal plates buried in the earth or other pipes approved for the purpose. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 120.

(2) Where metal pipe or conduit is used as a ground-electrode it shall,

- (a) have an internal diameter of not less than three-quarters of an inch;
- (b) if of iron or steel, be galvanized;
- (c) where of less than standard commercial length, be of one piece; and
- (d) have clean metal surfaces not covered with paint, enamel or other materials that limit conductivity.

(3) Where steel or iron rod is used as a ground-electrode, it shall have a diameter of at least five-eighths of an inch.

(4) Where an approved rod of non-ferrous metal is used as a ground-electrode, it shall have a diameter of not less than one-half of an inch.

(5) Where a plate is used as a ground-electrode, it shall,

- (a) present not less than two square feet of surface to exterior soil;
- (b) if of iron or steel, be at least one-quarter of an inch thick; or
- (c) if of non-ferrous metal, be at least 0.06 inch thick. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 452 (2-5).

469.—(1) Artificial ground-electrodes shall be buried at least ten inches below permanent moisture-level.

(2) Where pipe or rod is used as a ground-electrode, it shall be driven to a depth of at least ten feet but, where rock bottom is encountered at a depth of more than four feet, it shall be sufficient to drive the pipe or rod to rock bottom.

(3) Where rock bottom is encountered at a depth of less than four feet, the electrodes shall be buried in a horizontal trench and, where pipe or rod is used, it shall be at least ten feet long.

(4) Every electrode shall be separated by at least six feet from any other electrode, including an electrode used for signal circuits, radio, lightning-rods or any other purpose. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 453.

470.—(1) Buried and driven electrodes shall, where practicable, have a combined resistance to ground not greater than 25 ohms.

(2) Where the resistance of any electrode to ground is more than 25 ohms, two or more electrodes connected in parallel shall be used. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 454.

471.—(1) Where other effective grounds are available, the rails or other grounded conductors of electric-railway circuits shall not be used as a ground for anything other than railway lightning-arresters, railway equipment and the conduit, armoured-cable, metal race-way and similar equipment used in connection therewith.

(2) The rails or other grounded conductors of electric-railway circuits shall not be used for grounding interior wiring systems other than the interior wiring systems supplied from the railway circuit. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 455.

472. Lightning-rod conductors and driven pipes, rods and other electrodes, other than buried metallic

water-piping systems, used for grounding lightning-rods shall not be used for grounding wiring systems or other electrical equipment. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 456.

GROUNDING-CONDUCTORS

473.—(1) The grounding-conductor of a wiring system, whether also used for grounding electrical equipment or not, shall be of copper or other corrosion-resistant material having a current-carrying capacity equivalent to the current-carrying capacity of the copper conductor specified for the purpose by sections 475 and 476.

(2) The conductor may be solid or stranded and insulated or bare.

(3) A grounding-conductor, other than a bus-bar, shall be without joint or splice throughout its length.

(4) Where a grounding-conductor is not of copper, its electrical resistance per linear foot shall not exceed and its tensile strength shall not be less than the electrical resistance and tensile strength required of a copper conductor used for the same purpose.

(5) The grounding-conductor for equipment, conduit and other metal race-ways, and metal enclosures for conductors shall be,

- (a) a stranded or solid, insulated or bare, conductor of copper or other corrosion-resistant material;
- (b) a bus-bar;
- (c) a rigid conduit;
- (d) a steel pipe; or
- (e) electrical metallic tubing,

but, where conditions favourable to corrosion exist, a grounding-conductor of copper or other corrosion-resistant material shall be used. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 457.

(6) Any conductor of M.I. copper-clad cable may be used as a grounding conductor if it is permanently marked at the time of installation so that it can be readily distinguished from the other conductors.

(7) The sheaths of M.I. copper-clad cable and aluminum-sheathed cable may be used as grounding conductors for exposed non-current-carrying metal parts. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 121.

474.—(1) Where a grounding-conductor is of No. 4 B. & S. gauge or larger, it may be attached to the surface on which it is carried without the use of knobs, tubes or insulators and, unless it is exposed to severe mechanical injury, it is not required to be protected.

(2) Where a grounding-conductor of No. 6 or a larger B. & S. gauge is not exposed to mechanical injury, it may be run along the surface of a building, without metal covering or protection, but it shall be rigidly stapled to the surface of the building.

(3) Where a grounding-conductor of No. 6 B. & S. gauge is exposed to mechanical injury, it shall be run in conduit, electrical metallic tubing or cable armour.

(4) Every metallic enclosure for a grounding-conductor shall be continuous from the point of attachment to the cabinet or equipment to the grounding-electrode and shall be securely fastened to the ground clamp or fitting. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 458 (1-4).

(5) Where a grounding-conductor is smaller than No. 6 B. & S. gauge, it shall be installed and protected in the same manner as the circuit conductors. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 122.

(6) Where rigid metallic conduit or steel pipe is used as a grounding-conductor, it shall be installed in accordance with Part III. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 458 (5).

475.—(1) The grounding-conductor for a direct-current supply-system or generator shall have a current-carrying capacity not less than the current-carrying capacity of the largest conductor supplied by the system but, where the grounded circuit-conductor is a neutral derived from a balancer-winding or a balancer set, the size of the grounding-conductor shall not be less than the size of the neutral conductor.

(2) The grounding-conductor shall in no case be smaller than No. 8 B. & S. gauge copper. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 459.

476.—(1) Where the largest conductor in the grounded service has a size shown in column 1 of Table 34, the size of,

- (a) the grounding-conductor for an alternating-current system; or
- (b) a common grounding-conductor,

shall be not less than the size prescribed in column 2 of the Table for copper wire.

(2) Where a grounding-conductor is connected to the electrodes referred to in sections 468, 469 and 470, the grounding-conductor is not required to have a current-carrying capacity greater than the current-carrying capacity of No. 6 B. & S. gauge copper wire. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 460.

477.—(1) Where conduit, cable-sheath, cable-armour, a metal race-way, a metal enclosure for conductors, or electrical equipment,

- (a) forms part of or is used in connection with an electrical circuit having automatic over-current devices rated or set at not more than a number of amperes shown in column 1 of Table 35; and
- (b) is required to be grounded,

the size of the grounding conductor shall be the size prescribed in,

- (c) column 2 of the Table, where the grounding conductor is copper wire;
- (d) column 3 of the Table, where the grounding conductor is conduit or pipe; or
- (e) column 4 of the Table, where the grounding conductor is electrical metallic tubing.

(2) Where the grounding-conductor is connected to an electrode referred to in sections 468 and 469, the grounding-conductor is not required to have a current-carrying capacity greater than the current-carrying capacity of No. 6 B. & S. gauge copper wire. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 461.

478.—(1) Where the conductors of portable or pendent equipment are protected by fuses or circuit-breakers rated or set at not more than 15 amperes, No. 18 B. & S. gauge copper conductor may be used as a grounding-conductor for the equipment.

(2) Where conductors of No. 16 or No. 18 B. & S. gauge copper are used for grounding portable equipment, the conductors shall be part of an approved flexible cord.

(3) Where portable or pendent equipment is protected by fuses or circuit-breakers rated or set at more than 15 amperes, the grounding-conductor for the equipment shall be of a size not less than the size prescribed in columns 2, 3 or 4 of Table 35 for the type of grounding conductor used and the rating or setting of

the fuses or circuit-breakers as shown in column 1 of the Table. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 462.

479. The isolated non-current-carrying metal parts of outline lighting-systems may be bonded together by a No. 14 B. & S. gauge conductor protected from mechanical injury but the group as bonded shall be grounded by a grounding-conductor complying with section 477. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 463.

480. A grounding-conductor may be run in the same metal race-way as other conductors of the system to which it is connected. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 464.

481. No automatic cut-out or switch shall be placed in the grounding-conductor of an interior wiring-system unless the opening of the cut-out or switch disconnects all sources of energy. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 465.

GROUNDING-CONDUCTOR CONNECTIONS

482. Where a grounding-conductor is connected to interior metal race-ways, cable-armour and the like, the point of connection shall,

- (a) be as near as is practicable to the source of supply; and
- (b) be such that no race-way or cable-armour is grounded through a run of grounding-conductor of lesser size than the size required by section 477. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 466.

483.—(1) Where the grounding-electrode is a metallic water-piping system to which a common grounding-conductor or the grounding-conductor of a system is attached, the point of attachment shall be,

- (a) on the street side of the water-meter; or
- (b) on a cold-water pipe of adequate current-carrying capacity and as near as practicable to the point of entrance of the water service into the building.

(2) Where practicable, the point of attachment shall be accessible.

(3) Where the point of attachment is not on the street side of the water-meter, the metallic water-piping system shall be made electrically continuous by bonding together all parts of the system between the point of attachment and the street side of the water-meter or the pipe entrance.

(4) Electrical equipment may be grounded to a cold-water pipe near the equipment. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 467.

484.—(1) Where the grounding-conductor is attached to a grounding electrode permitted by section 467 or 469, other than the metallic water-piping system, the point of attachment shall be such as ensures a permanent ground.

(2) Where practicable, the point of attachment shall be accessible. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 468.

485.—(1) Where grounding-conductors, bonds or bonding jumpers are connected to circuits, conduits, cabinets, electrical equipment or like objects that are to be grounded, the connection shall be made by means of suitable lugs, pressure connectors, clamps or other approved means.

(2) Connections that depend upon solder shall not be used. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 469.

486.—(1) Grounding-conductors shall be attached to grounding electrodes by,

- (a) approved bolted clamps of cast bronze, brass, or plain or malleable cast-iron;

- (b) pipe-fittings, plugs, or other approved devices, screwed into the pipe or into the fitting; or
- (c) other equally substantial approved means.

(2) The grounding-conductor shall be connected to the grounding fitting by means of suitable lugs, pressure connectors, clamps, or other approved means, but connections that depend on solder shall not be used.

(3) Only one conductor shall be connected to the grounding electrode by a single clamp or fitting, unless the clamp or fitting is approved for multiple-conductor connection. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 470.

487. Where a ground-clamp is used on the grounding-conductor of a wiring system, it shall be of a type approved for the purpose. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 471.

INSTRUMENT TRANSFORMERS, RELAYS AND CASES

488.—(1) Where the primary windings of current-and-potential instrument transformers are connected to circuits of 300 volts or more to ground, the secondary circuits of the transformers shall be grounded.

(2) Where the transformers are on switchboards, the secondary circuits shall be grounded irrespective of the voltage of the circuits. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 472.

489. The cases and frames of instrument transformers shall be grounded but, where the primary circuit of a current transformer is not over 150 volts to ground and the transformer is used solely to supply current to meters, the case or frame of the current transformer need not be grounded. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 473.

490.—(1) Where instruments, meters and relays,

- (a) are not located on switchboards;
- (b) operate with windings or working parts at between 300 and 750 volts to ground; and
- (c) are accessible to other than qualified persons,

the cases and other exposed metal parts of the instruments, meters and relays shall be grounded.

(2) Where instruments, meters and relays,

- (a) operate with windings or working parts at 750 volts or less to ground;
- (b) are on switchboards having no live parts on the front of the panels; and
- (c) are operated from current-and-potential transformers or are connected directly in the circuit,

the cases of the instruments, meters and relays shall be grounded.

(3) Where instruments, meters and relays,

- (a) operate with windings or working parts at 750 volts or less to ground;
- (b) are on switchboards having exposed live parts on the front of the panels; and
- (c) operate from current-and-potential transformers or are connected directly in the circuit,

the cases of the instruments, meters and relays shall not be grounded but, where the voltage to ground exceeds 150 volts, mats of insulating rubber or other suitable floor-insulation shall be provided for the operator. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 474.

491.—(1) Where instruments, meters and relays have current-carrying parts over 750 volts to ground

they shall be isolated by elevation or protected by suitable barriers or by grounded metal covers or guards or by insulating covers or guards.

(2) The cases of the meters, relays and instruments, other than electrostatic ground detectors, shall not be grounded.

(3) In electrostatic ground detectors, the internal ground segments of the instrument shall be connected to the instrument case and shall be grounded and the ground detector shall be isolated by elevation. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 475.

492. Where the grounding-conductor for secondary circuits of instrument transformers and for instrument cases is of copper, it shall not be smaller than No. 12 B. & S. gauge and, where it is of other metal, it shall have a conductivity equal to that of No. 12 B. & S. gauge copper wire. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 476.

LIGHTNING ARRESTERS

493.—(1) Where a lightning arrester is installed on a secondary service operating at not more than 750 volts to ground, the connections to the service conductors and to the grounding-conductor shall be as short as practicable.

(2) The grounding-conductor may be,

- (a) the grounded service conductor;
- (b) the common grounding-conductor;
- (c) the service equipment grounding-conductor; or
- (d) a separate grounding-conductor.

(3) The bonding-conductors or grounding-conductor shall be of copper and not smaller than No. 6 B. & S. gauge or of equivalent corrosion-resistant material. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 477.

494.—(1) Where a lightning-arrester is installed on a primary circuit and protects a transformer that supplies a secondary distribution system, the grounding-conductor of the lightning arrester may be interconnected to the neutral conductor of the secondary distribution system by a metallic interconnection or through a spark gap.

(2) Where an interconnection is metallic, there shall be a direct grounding-connection at the arrester, and the grounded conductor of the secondary distribution system shall have a separate grounding-connection to a continuous underground metallic water-piping system but, in urban areas having metallic water-piping systems where there are at least four water-pipe connections on the neutral and not fewer than four connections in each mile of neutral, the metallic interconnection may be made to the secondary neutral without a direct grounding-connection at the lightning arrester.

(3) Where the secondary distribution system is not grounded as required by subsection 2, but is grounded as required by section 468, the interconnection, if made, shall be made through a spark gap having a 60-cycle breakdown voltage at least twice the breakdown voltage of the primary circuit voltage, or of 15 kilovolts, whichever is the lesser, and there shall be at least one other ground on the grounded conductor of the secondary, and that other ground shall be at least twenty feet from the lightning-arrester grounding-electrode. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 478.

PART VIII

ELECTRIC WELDERS

495. This Part applies to electrical installations consisting of electric welders and is supplementary to and not exclusive of the sections contained in any other Part. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 479.

496. Where, in the opinion of an inspector designated by the Commission for the purpose of this section, the duty cycle is such as to require electric welders to be treated on an individual basis, the inspector may require the welders to be so treated. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 123.

TRANSFORMER ARC-WELDERS

497.—(1) The supply conductors for an individual transformer arc-welder shall have a current-carrying capacity of not less than,

- (a) 100 per cent of the rated primary current of an automatically operated welder; or
- (b) 80 per cent of the rated primary current of a manually operated welder.

(2) The supply conductors of a group of transformer arc-welders shall have a current-carrying capacity equal to the sum of,

- (a) 100 per cent of the rated primary current of the two largest welders in the group;
- (b) 85 per cent of the rated primary current of the third largest welder in the group;
- (c) 70 per cent of the rated primary current of the fourth largest welder in the group; and
- (d) 60 per cent of the aggregate rated primary current of all remaining welders in the group.

(3) Where a high-operating duty cycle for individual arc-welders is not possible, the current-carrying capacity of the supply conductors of a group of transformer arc-welders may, with the permission of an inspector, be calculated on lesser percentages than the percentages specified in subsection 2. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 124.

498.—(1) Every transformer arc-welder shall be provided with over-current devices rated or set at not more than 200 per cent of the rated primary current of the welder unless the over-current device protecting the supply conductors affords equal protection.

(2) Every ungrounded conductor of a transformer arc-welder shall be provided with over-current devices rated or set at not more than 200 per cent of the allowable current-carrying capacity of the conductor as prescribed in Table 9.

(3) Where,

- (a) the nearest standard rating of the over-current device is less than the rating or setting required by subsection 1 or 2; or
- (b) the rating or setting required by subsection 1 or 2 results in too frequent opening of the over-current device,

the next higher rating or setting may be used. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 482.

499.—(1) Every transformer arc-welder shall have,

- (a) a motor-circuit switch or circuit-breaker, having an ampere rating of not less than the rated primary current of the welder, installed in the supply connection to the welder; or
- (b) control equipment affording equivalent protection and forming an integral part of the welder.

(2) The horsepower rating of a two-pole motor-circuit switch shall be not less than the numerical value obtained by multiplying the rated primary current of the welder by a factor of,

- (a) 0.1 for a 220-volt welder;
- (b) 0.2 for a 440-volt welder; and
- (c) 0.25 for a 550-volt welder. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 483.

500.—(1) Every transformer arc-welder shall be provided with a nameplate showing,

- (a) the maker's name;
- (b) the primary voltage;
- (c) the frequency;
- (d) the maximum primary current;
- (e) the rated primary current;
- (f) the maximum open-circuit secondary voltage;
- (g) the rated secondary current; and
- (h) the basis of rating.

(2) The maximum primary current of a transformer arc-welder shall be measured while the secondary winding of the transformer of the welder is short-circuited and the welder is set at the tap that places the whole of the primary winding in circuit.

(3) The basis of rating shall be the duty cycle, 30-minute rating or 60-minute rating. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 484.

MOTOR-GENERATOR ARC-WELDERS

501. Part IV and Part V apply to motor-generator arc-welders, but,

- (a) the motors may be marked in amperes only; and
- (b) where the controller is built-in as an integral part of the motor-generator set and the nameplate of the motor is properly marked, the controller need not be separately marked. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 485.

RESISTANCE WELDERS

502. In sections 496 and 503 to 509,

- (a) "rated primary current" means the kilovolt-ampere rating of the welder as shown on the nameplate of the welder multiplied by 1,000 and divided by the rated primary voltage shown on the nameplate of the welder;
- (b) "actual primary current" means the current drawn from the supply circuit during each welder operation at the particular heat tap and control setting;
- (c) "duty cycle" means a percentage that expresses the relation between the time during which a welder is loaded and the total time required for one complete operation. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 486; O. Reg. 94/58, s. 125.

503. Where an individual seam resistance-welder or an individual automatically-fed resistance-welder is operated at different times at different values of primary current or duty cycle, the supply conductors shall have a current-carrying capacity of not less than 70 per cent of the rated primary current of the welder. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 487.

504. Where an individual manually-operated non-automatic resistance-welder is operated at different times at different values of primary current or duty cycle, the current-carrying capacity of the supply conductors shall be not less than 50 per cent of the rated primary current of the welder. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 488.

505. Where an individual resistance-welder operates at known and constant values of actual primary current and duty cycle, the supply conductor shall have a current-carrying capacity of not less than the value obtained by multiplying the actual primary current by a factor which shall be,

- (a) for a duty cycle of 50 per cent, .71;
- (b) for a duty cycle of 40 per cent, .63;
- (c) for a duty cycle of 30 per cent, .55;
- (d) for a duty cycle of 25 per cent, .50;
- (e) for a duty cycle of 20 per cent, .45;
- (f) for a duty cycle of 15 per cent, .39;
- (g) for a duty cycle of 10 per cent, .32;
- (h) for a duty cycle of 7.5 per cent, .27; and
- (i) for a duty cycle of 5 per cent or less, .22. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 489.

506. Where there is a group of resistance-welders, the supply conductor shall have a current-carrying capacity of not less than the sum of,

- (a) the values obtained from section 503, 504 or 505 for the largest welder in the group; and
- (b) 60 per cent of the values so obtained for each of the other welders in the group. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 490.

507.—(1) Every resistance-welder shall have over-current protection rated or set at not more than 300 per cent of the rated primary current of the welder, unless the over-current device protecting the supply conductors gives equivalent protection.

(2) Every ungrounded conductor of a resistance-welder shall have over-current devices rated or set at not more than 300 per cent of the allowable current-carrying capacity of the conductor as prescribed in Table 9.

(3) Where,

- (a) the nearest standard rating of the over-current device is less than the rating or setting required by subsection 1 or 2; or
- (b) the rating or setting required by subsection 1 or 2 results in too frequent opening of the over-current device,

the next higher rating or setting may be used. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 491.

508.—(1) Every resistance-welder shall have installed in its supply-circuit a switch or circuit-breaker whereby the welder and its control equipment can be isolated from the supply-circuit.

(2) The switch or circuit-breaker shall be rated at not less than the rating of the conductors as determined by sections 503 to 506. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 492.

509. Every resistance-welder shall be provided with a nameplate showing,

- (a) the maker's name;
- (b) the primary voltage;
- (c) the frequency;
- (d) the rated kilovolt-ampere at 50 per cent duty cycle;

- (e) the maximum and minimum open-circuit secondary voltage;
- (f) the short-circuit secondary current at maximum secondary voltage; and
- (g) the specified throat and gap setting. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 493.

PART IX

INSTALLATION OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

GENERAL

510.—(1) Adequate clear working space and secure footing shall be provided around all electrical equipment that requires adjustment or examination while danger of shock is present during operation or otherwise. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 494.

(2) An oil burner installation shall be provided with a separate circuit controlled by a motor-circuit switch or a circuit-breaker located,

- (a) at the doorway of the furnace-room; or
- (b) where there is no furnace-room, in an accessible location that would not expose an operator to injury in the event of a furnace failure. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 126.

511.—(1) This Regulation applies to rebuilt or rewound electrical equipment to the same extent as to new electrical equipment.

(2) Where the rebuilding or rewinding of any electric machine or apparatus creates any change in its rating or characteristics, it shall be provided with a nameplate showing the name of the person or firm by whom such change was made and the new rating and characteristics of the machine or apparatus.

(3) Where the original nameplate is removed during the rebuilding or rewinding, the new nameplate shall also show the original manufacturer's name, the serial number and any other identifying markings shown on the original nameplate. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 495.

ROTATING ELECTRICAL MACHINERY

512. Except as otherwise expressly permitted, rotating electrical machinery shall, where practicable, be installed only in locations in which ordinary conditions prevail. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 496.

513. Where wood is used to insulate the frames of rotating electrical machinery from ground, the wood shall be impregnated or thoroughly coated with a suitable moisture-repellent material. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 497.

514. Rotating electrical machinery that operates at a potential of more than 750 volts between conductors shall be made inaccessible. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 498.

515. Every generator shall be provided with a permanent nameplate showing,

- (a) the maker's name;
- (b) the speed in revolutions per minute;
- (c) the volts and amperes;
- (d) where the generator is direct-current, the rating in kilowatts;
- (e) where the generator is alternating-current, the rating in kilovolt-amperes;

- (f) the time rating and normal temperature rise; and
- (g) where the generator is alternating-current, the frequency in cycles per second and the number of phases. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 499.

516.—(1) Every motor shall be provided with a permanent nameplate showing,

- (a) the maker's name;
- (b) the normal full-load speed in revolutions per minute;
- (c) the volts and amperes corresponding to the rating, including the rating of the secondary winding of a wound-rotor induction motor;
- (d) the rating in horsepower and the period of time during which the motor can operate at full rated load; and
- (e) the rated full-load temperature rise.

(2) The period of time in clause *d* of subsection 1 shall be shown as continuous or marked in minutes or hours. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 500.

517. Every motor that is provided with a protective device integral with the motor shall bear markings showing the existence of the device. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 501.

TRANSFORMERS, OIL CIRCUIT-BREAKERS, OIL-SWITCHES AND TRANSFORMER VAULTS

518.—(1) Where a transformer is installed in a generating station or a distributing sub-station, the transformer shall be so located as to afford the least possibility of damage by fire and smoke from burning insulation or liquid. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 502 (1).

(2) Where the transformers are immersed in a liquid that will burn in air, they shall be installed,

- (a) in vaults;
- (b) in steel cubicles; or
- (c) in a sub-station building used for no other purpose. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 127.

519.—(1) Where high-potential transformers, whether filled with a liquid that will or will not burn, or high-potential transformers of the dry-core type are installed elsewhere than in a generating station or its distributing sub-station and are supplied by primary services, the transformers shall be located as near as practicable to the point of service-entrance. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 503 (1); O. Reg. 94/58, s. 128

(2) An air-space of not less than six inches shall be maintained,

- (a) between transformers; and
- (b) between transformers and adjacent surfaces other than a plane on which the transformer is mounted. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 503 (2).

(3) Where the transformer is of the dry-core type, the air-space required by subsection 2 shall be increased to not less than twelve inches unless the adjacent surface is protected by incombustible heat-insulating material or by grounded sheet-metal arranged to provide an air-space of not less than two inches between the sheet metal and the protected surface. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 503 (3); O. Reg. 94/58, s. 128.

520.—(1) Where transformers are erected or installed on or near buildings, the transformers and their conductors and control and protective equipment shall,

- (a) be inaccessible;
- (b) be so placed as not to obstruct fire-fighting operations;
- (c) be kept out of dangerous proximity to adjacent buildings;
- (d) have closed drains for the disposal of flammable liquid expelled from a transformer near combustible construction or materials;
- (e) be isolated by elevation or be surrounded by a suitable enclosure; and
- (f) have posted conspicuously thereon suitable warning signs indicating the highest potential employed.

(2) Where the enclosure mentioned in clause *e* of subsection 1 is of metal, it shall be grounded. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 504.

521.—(1) Where high-potential transformers, oil switches and oil circuit-breakers, immersed in a liquid that will burn in air, are installed in the same room or in, upon or adjacent to a building other than a generating station or its distributing sub-stations, the high-potential transformers, oil switches and oil circuit-breakers shall,

- (a) where installed within a building otherwise than as permitted by clause *b*, be installed in a vault;
- (b) where installed in an electric-furnace room of fire-resisting construction, be installed in a vault or placed in a metal pan or concrete basin of sufficient capacity to retain all the liquid contained in the largest transformer placed therein;
- (c) where mounted upon the roof of a building, be installed in a vault independently supported by means of fire-resisting construction;
- (d) where attached to the exterior of a building, or placed in immediate proximity thereto, be placed adjacent to blank masonry or concrete walls at a safe distance from any opening therein and so as not to expose combustible eaves or cornices to danger of fire; and
- (e) where attached to a building, be supported from it by substantial incombustible supports that keep the transformers, switches or circuit-breakers not less than six inches from the exterior surface of the building.

(2) Where transformers, switches or circuit-breakers are installed in a metal pan or concrete basin as provided in clause *b* of subsection 1, no combustible material shall be kept near them. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 505 (1, 2).

(3) Where the transformers, switches or circuit-breakers are installed on the ground or on poles or other elevated structures, in proximity to the exterior surface of buildings constructed of combustible material or buildings of non-combustible material having unprotected openings or exterior trim consisting of combustible material, the buildings shall be protected in accordance with the requirements set out in column 3 of Table 50 applicable to the rating and the distance from the building of the transformers, switches and circuit-breakers, set out in columns 1 and 2 respectively of Table 50.

(4) Where transformers, switches and circuit-breakers are installed in the ground, they shall be placed on a concrete mat suitably curbed and drained or in a curbed area filled with coarse crushed stone. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 129.

522.—(1) Where an approved high-potential transformer immersed in a liquid that will not burn in air is installed in, upon or adjacent to a building other than a generating station or its distributing sub-stations, the transformer shall,

- (a) where installed within a building,
 - (i) be surrounded by a suitable enclosure that prevents access thereto by unauthorized persons,
 - (ii) be protected from mechanical injury, and
 - (iii) be provided with ventilation, where it is in a confined space;
- (b) where rated in excess of 25 kilovolt-amperes at 25 cycles or $37\frac{1}{2}$ kilovolt-amperes at 60 cycles, be furnished with a pressure-relief vent;
- (c) where installed on the roof of a building, be placed at a safe distance from doors, windows and discharge-vents for flammable fumes;
- (d) where installed on exterior walls or adjacent to buildings, comply with section 520; and
- (e) where the transformer exceeds 15,000 volts between terminals, be installed in a vault.

(2) Where the enclosure referred to in clause *a* of subsection 1 is of metal, it shall be grounded.

(3) Under clause *d* of subsection 1, the drainage system may be dispensed with.

(4) Where a transformer rated in excess of 25 kilovolt-amperes at 25 cycles or of $37\frac{1}{2}$ kilovolt-amperes at 60 cycles is located in a poorly ventilated space,

- (a) the relief-vent shall be connected to a chimney, flue or vent-pipe discharging directly and safely outside the building; or
- (b) other effective means of absorbing gases generated by arcing within the transformer tank shall be provided.

(5) Where the transformers are installed on the roof of a building from which liquid expelled from the transformers can reach a window or door, the transformers shall be placed in a metal pan or concrete basin large enough to contain and retain the liquid from the largest transformer placed therein. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 506.

523. Where an approved high-potential dry-core transformer is installed within a building other than a generating station or its distributing sub-stations, the transformer shall,

- (a) comply with clause *a* of subsection 1 of section 522 and subsection 2 of section 522;
- (b) not be installed below grade level unless protected against flooding;
- (c) be provided with means to prevent water from falling or dripping on the windings;
- (d) where mounted directly on a floor of combustible construction, be provided with,
 - (i) a steel floor-plate placed over asbestos or equivalent non-combustible material and extending at least six inches beyond all sides of the transformer, and

- (ii) an air-space of not less than six inches between the floor-plate and the lowest portion of the punchings or windings of the transformer; and

- (e) not be installed so as to create a fire hazard with respect to combustible material in storage or in process of manufacture. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 507; O. Reg. 94/58, s. 130.

524.—(1) Low-potential transformers rated at not more than 10 kilovolt-amperes total rating and 750 volts between terminals and immersed in a liquid that will burn in air may be installed without a vault in a building or room that is not of fire-resisting construction, but no combustible materials shall be left in dangerous proximity to the transformers.

(2) Transformers rated at not more than 25 kilovolt-amperes in any one unit and not more than 75 kilovolt-amperes total rating and not exceeding 750 volts between terminals may be installed without a vault in a building or room of fire-resisting construction, but no combustible materials shall be left in dangerous proximity to the transformers.

(3) The transformers shall be placed in a metal pan or concrete basin or surrounded by a metal or concrete curbing large enough to contain and retain the liquid from the largest transformer placed therein. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 508.

525.—(1) Low-potential transformers of the dry-core type shall be so mounted that there is an air-space of not less than one-quarter of an inch between the transformer casing and the nearest adjacent incombustible surface.

(2) Where the nearest adjacent surface is of combustible material,

- (a) the air-space between the transformer casing and the surface shall be not less than twelve inches; or
- (b) the surface shall be protected by incombustible heat-insulating material or by grounded sheet-metal arranged to provide an air space of not less than two inches between the sheet metal and the protected surface. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 509.

526.—(1) In this section, "transformer" means a single transformer or a bank of transformers operating as a unit.

(2) Every transformer shall be protected by an over-current device in the primary connection rated or set at not more than 250 per cent of the rated primary current of the transformer but the individual over-current device is not required where,

- (a) the primary circuit over-current device affords equivalent protection to the transformer; or
- (b) its omission is authorized by subsection 3.

(3) A transformer having an over-current device in the secondary connection rated or set at not more than 250 per cent of the rated secondary current of the transformer, or a transformer equipped with co-ordinated thermal over-load protection by the manufacturer, is not required to have an individual over-current device in the primary connection, but the primary feeder over-current device shall be rated or set to open at a current value of,

- (a) not more than six times the rated current of the transformer, where the transformer has not more than 6 per cent impedance; or
- (b) not more than four times the rated current of the transformer, where the transformer has more than 6 but not more than 10 per cent impedance.

(4) Every potential transformer shall have primary fuses rated at not more than 10 amperes for circuits of 750 volts or less and not more than 3 amperes for circuits exceeding 750 volts.

(5) Where it is necessary to limit the possible short-circuit current to a value within the interrupting capacity of a high-tension fuse, a resistor shall be connected in series with the fuse. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 510.

527.—(1) Every transformer shall be provided with a name-plate showing,

- (a) the maker's name;
- (b) the rating in kilovolt-amperes;
- (c) the rated full-load temperature rise;
- (d) the primary-voltage and secondary-voltage rating;
- (e) the frequency; and
- (f) where the transformer is of the liquid-filled type, the liquid capacity in Imperial gallons.

(2) Where the transformer is intended by the manufacturer to be filled with an approved liquid that will not burn in air, the type of liquid shall be shown on the name-plate. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 511.

528.—(1) The walls and roof of a vault shall be of,

- (a) reinforced concrete not less than six inches thick;
- (b) brick not less than eight inches thick; or
- (c) load-bearing hollow tile not less than twelve inches thick coated on the inside with cement plaster,

but, where the total capacity of the transformers enclosed by the vault is not more than 100 kilovolt-amperes or where all the transformers are of the dry-core type, reinforced concrete four inches thick may be used. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 512 (1); O. Reg. 94/58, s. 131.

(2) Where the outside walls of the building are of standard vault construction, they shall, where practicable, form one wall of the vault. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 512 (2).

529.—(1) Pipe or duct systems not forming part of the electrical installation shall not be run into or through a transformer vault but, where the presence of the pipe or duct systems in the vault cannot be avoided, their appurtenances that require maintenance at regular intervals shall be located outside the vault and the vault shall be protected against possible condensation, leaks and breaks in the pipe or duct system.

(2) Pipes and other facilities provided for fire protection or for water-cooled transformers shall be deemed to be part of the electrical installation. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 513.

530.—(1) Transformer vaults shall be ventilated.

(2) The ventilating openings shall be so located as to facilitate the movement of air. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 514 (1, 2).

(3) Where the vault contains transformers having an aggregate capacity of 50 kilovolt-amperes or less and the vault is ventilated directly to outside air by natural ventilation without the use of ducts, the ventilating openings shall have a combined area of not less than one square foot.

(4) Where the vault contains transformers having an aggregate capacity of more than 50 kilovolt-amperes,

the combined area of the ventilating openings shall be not less than three square inches for each kilovolt-ampere of transformer capacity. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 514 (3, 4); O. Reg. 94/58, s. 132.

(5) The ventilation shall be such as prevents the development of temperatures in the transformers that may be injurious to the electrical equipment.

(6) The inlet for fresh air shall be a flue or iron pipe leading directly or indirectly from the outside air and terminating in the vault at a point not more than three feet above floor level. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 514 (5, 6).

531.—(1) Where ventilating openings for transformer vaults are not connected to chimneys, flues or directly to outside air, they shall be furnished with automatic dampers made of metal of a thickness of not less than No. 10 U.S. sheet-metal gauge.

(2) The damper control shall be arranged so as to be operated from a point outside the vault. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 515.

532.—(1) Where openings are made in transformer vaults to provide illumination or ventilation from outside air, the openings shall be protected by louvres or by substantial fixed metal screens with mesh not larger than three-quarters of an inch.

(2) The openings shall be so constructed that snow or rain cannot reach wiring or apparatus of other than weather-proof construction. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 516.

533.—(1) Transformer vaults shall be provided with suitable means of draining oil and water therefrom.

(2) The floor or drain shall have a slope of not less than one-quarter of an inch per foot.

(3) Where vaults contain transformers having a total capacity of 100 kilovolt-amperes or less, the drain may be dispensed with but the enclosure shall be so constructed as to retain within the vault all the oil contained in the largest transformer therein. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 517.

534.—(1) Every doorway to a transformer vault shall be closed by means of a tight-fitting approved fire-door of the type designated as "Class A Door and Hardware" by Underwriters Laboratories Inc.

(2) Every doorway to a transformer vault shall have a door-sill of sufficient height to confine within the vault the oil from the largest transformer installed therein and, in every case, the height of the door-sill shall be not less than four inches. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 518, *amended*.

535. Every transformer vault shall be provided with an adequate lighting-system controlled by a switch located near the entrance to the vault and outside the vault. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 519.

536. Every door of a transformer vault shall be provided with a substantial lock and the door shall be kept locked at all times when no person is in the vault. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 520.

537. Transformer vaults shall not be used for storage purposes. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 521.

ELECTRICAL CONDENSERS

538. Sections 539 to 545 do not apply to special electrical condensers that are a component part of other electrical apparatus and that conform to the requirements of this Regulation respecting that apparatus. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 522.

539. Where electrical condensers,

- (a) are not insulated with a liquid that will not burn in air; or

- (b) contain in each unit thereof more than three Imperial gallons of combustible oil and are not fitted with individual over-current devices,

they shall be enclosed in vaults constructed in accordance with sections 528 to 537. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 523.

540.—(1) Every live part of an electrical condenser shall be rendered inaccessible.

(2) Every non-current-carrying metal part of an electrical condenser shall be grounded in accordance with Part VII. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 524.

541. Every electrical condenser shall be provided with a name-plate showing,

- (a) the maker's name;
- (b) the rated voltage;
- (c) the frequency;
- (d) the kilovolt-amperes or amperes;
- (e) the number of phases;
- (f) where an electrical condenser is of the liquid-filled type, the amount of liquid in Imperial gallons, and whether or not the liquid will burn; and
- (g) whether or not the electrical-condenser unit has a discharge device inside the case. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 525.

542. Where electrical condensers are used with individual motors for power-factor improvement,

- (a) the electrical condensers may be connected directly without an over-current device or disconnecting means to any point on the load side of the motor-circuit over-current device, but the kilovolt-ampere rating of the electrical condenser shall not be greater than the value required to correct the no-load power factor of the motor to unity;
- (b) the conductors supplying the electrical condenser shall have a minimum current-carrying capacity of 135 per cent of the rated current of the condenser, but such current-carrying capacity shall not be less than 33 1/3 per cent of the current-carrying capacity of the motor-circuit conductors;
- (c) the conductors to the motor need not be of a size larger than the size required by the motor without an electrical condenser;
- (d) the over-current device and the switch in the motor-circuit need not be of a rating greater than the rating required by the motor without an electrical condenser; and
- (e) if the electrical condensers are connected between the motor over-load device and the motor, the over-load device shall be rated or set at a value that takes into account the reduced line-current by reason of the electrical condensers being in the circuit. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 526; O. Reg. 94/58, s. 133 (1).

543.—(1) Where electrical condensers are used with other than individual motors for power-factor improvement, they shall,

- (a) be connected to supply-circuit conductors having a continuous current-carrying capacity of not less than 135 per cent of the rated current of the electrical condenser;

- (b) be provided in each ungrounded conductor with over-current protection rated or set as low as is practicable to avoid unnecessary opening of the circuit; and

- (c) be provided with a disconnecting means capable of carrying continuously 135 per cent of the rated current of the electrical condenser.

(2) The over-current protection shall not be rated or set at more than 250 per cent of the rated current of the electrical condenser without the permission of an inspector. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 527; O. Reg. 94/58, s. 133 (2).

544.—(1) Transformers used with electrical condensers shall be installed in accordance with sections 518 to 537.

(2) The kilovolt-ampere rating of the transformer shall be not less than 135 per cent of the kilovolt-ampere rating of the electrical condenser. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 528.

545.—(1) Every electrical condenser shall be provided with a means of draining the stored charge.

(2) The draining means shall be so constructed that,

- (a) where the electrical condenser is rated at 750 volts or less, its residual voltage is reduced to 50 volts or less within one minute after it is disconnected from the source of supply; and
- (b) where the electrical condenser is rated at more than 750 volts, its residual voltage is reduced to 50 volts or less within five minutes after it is disconnected from the source of supply.

(3) The discharge circuit shall be,

- (a) permanently connected to the terminals of the electrical condenser or the electrical-condenser bank; or
- (b) provided with automatic means of connecting it to the terminals of the electrical-condenser bank on the removal of voltage from the line.

(4) The discharge circuit shall not be switched or connected by manual means.

(5) Where motors, transformers or other electrical equipment are connected directly to electrical condensers without the interposition of a switch or over-current device, the windings of the motors, transformers or other equipment shall be deemed to constitute a suitable discharge means. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 529.

SWITCHBOARDS AND SWITCH-GEAR

546.—(1) Where switch-gear is not of the dead-front or enclosed type, it shall be rendered inaccessible.

(2) Every live part on the rear of a dead-front switchboard shall be rendered inaccessible.

(3) Where live parts of switch-gear are exposed to damage by falling objects, they shall be guarded. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 530.

547.—(1) Switch-gear shall not be installed within three feet of a ceiling of combustible material or a ceiling of plaster applied over a combustible base, unless the combustible material or base is protected against damage from fire by,

- (a) metal lath and cement plaster;
- (b) one-quarter of an inch of rigid asbestos board; or
- (c) other means furnishing equivalent protection.

(2) There shall be a space of not less than three feet between equipment on the back of a fixed switchboard and the nearest adjacent wall.

(3) The space may be enclosed with netting or grating but provision shall be made for ready ingress and egress at each end of the space. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 531 (1-3).

(4) Where access to the switchboard equipment can be had from the front only and maintenance replacements can be made from the front, the switchboard may be installed against the wall if, in the opinion of an inspector, there is adequate clearance in front of the switchboard to permit safe operation. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 134.

548.—(1) Where switchboards or switch-gear operate,

- (a) on alternating current at potentials between 150 volts to ground and 750 volts between conductors; or
- (b) on direct current at potentials between 300 volts to ground and 750 volts between conductors,

insulating floors, mats or platforms, affording good footing, shall be provided around the switchboard or switch-gear.

(2) The insulating floors, mats or platforms shall be so placed that the operator of the switchboard or switch-gear cannot readily touch live parts when not standing on the insulating floor, mat or platform. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 532.

549. Where the switchboards or switch-gear operate at potentials above 750 volts between conductors, every live part shall be,

- (a) out-of-reach; or
- (b) protected by suitable covers,

whether or not insulating floors, mats or platforms are provided. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 533.

550. The front and rear of every switchboard shall be illuminated adequately for the reading of instruments and the operation and maintenance of the switchboard. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 534.

551.—(1) Where non-enclosed air circuit-breakers are mounted on the face of a switchboard, they shall be mounted in a single row at the top of the switchboard.

(2) The top of every non-enclosed air circuit-breaker mounted on the front of a switchboard shall be not less than five feet above floor level. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 535.

552.—(1) Where insulated conductors feeding to or from switch-gear are closely mounted, they shall have,

- (a) an over-all flame-retarding moisture-resisting covering; or
- (b) an inherently flame-retarding and moisture-resisting insulation on the individual conductors.

(2) Where asbestos tape is used, it shall be kept away from the terminals. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 536.

553. The space behind switchboards shall be kept clear of objects not in use for the operation of the switchboard. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 537.

STORAGE BATTERIES

554.—(1) Where storage batteries have an aggregate capacity at the eight-hour discharge rate of more

than five kilowatt-hours and are in unsealed jars or tanks, the storage batteries shall be kept in separate battery-rooms or enclosures used for no other purpose.

(2) The rooms or enclosures shall be rendered inaccessible. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 538.

555.—(1) Storage-battery rooms and enclosures shall be thoroughly ventilated.

(2) Appropriate means shall be employed for the diffusion and ventilation of gases from storage batteries to prevent the accumulation of explosive atmospheres in the rooms or enclosures. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 539.

556.—(1) Every storage-battery cell shall be mounted on incombustible absorption-resisting insulators of glass or vitrified glazed porcelain.

(2) Subsection 1 does not apply to small cells that are made of insulating material and set in sand-trays or on shelves or otherwise separate from the floor of the room in which they are kept. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 540.

557.—(1) Electrical wiring in a storage-battery room shall be run,

- (a) as bare conductors;
- (b) as open wiring;
- (c) in rigid conduit;
- (d) in electrical metallic tubing;
- (e) as M.I. copper-clad cable; or
- (f) as aluminum-sheathed cable. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 135 (1).

(2) Conductors having varnished-cloth V type insulation shall not be used in storage-battery rooms.

(3) Where bare conductors are used, they shall not be taped.

(4) Where rigid conduit or electrical metallic tubing is used, it shall be of corrosion-resisting material or otherwise protected from corrosion. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 541 (2-4).

(5) Where M.I. copper-clad cable or aluminum-sheathed cable is used in locations in which it may be in direct contact with acid or acid spray, it shall be adequately protected from corrosion. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 135 (2).

558.—(1) Where metal race-way or other metallic covering for conductors is used in a battery room, not less than twelve inches of the conductor measured from the end of the conductor connected to a cell terminal shall be free from the race-way or metallic covering and the conductor shall issue from the race-way or metallic covering through a substantial, glazed, insulated bushing.

(2) The end of the race-way shall be sealed tightly by means of sealing compound, rubber insulating tape or other suitable material so as to resist the entrance of electrolyte by spray or by creeping. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 542.

LIGHTNING ARRESTERS

559. Lightning arresters shall be installed in every distributing sub-station. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 136.

560.—(1) Where lightning arresters are installed for the protection of electrical equipment in other than a distributing sub-station, they may be installed inside or outside the building or enclosure containing the electrical equipment.

(2) Where the operating voltage of the circuit protected by the arrester is more than 750 volts between conductors, the arrester shall be rendered inaccessible.

(3) Where the operating voltage of the circuit is less than 750 volts between conductors, the arrester shall be enclosed or isolated by elevation or otherwise rendered inaccessible. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 544.

561.—(1) Where lightning arresters are installed in a building, they shall be located well away from all equipment not protected thereby and from passageways and combustible parts of buildings.

(2) Where a lightning arrester containing oil is installed in a building, it shall be separated from all other equipment by walls constructed and used in accordance with sections 528 to 537. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 545.

562.—(1) Where lightning arresters containing oil are installed in a location other than a building, adequate means shall be provided for the draining away of any accumulation of oil.

(2) The oil may be drained away by,

(a) ditches or drains; or

(b) paving the yard in which the arrester is contained with cinders or other absorbent material to an adequate depth. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 546.

563. Where choke-coils are used in connection with a lightning arrester, the coils shall be installed between the lightning-arrester tap and the apparatus to be protected thereby. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 547.

564.—(1) The connection between lightning arresters and line-conductors or line-buses and between lightning arresters and the ground shall be of copper wire or cable or some approved equivalent and shall be not smaller than No. 6 B. & S. gauge.

(2) The connection shall,

(a) be short;

(b) be free of sharp bends; and

(c) have a minimum of other bends and turns. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 548.

565. Where gap-electrodes, choke-coils and other lightning-protection accessories are used, they shall have an insulation from the ground and from other conductors of not less than the equivalent of the insulation required by this Regulation at other points in the circuit. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 549.

566. Every lightning arrester shall be grounded in accordance with Part VII. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 550.

RESISTANCE DEVICES

567.—(1) Where insulated conductors are used for connection between resistance elements and controllers, the conductor shall be,

(a) the asbestos-covered A type;

(b) the asbestos varnished-cloth AVC type; or

(c) where the temperature does not exceed 90° C. or 194° F., the slow-burning SB type,

but other insulated conductors may be used for an infrequent motor-starting service.

(2) Where the conductors have an approved flame-retarding outer covering and the maximum difference of potential between any two conductors does not exceed 75 volts, the conductors may be grouped. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 551.

568. Every resistance device and the wiring leading to the resistance elements shall be so installed that the danger of igniting adjacent combustible material is reduced to a minimum. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 552.

569.—(1) Incandescent lamps may be used as protective resistors for automatic controllers. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 553 (1).

(2) Incandescent lamps may, with the permission of an inspector, be used as resistors in series with other devices. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 137.

(3) Where incandescent lamps are used as resistors, they shall,

(a) be mounted in porcelain receptacles on incombustible supports;

(b) be so arranged that they cannot be subjected to a voltage greater than the voltage for which they are rated;

(c) be provided with a permanently-attached name-plate showing the wattage and voltage of the lamp to be used in each receptacle;

(d) not carry or control the main current; and

(e) not constitute the regulating resistance of the device. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 553 (3).

ELECTRIC HEATING AND COOKING APPLIANCES

570. Where an electric heating-appliance or cooking-appliance is approved for use on a branch-circuit protected by over-current devices rated or set at not more than 15 amperes, the rating of the appliance shall not exceed 1500 watts. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 554.

571.—(1) Every electric heating-appliance or cooking-appliance rated at more than 1500 watts shall be supplied from a branch-circuit used solely for the appliance.

(2) The appliance shall be controlled by an indicating switch which may be in the circuit or on the appliance.

(3) Where the appliance is motor operated, the switch shall be located in accordance with section 393.

(4) Where the appliance is rated at not more than 30 amperes, an attachment plug and receptacle may be used instead of a switch. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 555.

572.—(1) Where smoothing-irons, glue-pots, soldering-irons or similar appliances or groups of appliances are used in other than private dwelling-houses, every appliance or group of appliances shall be provided with an indicating switch and a red pilot-light. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 556 (1).

(2) Where every appliance is provided with an integral temperature-limiting device, the pilot-light may, with the permission of an inspector, be dispensed with. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 138.

573. Non-portable electric heating-appliances and cooking-appliances shall be so installed that the danger of igniting adjacent combustible material is reduced to a minimum. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 557.

574. Every electric heating-appliance or cooking-appliance that consists of more than one single heating element shall have only one point of connection for supply. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 558.

575. Where a consumer's service supplies only one electric range, the conductors of the service shall not be smaller than two No. 4 B. & S. gauge conductors for a two-wire consumer's service and three No. 6 B. & S. gauge conductor for a three-wire consumer's service. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 559.

576.—(1) Infra-red drying lamps rated at 300 watts or less may be used with lamp-holders of the medium-base, keyless, porcelain type or with other types approved for the purpose.

(2) Screw-shell lamp-holders shall not be used with infra-red lamps rated at more than 300 watts unless the lamp-holders are approved for the purpose.

(3) The lamp-holders shall be protected in accordance with Part V.

(4) Where the lamp-holders are used in industrial processes, they may be operated in series on circuits of more than 150 volts to ground, but adequate spacing for the higher circuit-voltage shall be provided.

(5) Every section, panel or strip carrying one or more infra-red lamp-holders shall be deemed to be an appliance.

(6) The terminal connection block of an assembly of infra-red lamp-holders shall be deemed to be an individual outlet. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 560.

RECEPTACLES

577.—(1) Where electrical power is used in any structure used for residential purposes, there shall be installed in each area therein used as a kitchen or breakfast-room or laundry-room or utility-room, whether or not the areas are separated by doors or partitions, or both, at least one 125-volt single or duplex appliance-receptacle of the three-pole type,

(a) having,

(i) one pole grounded so as to ground non-current-carrying metal parts of electrical equipment, and

(ii) the two current-carrying poles in a parallel position; and

(b) arranged to receive a three-wire attachment plug-cap having,

(i) the grounding pole circular or U-shaped, and

(ii) the two current-carrying poles parallel-blades.

(2) Subject to subsection 3, an appliance-receptacle installed under subsection 1 shall be wired on a branch circuit to which no other outlet is connected.

(3) Where a kitchen or breakfast-room or laundry-room or utility-room is not in a basement, there may be installed on any branch circuit supplying a single or duplex appliance-receptacle installed under subsection 1 one additional single or duplex convenience receptacle or appliance-receptacle and one receptacle constructed for use only with an electric clock.

(4) Unless the floor, walls and ceiling of a room in a basement are of insulating material, and the room is not used as a kitchen or breakfast-room or laundry-room or utility-room, no receptacles other than the type specified in subsection 1 may be installed in a basement. O. Reg. 61/55, s. 2.

578. Where a fixture containing a convenience-outlet is installed in a bathroom, the fixture shall be attached to or mounted on an outlet box of metal that is grounded. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 562.

579.—(1) Receptacles for convenience-outlets rated at not more than 15 amperes may be constructed so as to accommodate both parallel-blade and tandem-blade caps.

(2) The receptacles shall not be of the screw-base type. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 563.

580. Adapters for use with Edison-base lamp-holders shall be constructed so as to receive only parallel-blade caps. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 564.

581.—(1) Receptacles of the standard tandem-blade or parallel-blade type shall be rated at 125 volts-15 amperes, or 250 volts-10 amperes.

(2) Where both 125-volt circuits and 250-volt circuits are installed in the same premises, the receptacles used on the outlets supplied at 250 volts shall be constructed so that standard tandem-blade or parallel-blade type caps cannot be inserted therein. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 565.

582. Receptacles with exposed terminals shall not be used elsewhere than in metal fittings, metal troughs and similar devices. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 566.

583. Receptacles intended to be used for attachment caps shall not be placed in ironing-board cabinets or other similar enclosures. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 567.

584. Where attachment caps and receptacles are located in floors, they shall be enclosed in floor boxes approved for the purpose. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 568.

585. Where a receptacle is installed in a location in which there is more than normal risk of injury or loss of life through electrical shock,

(a) the receptacle shall have an extra contact for grounding;

(b) the receptacle and cap shall be polarized; and

(c) the receptacle and cap shall be so constructed that they can be used only with a cap and receptacle respectively of corresponding voltage rating. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 569.

ARC LAMPS

586.—(1) Resistances or regulators for arc lamps shall be enclosed in incombustible cases.

(2) An incandescent lamp shall not be used as a resistor or regulator for an arc lamp. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 570.

587.—(1) Every arc lamp, other than a lamp of the enclosed-arc type, shall be equipped with a globe and spark-arrester.

(2) The globe shall be guarded by wire netting having a mesh of not more than $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 571.

588.—(1) Every outdoor arc lamp that is attached to a building and supplied from an interior electrical installation shall be suspended at least eight feet above ground level.

(2) Every indoor arc lamp shall be hung out-of-reach or shall be suitably protected. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 572.

589.—(1) Every lead to an arc lamp shall have a current-carrying capacity of approximately 150 per cent of the normal current of the lamp.

(2) Where an arc lamp is suspended so that it may be raised and lowered and has leads larger than No. 14 B. & S. gauge, the leads shall be stranded. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 573.

590. Every arc lamp or series of arc lamps shall be provided with an over-current device. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 574.

PART X

INSTALLATION OF INTERIOR LIGHTING
EQUIPMENT

GENERAL

591. This Part applies to the installation of lighting fixtures, lamp-holders, pendants, rosettes, incandescent filament lamps, electric discharge lamps and the wiring and electrical equipment used in connection therewith. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 575.

592.—(1) Except as provided in subsection 2, the voltage of circuits used to supply the installations shall not exceed 150 volts to ground.

(2) Lighting branch-circuits in industrial and commercial establishments in which a trained maintenance staff is available may have a voltage in excess of 150 volts but not exceeding 600 volts to ground when the lighting branch-circuits supply fixtures equipped with,

- (a) mogul-base screw-shell lamp-holders only; or
- (b) lamp-holders of other types that are approved for specific purposes, located at least eight feet above floor level and do not have a switch control as an integral part of the fixture.

(3) The voltage between conductors supplying incandescent lamps in residential premises shall not exceed 150 volts. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 139.

593.—(1) Every lighting fixture requiring a ballast or transformer shall be plainly marked to show,

- (a) its electrical rating;
- (b) the manufacturer's name, trade-mark or other suitable means of identification.

(2) The electrical rating of the fixture includes the voltage, current, input watts and frequency. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 576.

LOCATION

594. Where electrical equipment used for interior lighting is installed in a hazardous location, the equipment and its installation shall conform to Part XIII. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 577.

595. Where electrical fixtures used for interior lighting are installed in a place in which moisture or corrosive elements are present in quantities that are likely to interfere with the normal operation of electrical equipment, the fixtures shall be of a type approved for use under the conditions, and shall be installed in conformity with Part XV. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 578.

596.—(1) Where combustible material is kept near a lighting fixture, the fixture shall be so constructed or installed or so equipped with shades or guards as to limit the temperature to which the combustible material is subjected to a maximum of 90° C. or 194° F.

(2) Every fixture and lamp-holder installed over readily combustible material shall be of the unswitched type.

(3) Where lighting fixtures or lamp-holders are installed over readily combustible material, every fixture and lamp-holder shall be controlled by an individual wall-switch, but a wall switch may control more than one fixture or lamp-holder if every fixture and lamp-holder is located at least eight feet above floor level or so located or guarded that the lamps cannot be readily removed or damaged. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 579.

597.—(1) No lighting fixture installed in the immediate vicinity of flammable material shall have external wiring.

(2) Every incandescent lamp located in the vicinity of flammable material shall be so installed and guarded as to maintain the material at a safe temperature at all times. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 580.

598. No lighting fixture having external wiring, other than a fixture of the chain suspension type, and no lamp-holder having a paper or fibre lining shall be used in a show-window. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 581.

599.—(1) Every lighting fixture installed in a clothes-closet shall be installed on the ceiling or on the front wall above the door of the closet.

(2) No electric fixture of the pendent type shall be installed in a clothes-closet. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 582.

600. Where lighting fixtures are installed in recessed cavities in walls or ceilings, they shall be of a type approved for the purpose and shall be kept at least one-half of an inch from combustible material. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 583.

601. Where lighting fixtures are installed directly on walls or ceilings of metal or metal-lath, the non-current-carrying metal parts of the fixtures shall be,

- (a) insulated from the wall or ceiling; or
- (b) grounded. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 584.

602. The exposed non-current-carrying metal parts of lighting fixtures and electrical equipment used in connection therewith in basements, bathrooms, kitchens and other places in which they are in proximity to grounded metal objects or in which dampness may exist shall be,

- (a) installed out-of-reach; or
- (b) grounded. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 585.

INSTALLATION

603.—(1) Lighting fixtures, lamp-holders, lamps and rosettes shall be installed so that no live part is exposed to contact while they are in use. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 586 (1).

(2) Every lighting fixture shall be so constructed and installed that conductors in the fixtures and in the outlet box are not subjected to temperatures greater than the temperature for which the conductors are approved. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 140.

(3) Where lamp-holders and switches have exposed accessible terminals, they shall not be installed in metal fixture-canopies or in open bases of portable lamps. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 586 (3).

604.—(1) Every lighting fixture, lamp-holder and rosette shall be securely supported.

(2) Every lighting fixture shall be supported from a fixed outlet in accordance with section 213.

(3) Where a lighting fixture weighs more than six pounds or exceeds sixteen inches in any dimension, it shall not be supported by the screw-shell of the lamp-holder.

(4) Where a lighting fixture weighs more than twenty-five pounds, it shall not be supported by an outlet box mounted on a bar hanger.

(5) Where a lighting fixture weighs more than fifty pounds, it shall be supported independently of the outlet box. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 141.

605. Where a lighting fixture is attached to a conduit system or other grounded support, it shall be connected thereto both mechanically and electrically. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 588.

606.—(1) Every outlet box shall be provided with a cover or covered by a fixture-canopy, lamp-holder, rosette or similar device.

(2) Where any part of a combustible wall or ceiling is exposed between the edge of a fixture-canopy or pan and an outlet box, the part of the wall or ceiling shall be covered with non-combustible material. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 589.

607.—(1) Every canopy and outlet box shall be installed so as to provide adequate space for conductors and connections.

(2) Where a canopy-switch controls a fixture having auxiliary equipment, the fixture or the fixture-canopy shall have knockouts suitable constructed and located to accommodate the switch. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 590.

608.—(1) The recessed portion of every recessed lighting-fixture enclosure shall be at least one-half of an inch from combustible material at every point other than a point of support.

(2) Every recessed lighting-fixture shall be so installed that adjacent combustible material is not subjected to temperatures in excess of 90° C. or 194° F.

(3) Where a lighting fixture is recessed in fire-resisting material in a building of fire-resisting construction, the fire-resisting material may be subjected to temperatures of not more than 150° C. or 302° F., but the fixture shall be plainly marked as approved for the service. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 591.

609. Every lighting fixture shall be so installed that the connections between the fixture conductors and the circuit conductors may be inspected without disconnecting any part of the wiring, unless the connection employs a plug and a receptacle. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 592.

610.—(1) No lighting fixture shall be used as a race-way for circuit conductors unless the fixture is approved for that use, but the conductors of a two-wire, three-wire or four-wire branch-circuit supplying a fixture may be carried through an installation of lighting fixtures if, in the case of three-wire or four-wire branch-circuits, they are controlled by a switch or circuit-breaker that can be manually operated to simultaneously interrupt all ungrounded conductors.

(2) Where the lighting fixtures referred to in subsection 1 are fluorescent, the ballasts and transformers in the installation shall be deemed to be a source of heat with temperatures exceeding 60° C. or 140° F. and the conductors supplying the fixtures shall be of the slow-burning SB type and shall not be exposed to temperatures exceeding 90° C. or 194° F.

(3) Where a lighting fixture weighs more than ten pounds, it shall be installed so that the connections between the fixture conductors and the circuit conductors are accessible for inspection without removing the fixture supports. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 142.

611. Every lighting fixture having a combustible shade or enclosure shall be so installed as to provide an adequate air-space between the lamps and the combustible shade or enclosure. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 594.

612.—(1) Where a rigid lighting fixture or lamp-holder is located at a height of less than seven feet above the floor and is readily accessible, the fixture or lamp-holder shall be protected from mechanical injury by a guard.

(2) A short, flexible drop-light or lighting fixture may be used without the guard required by subsection 1. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 143.

(3) Lamps that light basement stairs shall be controlled by a switch located at the top of the stairs. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 595 (3).

WIRING

613.—(1) All electrical wiring on or within a lighting fixture shall be,

- (a) neatly arranged without excess wiring;
- (b) not exposed to mechanical injury; and
- (c) so arranged that it is not subjected to temperatures above the temperatures for which it is approved.

(2) No joint or tap shall be located within an arm or stem of a lighting fixture. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 596.

614.—(1) No conductor for a lighting fixture shall be smaller than No. 18 B. & S. gauge.

(2) Where a tap is made to a branch-circuit conductor and run to a fixture outlet, the tap shall be not more than eighteen inches long.

(3) Every tap shall be of a size not less than the minimum size of the conductor required for the wiring of the fixture. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 597.

615.—(1) Every lighting fixture shall be wired with conductors having insulation suitable for the voltage and temperatures to which the conductors may be subjected.

(2) Where lighting fixtures are installed in damp or corrosive atmospheres or wet places, the conductors shall be of a type approved for use under those conditions. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 598.

616.—(1) Stranded conductors shall be used on chain fixtures and other movable parts of lighting equipment.

(2) Conductors shall be so arranged that the weight of the lighting fixture or the movable parts does not place tension on the conductors.

(3) All conductors that supply movable parts of lighting equipment shall be protected against mechanical injury. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 599.

617.—(1) Where pendent lamp-holders having permanently attached leads are used in other than festoon-wiring, they shall be hung from separate stranded rubber-insulated conductors that are soldered directly to the circuit conductors but supported independently thereof.

(2) Where the pendent conductors supply heavy-duty or medium-based screw-shell lamp-holders, they shall be not smaller than No. 14 B. & S. gauge.

(3) Where the pendent conductors supply intermediate or candelabra-base lamp-holders, other than approved Christmas-tree and decorative lighting-outfits, the conductors shall be not smaller than No. 18 B. & S. gauge.

(4) Where the pendent conductors are longer than three feet, they shall be twisted together. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 600.

618.—(1) Every conductor for interior-lighting equipment shall be secured so as not to expose the insulation to damage from cutting or abrasion.

(2) Where the conductors pass through metal, they shall be protected from abrasion.

(3) Exposed flexible cord or fixture wires shall not be used to supply permanently installed lighting-fixtures in show-cases or wall-cases. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 601.

619.—(1) Every lighting fixture shall be so wired that all screw-shells of its lamp-holders are connected to the same fixture, conductors, circuit-conductor or terminal.

(2) The identified supply conductor shall be connected to the identified conductor or conductors of the lighting-fixtures. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 602.

620.—(1) Where conductors to recessed lighting-fixtures are exposed to temperatures in excess of 60° C. or 140° F., the conductors shall be at least four feet long and they shall be of the asbestos-covered A type or its equivalent.

(2) The conductors shall be armoured or run in metal race-way and shall extend from the fixture-enclosure to a suitable junction-box located not less than one foot from the fixture-enclosure.

(3) The conductors shall not extend for more than six feet from the fixture measured along the race-way, but conductors approved for the purpose may be run for more than six feet from the fixture. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 603 (1-3).

(4) The connection of the asbestos-covered or equivalent conductors with the branch-circuit conductors shall be made in the junction-box. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 144.

(5) The temperature in the junction-box shall not exceed 60° C. or 140° F. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 603 (5).

621.—(1) Where show-window lighting-fixtures are closely spaced, they may be connected to asbestos-covered conductors within the show-window.

(2) The connection of show-window lighting-fixtures to the circuit-conductor shall be in a junction-box.

(3) The junction-box shall be maintained at a sufficient distance from the lighting fixtures to ensure that the rubber-insulated circuit-conductors are not subject to temperatures in excess of 60° C. or 140° F. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 604.

GROUNDING

622. Every non-current-carrying metal part of lighting fixtures and lighting equipment shall be grounded in accordance with Part VII. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 605.

623. Where a metal lighting-fixture is installed on an outlet wired with grounded metal-race-way or grounded armoured-cable, the fixture shall be grounded. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 606.

624.—(1) Where a metal lighting-fixture is installed on an outlet wired with knob-and-tube or non-metallic sheathed-cable on a circuit operating at not more than 150 volts to ground, the fixture shall be grounded.

(2) Where a metal lighting-fixture or plate is mounted on a metal or metal-lathed ceiling or wall and is insulated from its support and from the metal ceiling or wall or from the metal-lath by the use of insulating joints or fixture-supports and canopy-insulators, the grounding of the fixture or plate may be dispensed with.

(3) Where a metal lighting-fixture or plate is not mounted on a metal or metal-lathed ceiling or wall and is not within reach of grounded material, it need not be insulated or grounded.

(4) Where a wiring system does not afford a ready means for grounding the exposed non-current-carrying metal parts of fixtures or lamp-holders, lighting-fixtures made of insulating material or lamp-holders having shells of insulating material shall be used. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 607.

625.—(1) Where a metal lighting-fixture or a transformer enclosure is on a circuit operating at more than 150 volts to ground, the fixture or enclosure shall be grounded.

(2) Where the other exposed metal parts of lighting equipment are not insulated from ground and from other conducting surfaces and are not inaccessible, the exposed metal parts shall be grounded.

(3) Where lamp-tie-wires, mounting screws, clips and decorative bands on glass lamps are at least 1½ inches from the terminals of the lamp, they need not be grounded. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 608.

626.—(1) No drop-light having metal-shell lamp-holder and no ungrounded metal lighting-fixture, lamp-holder or switch-plate shall be installed within eight feet measured vertically or five feet measured horizontally of laundry-tubs, bath-tubs, shower-baths, plumbing fixtures, steam-pipes or other grounded metal work or grounded surfaces.

(2) No lamp-holder installed in a bath-room, shower-room or kitchen shall,

(a) be attached to a drop-cord;

(b) have a switch forming part of the assembly; or

(c) be controlled by other than a wall-switch.

(3) Lamp-holders in basements shall be controlled only by wall-switches but, where,

(a) the outer shell of the lamp-holder is of approved insulating material and the operating mechanism of the switch is insulated from live parts; or

(b) exposed non-current-carrying metal parts of the lamp-holder are grounded,

the lamp-holder may be controlled by switches forming part of the assembly of the lamp-holder. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 609.

627.—(1) Electric-lighting equipment shall be considered as grounded when it is mechanically and electrically connected in a permanent and effective manner to,

(a) metal race-way;

(b) the armour of armoured-cable;

(c) the sheath of M.I. copper-clad cable;

(d) the sheath of aluminum-sheathed cable;

(e) the grounding-conductor in non-metallic sheathed cable; or

(f) a separate grounding-conductor not smaller than No. 14 B. & S. gauge,

but the race-way, armour, grounding-conductor or sheaths shall be grounded in a manner specified in Part VII. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 145.

(2) Chains that support electric-lighting equipment shall not be used as a means of grounding the non-current-carrying metal parts of the equipment. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 610 (2).

ROSETTES AND LAMP-HOLDERS

628. Lamp-holders of the screw-shell type shall not be used for any purpose other than the holding of lamps or fixtures, or the accommodation of adapters of the Edison-base type. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 611; O. Reg. 94/58, s. 146.

629.—(1) Every medium-base lamp-holder shall have a rating of 660 watts, 250 volts.

(2) Where medium-base lamp-holders are not of special heat-resisting construction, they shall not be used with incandescent lamps rated in excess of 300 watts.

(3) Mogul-base lamp-holders shall not be used with incandescent lamps rated at more than 1,500 watts.

(4) Incandescent lamps rated at 300 watts and used with medium-base lamp-holders shall be provided with a heat-deflecting disc or equivalent device. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 612.

630. The identified grounded supply-conductor shall be connected to permanently connected lamp-holders at the screw-shell binding-post which shall also be identified. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 147.

631.—(1) No two-wire branch-circuit serving pendants or fixtures wired with flexible cord or fixture-wire smaller than No. 14 B. & S. gauge shall have more than twelve incandescent lighting outlets.

(2) No two-wire branch-circuit shall have more than eight mogul lamp-holders connected thereto. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 614.

632. Lamp-holders having pin-type terminals shall be used only for temporary wiring. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 615.

633. Every lamp-holder shall be provided with proper over-current protection. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 616.

634. Where a metal lamp-holder is attached to a flexible cord, the inlet for the flexible cord shall be equipped,

(a) with an insulating bushing; or

(b) with a metal grommet where the lamp-holder is provided with a side outlet. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 148.

635. Where lamp-holders of the switched type are used on unidentified two-wire circuits tapped from the ungrounded conductors of multi-wire circuits, the switching devices of the lamp-holders shall disconnect both conductors of the circuit simultaneously. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 618.

636.—(1) Where lamp-holders are installed in places likely to be damp or wet, they shall be of the weatherproof type.

(2) Where the lamp-holders are of insulating material, they shall be capable of resisting mechanical shock. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 619.

637.—(1) Fusible rosettes shall not be used.

(2) Separable rosettes that make possible a change in polarity shall not be used. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 620.

638. Where rosettes are installed in places likely to be damp or wet, they shall be of the weatherproof type. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 621.

639.—(1) Where a lamp-holder of the portable hand-lamp type is supplied through a flexible cord, the lamp-holder shall be of moulded composition or shall be of a type approved for the purpose.

(2) Brass-shell paper-lined lamp-holders shall not be used.

(3) Every portable hand-lamp shall be equipped with a handle of moulded composition or other approved material.

(4) Where portable hand-lamps are subject to mechanical damage or may come in contact with combustible material, they shall be equipped with a substantial guard attached to the lamp-holder or to the handle. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 622.

MERCURY-VAPOUR LAMPS

640.—(1) Every mercury-vapour lamp shall be equipped with approved auxiliary equipment having an incombustible enclosure.

(2) The auxiliary equipment shall be deemed to be a source of heat. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 623.

641. Where the auxiliary leads or connections are smaller than No. 12 B. & S. gauge, the primary over-current devices shall not be rated or set at more than 15 amperes. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 624.

642.—(1) Where mercury-vapour-lamp transformers,

(a) have an aggregate capacity of not more than 4,000 volt-amperes;

(b) are controlled by a single switch;

(c) are supplied by a branch-circuit that does not supply any equipment other than incandescent lamps installed in the same fixtures; and

(d) are protected by over-current devices rated or set at a value sufficient to carry adequately the starting current,

the transformers may be grouped on a single branch-circuit.

(2) The over-current protection shall not be more than 200 per cent of the circuit full-load current. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 625.

643. Mercury-vapour fixtures in which mogul lamp-holders are used shall be wired with conductors not smaller than No. 14 B. & S. gauge. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 626.

ELECTRIC-DISCHARGE LIGHTING SYSTEMS OPERATING AT LESS THAN 1,000 VOLTS

644.—(1) Electrical equipment used with electric-discharge lighting systems and designed for an open-circuit voltage of 1,000 volts or less shall be of a type approved for that service.

(2) Transformers of the oil-filled type shall not be used in electric-discharge lighting systems.

(3) The terminals of an electric-discharge lamp shall be deemed to be alive if any lamp terminal is connected to a potential of more than 300 volts. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 627.

645. The fixtures of an electric-discharge lighting system shall not be installed on a direct-current circuit unless,

(a) the fixtures are equipped with auxiliary equipment and resistors designed and approved for direct-current operation; and

(b) the fixtures are so marked. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 628.

646.—(1) Where equipment for use with discharge-lighting systems has an open-circuit voltage of more than 1,000 volts, it shall not be installed in housing accommodation.

(2) Where equipment for use with discharge-lighting systems has an open-circuit voltage of more than 300 volts, it shall not be installed in housing accommo-

dation unless the equipment is so designed that no live parts are exposed during the insertion or removal of lamps. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 629.

647. Where fixtures used in electric-discharge lighting systems have exposed ballasts or transformers, the fixtures shall be so installed that the ballasts or transformers are not in contact with combustible material. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 630.

648.—(1) Where the reactors, electrical condensers, resistors and other auxiliary equipment of an electric-discharge lighting system are not installed as part of the lighting-fixture assembly, they shall be enclosed in an accessible permanently-installed metal cabinet.

(2) Adequate provision shall be made for the dissipation of heat from enclosed auxiliary equipment and the conductors supplying the auxiliary equipment shall have insulation approved for the temperatures likely to be encountered.

(3) The metal cabinet shall be installed as close as possible to the lamps.

(4) Where display-cases are not permanently installed, no part of a secondary circuit shall be included in more than one case. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 631.

649. Where a circuit that supplies gas-tube lamps and their transformers is controlled by a switch, the switch shall,

- (a) be of a type approved with the assembly; or
- (b) have a current rating of not less than twice the current requirement of the lamps or transformers. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 632.

650.—(1) Where lighting branch-circuits supply ballasts, transformers or auto-transformers, the load of the branch-circuits shall be computed on the basis of the total amperes of the units and not on the watts of the lamps.

(2) Where gas-tube fixtures are wired with conductors smaller than No. 14 B. & S. gauge, the aggregate capacity of the fixtures connected to any two wires of a lighting branch-circuit protected by a 20-ampere over-current device shall not be more than 15 amperes. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 149.

ELECTRIC-DISCHARGE LIGHTING SYSTEMS OPERATING AT 1,000 VOLTS OR MORE

651. Electrical equipment used with electric-discharge lighting systems and designed for an open-circuit voltage of 1,000 volts or more shall be of a type approved for that service. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 634.

652.—(1) The fixtures and lamp installations in an electric-discharge lighting system shall be controlled singly or in groups by an externally operated switch or circuit-breaker that opens all ungrounded primary conductors.

- (2)** The switch or circuit-breaker shall be,
 - (a) installed within sight of the fixtures or lamps; or
 - (b) provided with a means for locking it in the open position.
- (3)** The switch or circuit-breaker shall,
 - (a) be of a type approved for the purpose; or
 - (b) have a current rating of not less than twice the current rating of the transformer or transformers controlled by it. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 635.

653.—(1) Every transformer and ballast used in an electric-discharge lighting system shall have a secondary open-circuit voltage of not more than 15000 volts but an additional 1,000 volts may be allowed on test.

(2) The secondary-current rating shall not be more than 240 milliamperes.

(3) Where the open-circuit voltage exceeds 7,500 volts, the secondary-current rating shall not be more than 120 milliamperes. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 636.

654.—(1) A transformer used in an electric-discharge lighting system shall be of an approved enclosed type.

(2) Transformers of the oil-filled type shall not be used unless they are filled with a liquid that cannot burn. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 637.

655.—(1) The high-voltage windings of transformers used in electric-discharge lighting systems operating at more than 1,000 volts shall not be connected in series or in parallel but, where each of two transformers has one end of its high-voltage winding grounded and connected to the enclosure, the high-voltage windings may be connected in series to form the equivalent of a mid-point grounded transformer.

(2) The grounded ends of the high-voltage windings shall be connected by an insulated conductor not smaller than No. 14 B. & S. gauge. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 638.

656.—(1) Transformers used in electric-discharge lighting systems operating at more than 1,000 volts shall be accessible.

(2) The transformers shall be installed as near to the lamps as is practicable.

(3) The transformers shall be so located that adjacent combustible materials are not subjected to temperatures in excess of 90° C. or 194° F. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 639.

657.—(1) The secondary conductors of an electric-discharge lighting system shall be gas-tube-sign cable approved for the purpose and for the voltage of the circuit and not more than 20 feet of which shall be run in metal race-way from,

- (a) a single transformer; or
- (b) either side of a mid-point grounded transformer. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 150 (1).

(2) The conductors shall be installed in conformance with sections 1072 to 1080. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 640 (2); O. Reg. 94/58, s. 150 (2).

658. Where the lamps of an electric-discharge lighting system are connected to a transformer, they shall be of such length and characteristics as not to cause a condition of continuous over-voltage on the transformer. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 641.

659.—(1) The lamps of an electric-discharge lighting system operating at 1,000 volts or more shall be supported in the same manner as is prescribed for gas-tubes by section 1088.

(2) The lamps shall not be installed where they are exposed to mechanical injury. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 642.

660.—(1) Those parts of lamp installations in an electric-discharge lighting system that must be removed for lamp replacement shall be hinged or fastened by an approved method.

(2) Lamp terminals and lamp-holders shall be so designed that the lamp can be replaced with a minimum exposure of bare live parts but protection against

space discharge shocks need not be provided where lamps are replaced by a trained maintenance staff. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 151.

661.—(1) Every fixture and every secondary circuit of tubing having an open-circuit voltage of more than 1,000 volts shall be clearly and legibly marked in letters and figures not less than one inch high with the words Caution.....Volts. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 644 (1); O. Reg. 94/58, s. 152.

(2) In the space between the words Caution and Volts the rated open-circuit voltage shall be inserted in figures. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 644 (2).

PART XI

ELECTRIC CRANES AND HOISTS

662. This Part applies to electric cranes and hoists. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 153.

663. In this Part, "contact-conductor" means a bare conductor from which the current for supplying cranes or hoists is collected by moving contacts or shoes. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 153.

CONTACT-CONDUCTORS

664. Where rigid contact-conductors are run along runways, mono-rail tracks or bridges and consist of hard copper, aluminum, steel or other suitable material in appropriate cross-sections, they shall,

- (a) be provided with insulating supports at intervals of at least eighty times the vertical dimension of the conductor but in any case not exceeding fifteen feet;
- (b) have a maximum air-gap separation of at least one inch from adjacent conductors and collectors; and
- (c) have all sections mechanically joined to provide a continuous electrical connection. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 153.

665.—(1) Flexible contact-conductors shall be secured at their ends by strain insulators.

(2) Flexible contact-conductors shall not be smaller than,

- (a) No. 4 B. & S. gauge, where the strain insulators are less than sixty feet apart; and
- (b) No. 2 B. & S. gauge, where the strain insulators are more than sixty feet apart.

(3) Every flexible contact-conductor shall be so mounted on insulators that at its maximum displacement the conductor is not within $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches to ground or to other live conductors. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 153.

666.—(1) Where two or more main flexible contact-conductors are carried along runways, they shall be separated from each other by,

- (a) at least six inches, where the conductors are run in the same horizontal plane;
- (b) at least eight inches, where the conductors are not run in the same horizontal plane.

(2) The separation required by clause a of subsection 1 may be reduced to three inches, where the conductors supply mono-rail hoists.

(3) Bridge contact-conductors shall be separated from one another by at least $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

(4) Where the span of bridge contact-conductors exceeds eighty feet, insulating saddles shall be placed at intervals not exceeding fifty feet. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 153.

667.—(1) Where main flexible contact-conductors are carried along runways, they shall be supported by insulating supports at intervals of not more than twenty feet.

(2) Where necessary, the intervals between insulating supports may be increased to a maximum of forty feet if the separation required between the conductors by section 666 is increased proportionately. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 153.

668.—(1) Where mono-rail, tram-rail tracks or crane-runway tracks are used as a conductor of current for one phase of a three-phase alternating current system that furnishes power to the carrier, crane or trolley,

- (a) the conductors supplying the other two phases of the power supply system shall be insulated;
- (b) the power for all phases shall be obtained from an insulating transformer;
- (c) the potential shall not exceed 300 volts;
- (d) the rail that serves as a conductor shall be grounded at the transformer only; and
- (e) all sections of the track shall be mechanically joined to provide a continuous electrical connection.

(2) Notwithstanding clause d of subsection 1, fittings may be used to attach the rail to the building. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 153.

669. Where a crane or hoist is operated by more than one motor, a common return conductor of proper current-capacity may be used. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 153.

670.—(1) Contact-conductors shall be,

- (a) isolated by elevation; or
- (b) provided with suitable guards so that persons in contact with the ground or with conducting material connected to the ground cannot inadvertently touch the conductors.

(2) Contact conductors shall not be used as feeders for any equipment other than the crane or cranes that they serve. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 153.

CONDUCTORS OTHER THAN CONTACT-CONDUCTORS

671.—(1) Subject to subsection 2, conductors other than contact-conductors shall,

- (a) be of any approved rubber-insulated or thermoplastic-insulated type, where run in any location;
- (b) be of V, A-1 or A-4 type, where run in dry locations.

(2) Conductors that connect to a resistor shall be type A-7 or A-11.

(3) Conductors in dry locations exposed to severe external heat shall be type A-7 or A-11 but, where the external heat does not exceed 90°C., conductors may be type SB or A-4.

(4) Conductors in damp locations exposed to severe external heat shall be type RW or A-2 and, where RW type conductors are grouped, they shall be taped with flame-retarding covering. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 153, revised.

672. Flexible conductors that are not contact-conductors and that are provided where practicable with cable-reels or take-up devices may be used to connect motors to the power supply. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 153, *revised*.

673.—(1) Subject to subsections 2 and 3, conductors other than contact-conductors shall be enclosed in metal race-ways.

(2) Where it is not practicable to install a terminal box, short lengths of exposed conductors may be run from conduit, or other outlet fittings to collectors, resistors, magnetic brakes, motors or other equipment if the conductors are protected from mechanical injury during the operation of the crane or hoist.

(3) Where a pendant push-button station is so supported as to protect the conductors from strain, the station may be supplied from exposed multiple-conductor cables. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 153.

674. Where a crane or hoist is operated by more than one motor, a common return conductor of proper current-carrying capacity may be used. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 153.

CONTROL AND PROTECTION OF CIRCUITS

675.—(1) The main contact-conductors shall be controlled by a fused motor-circuit switch or a circuit breaker.

(2) Where cranes or hoists are operated from cages or cabs, a general-use switch may be used as a controlling device instead of the devices specified by subsection 1.

(3) The controlling device shall be,

- (a) arranged to lock in the open position;
- (b) located so that the crane or hoist and the contact-conductors are visible from the device; and
- (c) readily accessible and operable from the ground or floor. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 153.

676.—(1) Where cranes or hoists are operated from cages or cabs, the conductors supplying the electrical equipment in the cage or cab from the contact-conductors shall be controlled by a fused motor-circuit switch or a circuit-breaker mounted,

- (a) in the cage or cab; or
- (b) on the bridge in such a location as to be operable from the cage or cab when the trolley is at either end of the bridge.

(2) The controlling devices prescribed by subsection 1 shall be rated or set at not less than,

- (a) 50 per cent of the combined short-time ampere-rating of the motors; or
- (b) 75 per cent of the combined short-time ampere-rating of those motors required for one single crane or hoist motion. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 153.

677. A limit-switch shall be provided for the upper limit of travel of crane-hoists. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 153.

678.—(1) Subject to subsection 2, where a crane or hoist is operated by more than one motor, each motor shall be protected by an over-current device in accordance with Part V.

(2) Where two motors operate a single hoist, carriage, truck or bridge and are controlled as a unit by one controller, the two motors and their leads may

be protected by a single over-current device which shall be located in the cage or cab where there is one. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 153.

HAZARDOUS LOCATIONS AND GROUNDING

679. Where a crane or hoist operates over combustible material, the resistor shall be located in conformance with subsection 2 of section 817. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 153.

680. Motor frames, tracks, controller enclosures and the entire frame of every crane or hoist shall be grounded in conformance with Part VII. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 153.

PART XII

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT ELEVATORS AND DUMB-WAITERS

GENERAL

681. This Part applies to electrically-operated elevators, including passenger elevators, freight elevators, escalators and dumb-waiters. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 154.

682.—(1) No part of any electric circuit having a voltage of more than 750 volts shall be used on any elevator-car control system.

(2) Electric circuits having a voltage of more than 750 volts may be used in machine rooms or penthouses for the operation of motors and brakes but,

- (a) all control-wiring and signal-wiring shall be insulated from the power circuits; and
- (b) all machine frames and hand-operated metal ropes shall be grounded.

(3) Where an automatic elevator has operating devices in the car and at landings, the operating devices shall not be installed in a circuit having a voltage of more than 300 volts to ground.

(4) The push-buttons of an elevator-signalling circuit shall not be installed in a circuit having a voltage of more than 300 volts to ground. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 656.

683. Every live part of electrical apparatus in or on an elevator-car or in an elevator hoist-way shall be enclosed in such manner as to prevent accidental contact therewith. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 657.

684.—(1) Where the conductors of elevator equipment are installed in an auxiliary gutter in a machine-room, and under the controllers, starters or other apparatus for an elevator machine, the conductors shall be of the rubber-insulated or of the thermoplastic-insulated type.

(2) The conductors between the main-circuit resistors and the back of the control panels shall be of the slow-burning SB type, the asbestos-varnished-cloth type or the all-asbestos-covered type.

(3) All other electric wiring of the control panels shall be of the rubber-insulated or of the thermoplastic-insulated type but, where the conductors are subjected to temperatures of more than 60° C. or 140°F., they shall be of a type approved for the purpose.

(4) Conductors or groups of conductors having flame-retarding outer covering shall not be used as connections for the operating circuits of elevator controllers unless the outer covering also has moisture-resisting properties.

(5) Conductors having asbestos or other moisture-absorbing coverings shall not be used for the operating circuits of elevator controllers. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 658.

685. Where travelling cables are used as flexible connections between an elevator-car and the hoist-way, they shall be of type E elevator cable or of some other type approved for the purpose and shall have a flame-retarding and moisture-resisting outer covering. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 659.

686.—(1) Conductors for the lighting circuits in elevator wiring systems shall not be smaller than No. 14 B. & S. gauge but, where flexibility is required, two or more No. 16 B. & S. gauge conductors may be used in parallel in travelling cables and on the car.

(2) The conductors for elevator-operating and elevator-control circuits shall be of the rubber-insulated fixture-wire RF-32 type, the flexible, rubber-insulated fixture-wire FF-32 type or the thermoplastic-insulated fixture-wire TF or TFF type and not smaller than No. 16 B. & S. gauge.

(3) The conductors for signal circuits and for fixtures in an elevator-wiring system shall be of the rubber-insulated fixture-wire RF-32 type, the flexible, rubber-insulated fixture-wire FF-32 type, or the thermoplastic-insulated fixture-wire TF or TFF type and not smaller than No. 18 B. & S. gauge. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 660.

687.—(1) Where the conductors of an elevator-wiring system, other than travelling cables or conductors used in Class 1 or Class 2 signal systems, are located in a hoistway, they shall be installed in rigid conduit, electrical metallic tubing or, where the cable sheath is not exposed to mechanical injury, in M.I. copper-clad cable or aluminum-sheathed cable, but flexible conduit or armoured-cable may be used between riser-switches and limit-switches, interlocks, push-buttons or similar devices. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 155.

(2) The conductors and travelling cables of an elevator-car shall be run in rigid conduit, electrical metallic tubing or wire-ways but,

- (a) short runs of flexible conduit or armoured cable may be used, where they are securely fastened in place and not exposed to oil; and
- (b) short runs of type S cord may be used as the flexible connection between fixed wiring on the car and the switch on the car door or gate, where the cord is securely fastened in position and not exposed to mechanical injury. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 661 (2).

688.—(1) Where the conductors of circuits between motors and generators, motors and control panels or generators and control panels are,

- (a) not over six feet long;
- (b) supported at intervals of not more than three feet; and
- (c) not so located as to be subjected to mechanical damage or to temperatures in excess of 60°C. or 140°F.,

the conductors may be grouped without additional insulation of the separate conductors but,

- (d) the group shall be taped or corded; and
- (e) the tapes or cords shall be coated with insulating paint.

(2) Where motor-generators are used with elevator motors and both are located adjacent to or underneath the control equipment and are provided with extra-length terminal-leads, the leads may be extended to

connect directly to the elevator-controller or motor-generator terminal studs and the provisions of section 287 in respect of current-carrying capacity do not apply, but no lead shall be longer than six feet. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 662.

INSTALLATION OF CONDUCTORS

689. Where the conductors of elevator wiring issue from a race-way, sections 213, 214 and 215 in respect of the race-way terminal fittings or bushings apply but in no case shall the race-way terminate within six inches from the floor. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 663.

690. Where conduit or electrical metallic tubing is exposed and does not contain feeders, split fittings or clamp fittings may be used on the conduit or tubing. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 664.

691. The supports for rigid or flexible conduit, electrical metallic tubing and armoured-cable shall be fastened securely to the guide rail or to the structural elements of the hoist-way. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 665.

692. The control-circuit conductors of an elevator-wiring system shall be of the stranded or flexible type. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 666.

693.—(1) Where the operating conductors or control-circuit conductors of an elevator-wiring system are installed in conduit or electrical metallic tubing, the conduit or tubing shall not contain a number of conductors exceeding the number specified in Table 14.

(2) The provisions of section 233 in respect of the length of an auxiliary gutter and the provisions of section 236 in respect of the number of conductors permissible in an auxiliary gutter do not apply to auxiliary gutters used in an elevator-wiring system. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 667.

694.—(1) Where the conductors of an elevator car-lighting circuit or an elevator-signal system are not an integral part of the elevator-wiring system, they shall be separated and run in separate travelling cables and race-ways. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 668.

(2) A separate lighting branch-circuit shall be installed for every passenger elevator-car. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 156.

695.—(1) Where elevator-signal conductors form an integral part of the elevator-wiring system and have a common power supply with the conductors for the elevator-circuits, including the operating, control and power conductors, they may be run in the same travelling cable or race-way system notwithstanding that the characteristics of the voltage and current may be changed within the wiring system by rectifying, transforming or other converting devices supplied from the elevator feeder-circuit, but,

- (a) all the elevator-signal conductors and elevator-circuit conductors shall be insulated for the maximum voltage found in the cable or race-way system; and
- (b) all live parts of the equipment shall be insulated from ground for the maximum voltage.

(2) The travelling cable or race-way may also include a pair of telephone-conductors to serve a telephone in the elevator-car, but the telephone-conductors shall be insulated for the maximum voltage found in the cable or race-way system. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 669.

696.—(1) No electric conduit or cables other than the electric conduit or cables used to furnish or control power, light, heat or signals for the elevator or hoist-ways shall have an opening, terminal, outlet or junction within the hoist-way.

(2) Subsection 1 does not prevent the interruption of long runs of conduit or cable for the purpose of supporting or pulling-in the conductors.

(3) Pull boxes may be installed in a long run of conduit or cable for the purpose of pulling-in the conductors. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 670.

TRAVELLING CABLES

697.—(1) Travelling cables for elevator circuits, other than signal circuits, shall have one or more supporting fillers of cotton rope, hemp rope, cotton-covered steel wire or rubber-insulated steel wire.

(2) The fillers shall be laid up with the conductors under the outer covering of the cable.

(3) Where the cable contains more than five conductors, the supporting fillers shall be run straight through and not cabled with the conductors.

(4) Where flexible cords are used for elevator-lighting and control, the identification and construction of the cord shall be in conformance with Table 20 and subsection 6 of section 301. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 671.

698.—(1) Where travelling cables for elevator-signal circuits or for any other elevator circuit not more than 100 feet in length are so constructed that the weight of the cable is not carried by the individual conductors, the cables may be suspended by suitable clamps.

(2) Where travelling cables, other than the travelling cables for elevator-signal circuits, are more than 100 feet in length, the cables shall be so supported that the weight is carried directly by the reinforcement strands of the cable assembly. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 672.

699. Where travelling cables are installed in hazardous locations, they shall be secured to explosion-proof or dust-tight cabinets, according to the nature of the hazard, by heavy-duty rubber-bushed threaded connector-bushings sealed off at the enclosure in conformance with sections 732 and 733. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 673.

700. Where travelling cables may come into contact with I-beams, ledges or other projections or corners of building construction in the hoist-way, the surfaces of the projections or corners shall be covered with heavy-gauge sheet metal or other suitable means of ensuring a smooth surface. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 674.

CONTROL

701.—(1) Every elevator system shall have in addition to the elevator controller a means for disconnecting all conductors of the circuit to the elevator motor or, in the case of generator field control, to the motor of the motor-generator set that supplies current to the elevator motor.

(2) The disconnecting means shall be an externally-operated switch equipped with means for locking it in the open position.

(3) The switch shall be installed adjacent to and visible from the elevator machine.

(4) The switch may be a disconnect switch in the control circuit of the motor-generator set.

(5) The switch shall, where practicable, be located in the machine room at the lock-jamb side of the entrance door. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 675.

702.—(1) Every elevator shall be equipped with final over-run-limit switches.

(2) The switches shall,

(a) be mounted in the hoist-way;

(b) be operated by the movement of the elevator-car; and

(c) control the upper and lower limit of travel of the elevator-car. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 676.

703.—(1) Every elevator motor shall be so protected that, when there is excessive current due to single-phase operation or due to mechanical cause, the current to the motor is cut off before the windings are damaged.

(2) Every drum-type electric elevator on which the lifting cables are anchored to the hoisting drums and are driven by a poly-phase motor shall be provided with a device that prevents the starting of the motor when,

(a) the phase rotation is in the wrong direction; or

(b) there is a failure in any phase. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 677.

(3) Every elevator shall be equipped with brakes that brake automatically to stop the car by the operation of a spring or the force of gravity when the operating device is in the Stop position and do not release until power has been supplied to the motor. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 157.

OVER-CURRENT PROTECTION

704. Where No. 18 B. & S. gauge conductors are used for elevator-signal circuits, the conductors shall be protected by fuses rated at not more than three amperes. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 678.

MACHINE ROOM

705.—(1) Every elevator machine and controller shall be installed in a room used exclusively for the purpose of containing elevator machinery, including elevator control and signal equipment, or shall be isolated by elevation or by means of an enclosure, wire grill or other means that prevents accidental contact with the machinery by persons or objects. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 679.

(2) Machine rooms shall be provided with artificial light, the illumination of which shall be based on not less than one-half of one watt for each square foot of floor area.

(3) The lighting switch installed for machine-room lighting shall be located within easy reach of the machine-room door.

(4) The elevator service switch and the lighting switch shall be of the enclosed type and shall, where practicable, be installed on the lock-jamb side of the machine room door. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 158.

706.—(1) There shall be a working space of at least twenty-four inches behind and thirty inches in front of the live parts of each elevator controller.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection 1, auxiliary equipment may be placed immediately in front of or behind a controller if the spacing required by subsection 1 is maintained in front of or behind the auxiliary equipment.

(3) Where controllers are enclosed in cabinets having swinging doors or removable sections, the working space required by subsection 1 may be measured from the controllers when the doors are opened or the sections are removed.

(4) The requirements of subsection 1 do not apply to,

(a) controllers totally enclosed in cabinets and mounted on the wall;

(b) controllers mounted on, over or against the elevator mechanism if there is reasonable access to the controllers; or

(c) enclosed escalator controllers if the controllers can be readily removed for maintenance purposes.

(5) Where controllers are mounted on panels, there shall be a clear passageway of at least eighteen inches from front to rear on at least one side of the panel or group of panels. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 159.

GROUNDING

707. All conduit or armoured-cable attached to elevator-cars shall be bonded to the grounded metal parts of the car with which they come into contact. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 681.

708. The frames of all motors, elevator machines and controllers and the metal enclosures for all electrical devices in or on the car or in the hoist-way of elevators shall be grounded. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 682.

709. Where any electrical conductor is attached to the car of an elevator, other than an electric elevator, and the metal frame of the car is normally accessible, the metal frame shall be grounded. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 683.

710. Every hand-operated metal shifting-rope and cable shall be grounded. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 684.

711. Where an elevator machine has been grounded in conformance with Part VII, metal car-frames supported by metal hoisting-cables attached to or running over the sheaves or drums of the elevator machine shall be deemed to be grounded thereby. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 685.

PREVENTION OF EXCESSIVE OVER-SPEED

712. Where a dry-plate, or other type of rectifier incapable of absorbing electrical energy, is used to transform alternating current to direct current for the operation of an elevator motor, a device shall be installed capable of absorbing a sufficient amount of energy re-generated by the motor to prevent the elevator from attaining a speed greater than 125 per cent of its speed in the up direction carrying its authorized load. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 160.

PART XIII

HAZARDOUS LOCATIONS

CLASSIFICATION

713. Every hazardous location is classified, according to the nature of the hazard, as,

- (a) Special;
- (b) Class I;
- (c) Class II; or
- (d) Class III. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 686.

714. "Special" when applied to a location means that the location is or may become hazardous by reason of the presence therein of readily ignitable deposits of or residues from paints, varnishes, lacquers or other types of finishes. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 687.

715.—(1) "Class I" when applied to a location means that the location is or may become hazardous by reason of the presence therein of atmospheres containing flammable gases or vapours in quantities sufficient to produce an explosive or ignitable mixture.

(2) "Class II" when applied to a location means that the location is or may become hazardous by reason of the presence therein of combustible dust.

(3) "Class III" when applied to a location means that the location is or may become hazardous by reason of the presence therein of readily ignitable fibres or flyings but in which the fibres or flyings are not likely to be in suspension in air in quantities sufficient to produce an ignitable mixture. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 688.

716.—(1) Class I locations are further classified according to the kind of gas or vapour present in the atmosphere therein as,

- (a) Group A comprising atmospheres containing acetylene;
- (b) Group B comprising atmospheres containing hydrogen, or manufactured gas, or gases or vapours of a hazard equivalent to the hazard of hydrogen;
- (c) Group C comprising atmospheres containing ethyl-ether vapour or cyclopropane; and
- (d) Group D comprising atmospheres containing natural gas or vapours of gasoline, petroleum, naphtha, alcohol, acetone or lacquer-solvent.

(2) Class II locations are further classified according to the kind of combustible dust present therein as,

- (a) Group E comprising locations containing metal dust;
- (b) Group F comprising locations containing carbon black, coal or coke dust; and
- (c) Group G comprising locations containing grain dust. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 689.

(3) Where equipment is approved for use in locations having atmospheres containing a particular kind of gas or vapour, those locations are classified according to the kind of gas or vapour present. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 161.

717. Class I locations are further divided into two divisions composed of,

- (a) Division 1 comprising Class I locations in which,
 - (i) hazardous concentrations of flammable gases or vapours exist continuously, intermittently or periodically under normal operating conditions,
 - (ii) hazardous concentrations of flammable gases or vapours may exist frequently because of repair or maintenance operations or because of leakage, or
 - (iii) equipment is operated or processes carried on of such nature that breakdown or faulty operation thereof could result in the release of hazardous concentrations of flammable gases or vapours and simultaneous failure of electrical equipment; and
- (b) Division 2 comprising Class I locations in which,
 - (i) flammable volatile liquids, flammable gases or vapours are handled, processed or used, but in which the liquids, gases or vapours are normally confined within closed containers or closed systems from which they can escape only as a result of accidental rupture or breakdown of the containers or systems or the

abnormal operation of the equipment by which the liquids or gases are handled, processed or used,

- (ii) hazardous concentrations of gases or vapours are normally prevented by positive mechanical ventilation, but which may become hazardous as the result of failure or abnormal operation of the ventilating equipment, or
- (iii) the location is adjacent to a Class I Division 1 location to which a hazardous concentration of gases or vapours could be communicated. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 690.

718. Class II locations are further divided into two divisions composed of,

- (a) Division 1 comprising Class II locations in which,
 - (i) combustible dust is or may be in suspension in air continuously, intermittently or periodically under normal operating conditions in quantities sufficient to produce explosive or ignitable mixtures,
 - (ii) the normal or abnormal operation or the failure of equipment or apparatus might cause explosive or ignitable mixtures to be produced in or in dangerous proximity to electrical equipment or apparatus, or
 - (iii) dusts having the property of conducting electricity may be present; and
- (b) Division 2 comprising Class II locations in which combustible dusts are not normally in suspension in air or likely to be thrown into suspension by the normal or abnormal operation or the failure of equipment or apparatus in quantities sufficient to produce explosive or ignitable mixtures but in which,
 - (i) deposits or accumulations of dust may be sufficient to interfere with the safe dissipation of heat from electrical equipment or apparatus, or
 - (ii) deposits or accumulations of dust on, in or near electrical equipment may be ignited by arc, sparks or burning material from the electrical equipment. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 691.

719. Class III locations are further divided into two divisions composed of,

- (a) Division 1 comprising Class III locations in which readily ignitable fibres or materials producing combustible flyings are handled, manufactured or used; and
- (b) Division 2 comprising Class III locations in which readily ignitable fibres, other than those in process of manufacture, are stored or handled. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 692.

GENERAL

720. Every room, section or area, including motor- and generator-rooms and rooms for the enclosure of control equipment, shall be considered as a separate location for the purpose of determining the classification of the hazard. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 693.

721. Electrical equipment designed for use in a hazardous location shall be so marked as to indicate

the class and the group, or the particular kind of gas or vapour, for which the equipment has been approved. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 162.

722.—(1) No electrical equipment shall be used in a hazardous location unless the equipment is essential to the processes being carried on therein.

(2) Service equipment, panelboards, switchboards and similar electrical equipment shall, where practicable, be located in rooms or sections of the building in which hazardous conditions do not exist. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 695.

723.—(1) Where walls, partitions, floors or ceilings are used to form hazard-free rooms or sections, they shall be,

- (a) of substantial construction;
- (b) built of or lined with incombustible material; and
- (c) such as to ensure that the rooms or sections remain free from hazards.

(2) Where a non-hazardous location adjoins a Class II or Class III location, the location shall be separated by fire-resisting, substantially dust-tight, self-closing doors. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 696.

724. Where equipment for Group A or Group B, Class I locations is not commercially available and a concentration occurs of more than 25 per cent of the lower explosive limit of the atmosphere involved, the location shall be deemed to be hazardous and the electrical-wiring system and the electrical equipment in the hazardous location shall be so constructed as to maintain a positive air-pressure or inert gas-pressure to the satisfaction of an inspector. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 697; O. Reg. 94/58, s. 163.

INSTALLATION IN SPECIAL LOCATIONS

725. No electrical equipment or electrical apparatus other than,

- (a) electrical wiring contained in rigid conduit; or
- (b) electrical boxes or fittings, containing no taps, splices or terminal connections,

shall be installed or used in a special location. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 698.

726. Special locations may be illuminated through panels of glass or other transparent material but,

- (a) the source of illumination shall be fixed lighting units;
- (b) the panel shall effectively isolate the special location from the area in which the lighting unit is located;
- (c) the lighting unit shall be of a type approved for the location in which it is placed;
- (d) the transparent panel shall be of such material or so protected as to be unlikely to be broken; and
- (e) the lighting unit shall be so arranged in relation to the panel that normal accumulations of hazardous residues on the exposed surface of the panel will not be raised to a dangerous temperature by radiation or conduction from the source of illumination. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 699.

INSTALLATION IN CLASS I DIVISION 1 LOCATIONS

TRANSFORMERS AND ELECTRICAL CONDENSERS

727. Subject to section 735, dry-core transformers other than the explosion-proof type shall not be installed in a Class I Division 1 location. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 164.

728.—(1) Transformers and electrical condensers that contain a liquid that will burn and are installed in a Class I Division 1 location shall be installed in a vault that conforms to sections 528 to 537.

(2) There shall be no door or other connecting opening between the vault and the hazardous location.

(3) The vault shall be so ventilated as to ensure the continuous removal of hazardous gases or vapours.

(4) The vent-openings or vent-ducts shall lead to a safe location outside the building containing the vault.

(5) The vent-openings and vent-ducts shall be of sufficient area to relieve pressure caused by explosions within the vault.

(6) Every portion of a vent-duct within a building shall be constructed of reinforced concrete. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 701.

729. Every transformer and electrical condenser that contains a liquid that will not burn and is installed in a Class I Division 1 location shall,

(a) be installed in a vault conforming to sections 528 to 537; or

(b) be of an explosion-proof type approved for the class and group of the location. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 702.

METERS, INSTRUMENTS AND RELAYS

730.—(1) Meters, instruments and relays, including kilowatt-hour meters, instrument transformers and resistors, rectifiers and thermionic tubes shall, where practicable, be located outside the hazardous location. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 703 (1).

(2) Where it is not practicable to install meters, instruments and relays outside a Class I Division 1 location, they shall be provided with explosion-proof enclosures approved for the class and group of the location but, where they are approved for a particular gas or vapour, general-purpose enclosures may be used. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 703 (2); O. Reg. 94/58, s. 165.

WIRING METHODS

731.—(1) The wiring method in a Class I Division 1 location shall be rigid conduit with threaded explosion-proof joints and explosion-proof boxes and fittings. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 704 (1).

(2) Every explosion-proof threaded joint shall have at least five full threads engaged, and running threads shall not be used for coupling lengths of conduit. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 166 (1).

(3) Where it is necessary to use flexible connections at motor terminals and similar places, the flexible fitting shall be of an explosion-proof type approved for the class and group of the location. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 704 (3).

(4) A wiring method that is not explosion-proof and that consists of electrical wiring and electrical equipment approved for use in an atmosphere containing the particular gas or vapour present and that is installed, maintained and operated in accordance with the conditions of approval may be used as an alternative to the wiring method required by subsection 1.

(5) Where the wiring method referred to in subsection 4 is used, it shall be sealed in accordance with section 732 if it connects with the rigid conduit and explosion-proof equipment required by subsection 1. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 166 (2).

SEALING

732.—(1) Seals shall be inserted in conduits in Class I Division 1 locations so as to prevent the passage of gases, vapours or flames from one part of an electrical installation to another part thereof.

(2) Seals shall be located,

(a) in each run of conduit entering an enclosure for switches, circuit-breakers, fuses, relays, resistors or other apparatus that may produce arcs, sparks or high temperatures;

(b) as close as practicable to and, in any case, not more than eighteen inches from the enclosure;

(c) in each run of conduit of two-inch size or larger entering an enclosure, terminal-box or junction-box;

(d) within eighteen inches of the enclosure or box; and

(e) in each run of conduit leaving a Class I Division 1 location.

(3) In every run of conduit leaving a Class I Division 1 location, there shall be no box-coupling or fitting in the conduit between the seal and the point at which the conduit leaves the location. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 705.

733.—(1) Enclosures for connections or for electrical equipment shall be provided with an approved means for sealing or with sealing fittings approved for the class and group of the location.

(2) Where sealing compound is used, it shall be of such composition as not to be affected by its surrounding atmosphere or liquids and it shall have a melting-point of not less than 93° C. or 200° F.

(3) Where sealing compound is used, it shall have a minimum thickness in the completed seal of not less than the trade size of the conduit in which it is contained and, in any case, of not less than five-eighths of an inch.

(4) No splice or tap shall be made in a sealing fitting designed to be sealed with compound.

(5) No fitting that contains a splice or tap shall be filled with compound.

(6) Where there is a possibility that water or other condensed vapour may be trapped at any point in a race-way system, suitable means shall be provided to prevent the accumulation of, or to permit periodic draining of, the water or condensed vapour. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 706.

SWITCHES, MOTOR CONTROLLERS, CIRCUIT-BREAKERS AND FUSES

734. No switch, motor controller, circuit-breaker or fuse, including push-buttons, relays and similar devices, shall be used in a Class I Division 1 location unless it is approved as a complete assembly for the class and group or for the particular gas or vapour of the location in which it is used. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 707; O. Reg. 94/58, s. 167.

CONTROL TRANSFORMERS AND RESISTORS

735. Every control transformer having a rating in excess of 1 kilowatt and every impedance coil and

resistor used as or in conjunction with control equipment for motors, generators or electric appliances in a Class I Division 1 location and the switching mechanism, if any, used with it, shall be provided with an explosion-proof enclosure approved for the class and group of the location. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 168.

MOTORS AND GENERATORS

736. Every motor, generator and other rotating electrical machinery shall be of an explosion-proof type approved for the class and group of the location. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 709.

LIGHTING FIXTURES

737.—(1) Every lamp shall be installed in a fixture that,

- (a) is approved as a complete assembly for the location and is clearly marked to indicate the maximum wattage of the lamps for which it is approved;
- (b) is protected against mechanical injury by its location or by a suitable guard; and
- (c) if it is a pendent fixture, is suspended by and supplied through threaded rigid-conduit stems.

(2) Where under clause *c* of subsection 1 the stem is longer than twelve inches, flexibility shall be ensured by the use of a fitting or flexible connector approved for the class and group of the location and installed not more than twelve inches from the point of attachment to the supporting box or fitting.

(3) Where a box, box-assembly or fitting is used in a Class I Division 1 location to support a lighting fixture, it shall be of a type approved for the class and group of the location. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 710.

APPLIANCES

738. No appliance, whether fixed or portable, shall be used in a Class I Division 1 location unless it is approved for the class and group of the location. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 711.

FLEXIBLE CORDS

739. Every flexible cord used in a Class I Division 1 location shall,

- (a) be of a type approved for hard usage;
- (b) contain, in addition to the conductors of the circuit, a grounding-conductor that, if insulated, is finished to show a green colour;
- (c) be connected to terminals or to supply-conductors in such manner as to avoid arcing or over-heating;
- (d) be supported by clamps or by other suitable means in such manner as to place no tension on the terminal connections; and
- (e) be provided with suitable seals at the places in which the flexible cord enters a box, fitting or enclosure of explosion-proof type. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 712.

RECEPTACLES AND ATTACHMENT PLUGS

740. Every receptacle and attachment plug used in a Class I Division 1 location shall,

- (a) be of a polarized type;
- (b) provide for automatic connection to the grounding-conductor of the flexible cord; and

(c) be approved for the class and group of the location. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 713.

CONDUCTOR INSULATION

741. Where insulated conductors are used in a Class I Division 1 location in which condensed vapours or liquids having a deleterious effect on the insulation may collect on or come in contact with the insulation, the insulation shall,

- (a) be of a type approved for use under the condition; or
- (b) be protected by a sheath of lead or by other approved means. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 714.

SIGNAL, ALARM, REMOTE-CONTROL AND COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

742.—(1) Where all or part of the apparatus and equipment of a signalling, alarm, remote-control or communication system of any voltage is contained in a Class I Division 1 location, the apparatus and equipment shall be approved for the class and group or for the particular gas or vapour of the location. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 715 (1); O. Reg. 94/58, s. 169.

(2) The wiring of the system shall comply with section 731. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 715 (2).

LIVE PARTS

743. No live part of electrical equipment or of an electrical installation shall be exposed in a Class I Division 1 location. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 716.

GROUNDING

744.—(1) All electrical wiring and electrical equipment in a Class I Division 1 location shall be grounded in the manner required by this section.

(2) Exposed non-current-carrying metal parts of electrical equipment, including the frames or metal exteriors of motors, fixed or portable lamps or appliances, lighting fixtures, cabinets, cases and conduit shall be grounded in accordance with Part VII.

(3) Wherever bonding is necessary, including the bonding of conduit in a non-hazardous location used to ground non-current-carrying metal parts in hazardous locations, bonding jumpers with proper fittings or other approved means shall be used, and the lock-nut bushing or double-lock-nut types of contact shall not constitute proper bonding.

(4) Where a wiring system is supplied from an ungrounded overhead electrical supply system in an area in which lightning disturbances are prevalent, every ungrounded service conductor of the wiring system that is in a Class I Division 1 location shall be protected against lightning by a protective device that shall,

- (a) be connected to the service conductors on the supply side of the service disconnecting means; and
- (b) be grounded to the race-way system at the service entrance.

(5) Where wiring is supplied from a grounded alternating-current supply-system in which a grounded conductor is a part of the service, the wiring shall have a grounded service conductor bonded to the race-way system and to the grounding-conductor for the race-way system, and the bonding connection to the grounded service conductor shall be made on the supply side of the service disconnecting means.

(6) Where wiring is supplied from a grounded alternating-current supply-system in which no grounded

conductor is a part of the service, the wiring shall be provided with a metallic connection between the supply-system ground and the race-way system at the service entrance, and the metallic connection shall,

- (a) have a current-carrying capacity not less than one-fifth of that of the service conductors; and
- (b) if of copper, be in no case smaller than No. 8 B. & S. gauge.

(7) Where, in order to comply with section 433, it is necessary to dispense with one or more grounding connections so as to avoid an objectionable passage of current over the grounding-conductors, the grounding-connection required by subsections 5 and 6 shall not be dispensed with so long as any other grounding connection remains connected to the supply system. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 717.

INSTALLATION IN CLASS I DIVISION 2 LOCATIONS

TRANSFORMERS AND ELECTRICAL CONDENSERS

745.—(1) Dry-core transformers shall not be installed in Class I Division 2 locations. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 170.

(2) Where transformers are installed in a Class I Division 2 location, sections 518 to 537 apply.

(3) Where electrical condensers are installed in Class I Division 2 locations, sections 538 to 545 apply. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 718 (2, 3).

METERS, INSTRUMENTS AND RELAYS

746.—(1) Where meters, instruments and relays contain contacts for making or breaking electrical current, they shall, where practicable, be located outside the hazardous location. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 719 (1).

(2) Where it is not practicable to install meters, instruments and relays outside a Class I Division 2 location, they shall be provided with explosion-proof enclosures approved for the class and group or for the particular gas or vapour of the location but, where the contacts are,

- (a) immersed in oil; or
- (b) enclosed within a chamber hermetically sealed against the entrance of gases or vapours,

general-purpose enclosures may be used. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 719 (2); O. Reg. 94/58, s. 171.

747. Where resistors, resistance devices, thermionic tubes or rectifiers are used in or in connection with meters, instruments and relays in a Class I Division 2 location, they shall comply with section 730, but enclosures for resistors that operate normally at approximately room-temperature may be of the general-purpose type. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 720.

748.—(1) Where transformer windings, impedance coils, solenoids, or other windings that do not incorporate sliding contacts or make-and-break contacts are used in a Class I Division 2 location, they shall be provided with enclosures.

(2) Where vents adequate to permit a prompt escape of gases or vapours are provided, the enclosure may be of the general-purpose type but, where the vents are not provided or are not adequate, the enclosures shall be of an explosion-proof type approved for the class and group of the location. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 721.

WIRING METHODS

749.—(1) Except where general-purpose enclosures are permitted by sections 745 to 765, the wiring method

in Class I Division 2 locations shall be rigid conduit with boxes, box-assemblies and fittings having,

- (a) threaded joints for conduit connection with at least three full threads engaged;
- (b) tightly-fitting covers or other effective means of preventing the escape of sparks or burning material; and
- (c) no holes for attachment screws, or any other opening through which sparks or burning material may escape or adjacent combustible material may be ignited. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 172, *revised*.

(2) Where it is necessary to use flexible connections at motor terminals and similar places, flexible conduit shall be used. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 722 (2).

SEALING

750.—(1) Seals shall be inserted in conduits in Class I Division 2 locations so as to prevent the passage of gases, vapours or flames from one part of an electrical installation to another part thereof through the conduit.

(2) The seal shall be located,

- (a) in each run of conduit entering the enclosure that is required by this Regulation to be explosion-proof, as close as practicable to, and in any case not more than eighteen inches from, the enclosure; and
- (b) in each run of conduit leaving the hazardous location.

(3) Where a run of conduit enters an enclosure that is required to be explosion-proof, every part of the conduit from the seal to the explosion-proof enclosure shall comply with section 731.

(4) In a run of conduit leaving a Class I Division 2 location, there shall be no box, coupling or fitting in the conduit between the seal and the point at which the conduit leaves the location. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 723.

751. Where seals are required in a Class I Division 2 location, section 733 applies. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 724.

SWITCHES, MOTOR CONTROLLERS, CIRCUIT-BREAKERS AND FUSES

752. Where a circuit-breaker or switch in a Class I Division 2 location is intended to interrupt electrical current in the normal performance of the function for which it is installed, it shall comply with section 734 unless a general-purpose enclosure is provided and,

- (a) the interruption of current occurs within a chamber hermetically sealed against the entrance of gases and vapour; or
- (b) the current-interrupting contacts are immersed in oil and the device is approved for the class and group of the location. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 725.

753. Where an isolating switch is used in a Class I Division 2 location,

- (a) it shall be so interlocked with its associated current-interrupting devices that it cannot be opened under load; and
- (b) it may have an enclosure of the general-purpose type, if it is unfused. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 726; O. Reg. 94/58, s. 173.

754. Where fuses are used in a Class I Division 2 location for the protection of motors, appliances and portable lamps,

- (a) a standard plug-fuse or cartridge-fuse may be used if placed within an explosion-proof enclosure approved for the class and group of the location; or
- (b) a fuse of a type in which the operating element is immersed in oil or other approved liquid or is enclosed within a chamber hermetically sealed against the entrance of gases and vapours may be used if approved for the class and group of the location and placed within a general-purpose enclosure. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 727.

755.—(1) In this section, "set of fuses" means a group containing as many fuses as are required to perform a single protective function in a circuit, but does not include fuses conforming to section 754.

(2) Where,

- (a) not more than ten sets of approved enclosed fuses; or
- (b) not more than ten circuit-breakers that are not used as switches for the interruption of current,

are installed in a Class I Division 2 location for the protection of a branch-circuit or feeder-circuit that supplies only incandescent lamps in a fixed position, the enclosures for the fuses or circuit-breakers may be of the general-purpose type. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 728.

CONTROL TRANSFORMERS AND RESISTORS

756.—(1) Where switching mechanisms are used in conjunction with a transformer, impedance coil or resistor, in a Class I Division 2 location, they shall comply with sections 752 to 755.

(2) The enclosures for the windings of transformers or impedance coils in Class I Division 2 locations may be of the general-purpose type but shall be provided with vents adequate to permit the prompt escape of gases or vapours that may enter the enclosure.

(3) Every resistor used in a Class I Division 2 location shall be provided with an explosion-proof enclosure approved as a complete assembly with the resistors for the class and group of the location. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 729.

MOTORS AND GENERATORS

757. Every motor, generator and other rotating electrical machine in which sliding contacts, centrifugal or other types of switching mechanism, including motor over-current devices or integral resistance devices, are used while the motor, generator or machine is starting or running shall be approved for the class and group of the location unless the sliding contacts are, or the switching mechanism or integral resistance device is, provided with an enclosure approved for the class and group of the location. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 730.

LIGHTING FIXTURES

758.—(1) Every lamp in a Class I Division 2 location shall be installed in a fixture that,

- (a) in the case of a portable lamp is of the explosion-proof type approved for use in the class and group of the location;
- (b) in the case of a fixed lighting fixture is,
 - (i) protected from mechanical injury by its location or by suitable guards,
 - (ii) enclosed or otherwise safe-guarded against the discharge of sparks or other burning material, and

(iii) not capable of attaining a surface temperature during normal operation in excess of 80 per cent of the ignition temperature of the gas or vapour present; or

(c) in the case of a pendent fixture is suspended by a threaded rigid-conduit stem or by other approved means.

(2) Where the stem required by clause c of subsection 1 is longer than twelve inches, flexibility shall be ensured by the use of a fitting or flexible connector suitable for the purpose and installed not more than twelve inches from the point of attachment to the supporting box or fitting.

(3) The starting and control equipment for mercury-vapour and fluorescent lamps shall comply with section 756.

(4) Where a switch is part of the assembled fixture or of an individual lamp-holder, it shall be of a type approved for the class and group of the location. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 174.

APPLIANCES

759.—(1) Every electrically-heated appliance, whether fixed or portable, used in a Class I Division 2 location shall be approved for the class and group of the location.

(2) Where the motor of a motor-driven appliance in a Class I Division 2 location contains sliding contacts, centrifugal or other switching mechanisms, including motor over-current devices or resistance devices, it shall be of an explosion-proof type approved for the class and group of the location.

(3) Every switch, circuit-breaker and fuse forming part of or used in connection with an appliance used in a Class I Division 2 location shall conform to sections 752 to 755. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 732.

FLEXIBLE CORDS

760. Every flexible cord used in a Class I Division 2 location shall conform to section 739. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 733.

RECEPTACLES AND ATTACHMENT PLUGS

761. Every receptacle and attachment plug used in a Class I Division 2 location shall conform to section 740. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 734.

CONDUCTOR INSULATION

762. Where any insulated conductors are used in a Class I Division 2 location, the insulation of the conductors shall conform to section 741. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 735.

SIGNAL, ALARM, REMOTE-CONTROL AND COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

763.—(1) Every switch, circuit-breaker, make-and-break contact of a push-button, relay and alarm bell or horn used in a Class I Division 2 location shall have an explosion-proof enclosure approved for the class and group of the location unless a general-purpose enclosure is provided and the equipment is approved for the use with the particular gas or vapour of the location and the current-interrupting contacts are,

- (a) immersed in oil; or
- (b) enclosed within a chamber hermetically sealed against the entrance of gases or vapours. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 736 (1); O. Reg. 94/58, s. 175.

(2) Every resistor, resistance device, thermionic tube and rectifier used in a Class I Division 2 location shall conform to section 742 but the enclosure for a resistor that operates normally at approximately room-temperature may be of the general-purpose type.

(3) Enclosures, which may be of the general-purpose type, shall be provided for lightning-protective devices and for fuses. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 736 (2, 3).

LIVE PARTS

764. No live part of electrical equipment or of an electrical installation shall be exposed in a Class I Division 2 location. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 737.

GROUNDING

765. All electrical wiring and electrical equipment in a Class I Division 2 location shall be grounded in the manner required by section 744. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 738.

CLASS II LOCATIONS

SURGE PROTECTION

766. Where a wiring system in a Class II location in a district in which lightning disturbances are prevalent is supplied from an overhead supply system, it shall be protected against high-voltage surges by,

- (a) lightning-protective devices;
- (b) the interconnection of all grounds; and
- (c) surge-protective electrical condensers. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 739.

INSTALLATION IN CLASS II DIVISION 1 LOCATIONS

TRANSFORMERS AND ELECTRICAL CONDENSERS

767.—(1) Dry-core transformers shall not be installed in Class II Division 1 locations. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 740 (1); O. Reg. 94/58, s. 176.

(2) Where transformers and electrical condensers that contain a liquid that will burn are installed in a Class II Division 1 location, they shall be installed in a vault that conforms to sections 528 to 537.

(3) Every door-way or other opening affording communication between the vault and the hazardous area shall be equipped with self-closing fire-doors on both sides of the wall.

(4) The fire-doors shall be carefully fitted and provided with weather stripping or other suitable seals so as to minimize the entrance of dust into the vault.

(5) Every vent, opening or duct in the wall, ceiling or floor of the vault shall communicate only to the air outside the building.

(6) Every vault shall be provided with a suitable pressure-relief opening communicating only to the air outside the building. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 740 (2-6).

768. Every transformer and electrical condenser that contains a liquid that will not burn and is installed in a Class II Division 1 location shall,

- (a) be installed in a vault conforming to sections 528 to 537; or
- (b) be approved for the class and group of the location and have dust-tight terminal enclosures. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 741.

769. No transformer or electrical condenser shall be installed in a location in which dust from the production of magnesium, aluminum or aluminum-bronze powder may be present. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 742.

WIRING METHODS

770.—(1) The wiring method in a Class II Division 1 location shall be rigid conduit with threaded boxes and fittings approved for the class and group of the location.

(2) Where it is necessary to use flexible connections and if the prevailing dust is electrically non-conductive, flexible conduit welded or brazed to connectors or nipples, or type S flexible cord with bushed fittings at each end, shall be used.

(3) Where a flexible cord permitted under subsection 2 is used in locations in which it may be exposed to oil or other corrosive conditions, the flexible cord shall be of a type approved for use under those conditions.

(4) The flexible cord shall contain an additional conductor for grounding. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 177.

SEALING

771. Where a race-way affords communication between a non-dust-tight fitting or enclosure and one that is required by this Part to be dust-tight, the entrance of dust into the dust-tight enclosures through the race-way shall be prevented by,

- (a) a permanent and effective seal;
- (b) a horizontal section not less than ten feet long in the race-way through which communication is provided; or
- (c) a vertical section of race-way not less than five feet long and extending downward from the dust-tight enclosure. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 744.

SWITCHES, MOTOR CONTROLLERS, CIRCUIT-BREAKERS AND FUSES

772. Every switch, motor controller, circuit-breaker and fuse, including push-buttons, relays and similar devices, used in a Class II Division 1 location shall be provided with a dust-tight enclosure approved for the class and group of the location. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 745.

773. Every isolating switch used in a Class II Division 1 location,

- (a) shall be so interlocked with its associated current-interrupting devices that it cannot be opened under load; and
- (b) may have an enclosure of the general-purpose type. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 746.

CONTROL TRANSFORMERS AND RESISTORS

774. Every transformer, impedance coil and resistor used as or in conjunction with control equipment for motors, generators or electric appliances in a Class II Division 1 location and the over-current devices or switching mechanisms, if any, used with it shall be provided with a dust-tight enclosure approved for the class and group of the location. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 747.

MOTORS AND GENERATORS

775. Every motor, generator and other rotating electrical machine used in a Class II Division 1 location shall be,

- (a) approved for the class and group of the location; and
- (b) totally enclosed,
 - (i) not ventilated,
 - (ii) pipe-ventilated, or
 - (iii) fan-cooled. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 748.

VENTILATING PIPES

776.—(1) Every vent-pipe for a motor, generator or other rotating electrical machine or for enclosures for electrical apparatus or equipment in a Class II Division 1 location, shall,

- (a) be of metal or of an equally substantial non-combustible material;
- (b) if of metal, be not lighter than No. 24 U.S. sheet metal gauge;
- (c) lead directly to a source of clean air outside a building;
- (d) be screened at the outer end to prevent the entrance of small animals or birds; and
- (e) be protected against mechanical damage and against rust or other corrosive agent.

(2) Every vent-pipe and its connection to a motor or to a dust-tight enclosure for other equipment or apparatus shall be dust-tight throughout its entire length.

(3) The seams and joints of every metal vent-pipe shall be,

- (a) riveted and soldered;
- (b) bolted and soldered;
- (c) welded; or
- (d) rendered dust-tight by some other equally effective means.

(4) No exhaust-pipe shall terminate inside a building. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 749.

FIXED AND PORTABLE APPLIANCES

777. No appliance, whether fixed or portable, including electrically-heated appliances and motor-driven appliances, shall be used in a Class II Division 1 location unless it is approved for the class and group of the location. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 750.

LIGHTING FIXTURES

778.—(1) Every lighting fixture, whether for fixed or portable lighting, in a Class II Division 1 location shall,

- (a) be approved for the class and group of the location;
- (b) be clearly marked with the maximum wattage of the lamp for which it is approved;
- (c) be protected against mechanical injury by its location or by a guard; and
- (d) if a pendent fixture, be suspended by threaded rigid-conduit stems or chains with approved fittings or by some other approved means.

(2) Where the stem is longer than twelve inches, flexibility shall be ensured by the use of a fitting or flexible connector approved for the class and group of the location and installed not more than twelve inches from the point of attachment to the supporting box or fitting.

(3) Where the wiring between an outlet-box or a fitting and a pendent fixture is not enclosed in conduit, flexible cord approved for hard usage shall be used and suitable seals shall be provided at the points at which the cord enters the fixture and outlet-box or fitting.

(4) Where a box, box-assembly or fitting is used in a Class II Division 1 location to support a lighting fixture, it shall be of a type approved for the class and group of the location. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 751.

FLEXIBLE CORDS

779. Every flexible cord used in a Class II Division 1 location shall,

- (a) be of a type approved for hard usage;
- (b) if used in connection with portable equipment, contain, in addition to the conductors of the circuit, a grounding conductor that conforms to subsection 2 of section 457;
- (c) be supported by clamps or by other suitable means so that there is no tension on the terminal connections; and
- (d) be provided with suitable seals that prevent the entrance of dust at the point at which the cord enters a box or fitting that is required by this Part to be dust-tight. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 752.

RECEPTACLES AND ATTACHMENT PLUGS

780. Every receptacle and attachment plug used in a Class II Division 1 location shall,

- (a) be of a polarized type;
- (b) provide for automatic connection to the grounding-conductor of the flexible cord; and
- (c) be approved for the class and group of the location. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 753.

SIGNAL, ALARM, REMOTE-CONTROL AND LOCAL LOUD-SPEAKER SYSTEMS

781.—(1) Where all or part of the apparatus and equipment of a signal, alarm, remote-control or local loud-speaker system is contained in a Class II Division 1 location,

- (a) the wiring method shall be rigid conduit;
- (b) any number of conductors may be placed in a race-way but the cross-sectional area of all conductors in the race-way shall not exceed 40 per cent of the area of the race-way;
- (c) every device that interrupts a current other than a voice current shall be provided with a dust-tight enclosure approved for the class and group of the location;
- (d) every resistor, transformer and choke coil that carries a current other than a voice current, and every rectifier, thermionic tube and other heat-generating equipment or apparatus shall be provided with a dust-tight enclosure approved for the class and group of the location; and
- (e) every motor, generator and other rotating electrical machine shall conform to section 775. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 754 (1).

(2) Where under clause c of subsection 1 current-breaking contacts are immersed in oil, or the interruption of current occurs in a chamber sealed against the entrance of dust, and if the prevailing dust is electrically non-conductive, the enclosure may be of a general-purpose type. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 178.

LIVE PARTS

782. No live part of electrical equipment or of an electrical installation shall be exposed in a Class II Division 1 location. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 755.

GROUNDING

783.—(1) All electrical wiring and electrical equipment in a Class II Division 1 location shall be grounded in the manner prescribed by section 744.

(2) Where flexible conduit is used, as permitted in section 770, bonding jumpers with approved fittings shall be provided around the conduit. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 756.

INSTALLATION IN CLASS II DIVISION 2 LOCATIONS

TRANSFORMERS AND ELECTRICAL CONDENSERS

784. Transformers and electrical condensers that contain a liquid that will burn and are installed in a Class II Division 2 location shall be installed in a vault that conforms to sections 528 to 537. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 757.

785. Every transformer and electrical condenser that contains a liquid that will not burn and is installed in a Class II Division 2 location shall conform to section 768. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 758.

786. Every dry-core transformer installed in a Class II Division 2 location shall,

- (a) be installed in a vault; or
- (b) have its windings and terminal connections enclosed in a tight metal housing without ventilating or other opening and operate at not more than 750 volts. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 759.

787. No transformer or electrical condenser shall be installed in a location in which dust from the production of magnesium, aluminum or aluminum-bronze powder is or may be present. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 760.

WIRING METHODS

788.—(1) The wiring method in a Class II Division 2 location shall be rigid conduit.

(2) Every fitting or box in which a tap, joint or terminal connection is made shall,

- (a) be fitted with a telescoping or close-fitting cover or other effective means of preventing the escape of sparks or burning material; and
- (b) have no hole for attachment screws or other openings through which, after installation, sparks or burning material can escape, or through which adjacent combustible material can be ignited.

(3) Where it is necessary to use flexible connections, flexible metal conduit or type S flexible cord with bushed fittings shall be used.

(4) Where a flexible connection is subjected to oil or other corrosive conditions, the flexible cord shall be of a type approved for the class and group of the location.

(5) Every flexible cord shall contain an additional conductor for grounding. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 761.

SEALING

789. In the case of installations in Class II Division 2 locations, section 771 applies. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 762.

SWITCHES, MOTOR CONTROLLERS, CIRCUIT-BREAKERS AND FUSES

790. Every switch, motor controller, circuit-breaker and fuse, including a push-button, relay or similar device, installed in a Class II Division 2 location shall conform to sections 772 and 773. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 763.

791. Where a fuse, switch or circuit-breaker is installed in a location in which dust from the production of magnesium, aluminum or aluminum-bronze powder is or may be present, the fuse, switch or circuit-breaker shall have a dust-tight enclosure approved for the class and group of the location. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 764.

CONTROL TRANSFORMERS AND RESISTORS

792.—(1) Where switching mechanisms, including over-current devices, are used in conjunction with control transformers, impedance coils or resistors in a Class II Division 2 location, they shall have enclosures affording protection at least equivalent to the protection afforded by general-purpose enclosures.

(2) Every control transformer and impedance coil in a Class II Division 2 location shall be provided with a dust-tight metal housing without ventilating openings.

(3) Every resistor and resistance device, other than a heating element or over-current device, installed in a Class II Division 2 location shall have a dust-tight enclosure approved for the class and group of the location. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 765.

793. Where a control transformer, impedance coil or resistor is installed in a location in which dust from the production of magnesium, aluminum or aluminum-bronze powder is or may be present, the control transformer, impedance coil or resistor shall be provided with a dust-tight enclosure approved for the class and group of the location. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 766.

MOTORS AND GENERATORS

794.—(1) Except as provided in subsection 2, every motor, generator and other rotating electrical machine used in a Class II Division 2 location shall be,

- (a) totally enclosed, not ventilated;
- (b) totally enclosed, pipe-ventilated; or
- (c) totally enclosed, fan-cooled.

(2) Where, in the opinion of an inspector, only moderate quantities of non-conducting, non-abrasive dust are likely to accumulate in a location and the equipment in the location is readily accessible for routine cleaning and maintenance, there may be installed in the location,

- (a) standard open-type machines without sliding contacts, centrifugal or other types of switching mechanism, including motor over-current devices or integral resistance-devices; or
- (b) standard open-type machines that have the contacts, switching mechanisms or resistance devices enclosed within tight metal housings without ventilating or other openings. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 767.

795. No motor, generator or other rotating electrical machine of the semi-enclosed or splash-proof type shall be installed in a Class II Division 2 location. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 768.

796. Where a motor, generator or other rotating electrical machine is installed in a location in which dust from the production of magnesium, aluminum or aluminum-bronze powder is or may be present, the motor, generator or machine shall be,

- (a) approved for the class and group of the location; and
- (b) totally enclosed,
 - (i) not ventilated, or

- (ii) fan-cooled. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 769, *revised*.

VENTILATING PIPES

797.—(1) Every vent-pipe and its connection in a Class II Division 2 location shall be sufficiently tight to prevent the entrance of appreciable quantities of dust into the ventilated equipment or enclosure, and to prevent the escape of sparks, flame or burning material that might ignite accumulations of dust or combustible material in the vicinity.

(2) Where metal vent-pipes are used, lock seams and riveted or welded joints may be used and, where flexibility is necessary, tight-fitting slip joints may be used. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 770.

FIXED AND PORTABLE APPLIANCES

798.—(1) Every electrically-heated appliance, whether fixed or portable, used in a Class II Division 2 location shall be approved for the class and group of the location.

(2) Every motor of a motor-driven appliance in a Class II Division 2 location shall conform to sections 794 to 796.

(3) The enclosure for every switch, circuit-breaker and fuse in a Class II Division 2 location shall conform to section 772.

(4) Every transformer, impedance coil and resistor forming part of or used in connection with an appliance in a Class II Division 2 location shall conform to section 774.

(5) Where a portable appliance may be used in a Class II Division 1 location and a Class II Division 2 location, the appliance shall conform to sections 767 to 783. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 771.

799. Where a fixed or portable appliance is installed for use in a location in which dust from magnesium, aluminum or aluminum-bronze powder is or may be present, the appliance shall be dust-tight and approved for the class and group of the location. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 772.

LIGHTING FIXTURES

800.—(1) In every Class II Division 2 location,

- (a) every portable lamp shall be approved for the class and group of the location and shall be clearly marked to indicate the maximum wattage of the lamp for which it is approved;
- (b) every lighting fixture for fixed lighting shall provide enclosures for lamps and lamp-holders designed to minimize the deposit of dust on the lamps and to prevent the escape of sparks, burning material or hot metal;
- (c) every lighting fixture for fixed lighting shall be protected from mechanical injury by a suitable guard or by its location;
- (d) every pendent fixture shall be suspended by a threaded rigid-conduit stem or chain with an approved fitting, or by other approved means;
- (e) where a rigid stem is longer than twelve inches, flexibility shall be ensured by the use of a fitting or flexible connector approved for the class and group of the location and installed not more than twelve inches from the point of attachment to the supporting box or fitting;

(f) where the wiring between an outlet-box or fitting and a pendent fixture is not enclosed in conduit, flexible cord approved for hard usage shall be used;

(g) every box, box-assembly and fitting used to support a lighting fixture shall be approved for the class and group of the location; and

(h) the starting and control equipment for mercury-vapour and fluorescent lamps shall conform to section 792.

(2) Where dust from magnesium, aluminum or aluminum-bronze powder is or may be present, every fixture for fixed or portable lighting and its auxiliary equipment shall be dust-tight and approved for the class and group of the location. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 773.

FLEXIBLE CORDS

801. Every flexible cord used in a Class II Division 2 location shall conform to section 779. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 774.

RECEPTACLES AND ATTACHMENT PLUGS

802. Every receptacle and attachment plug used in a Class II Division 2 location shall be,

- (a) of a polarized type that affords automatic connection to the grounding-conductor of the flexible supply cord; and
- (b) so designed that the connection to the supply circuit cannot be made or broken while live parts are exposed. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 775.

SIGNAL, ALARM, REMOTE-CONTROL AND LOCAL LOUD-SPEAKER SYSTEMS

803.—(1) Where all or part of the apparatus and equipment of a signal, alarm, remote-control or local loud-speaker system is contained in a Class II Division 2 location,

- (a) the contacts shall be enclosed,
 - (i) in conformance with clause *c* of subsection 1 of section 781, or
 - (ii) in a tight metal enclosure having a telescoping or tight-fitting cover and having no openings through which, after installation, sparks or burning material may escape;
- (b) the windings and terminal connections of every transformer and choke coil shall be contained in a tight metal enclosure without ventilating openings; and
- (c) every resistor, resistance device, thermionic tube and rectifier shall conform to clause *d* of subsection 1 of section 781.

(2) Where a resistor referred to in clause *c* of subsection 1 operates at approximately room-temperature, the enclosure may be of the general-purpose type.

(3) Where the dust present in the location is of an electrically conducting nature, the electrical wiring and equipment shall be rendered dust-tight.

(4) Where dust from magnesium, aluminum or aluminum-bronze powder is or may be present, all apparatus and equipment forming part of or used with the system shall be dust-tight and approved for the class and group of the location. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 776.

LIVE PARTS

804. No live part of electrical equipment or of an electrical installation shall be exposed in a Class II Division 2 location. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 777.

GROUNDING

805.—(1) All electrical wiring and electrical equipment in a Class III Division 2 location shall be grounded in the manner required by section 744.

(2) Where flexible conduit is used as permitted in section 788, bonding jumpers with approved fittings shall be provided around the conduit. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 778.

INSTALLATION IN CLASS III DIVISION 1 LOCATIONS

TRANSFORMERS AND ELECTRICAL CONDENSERS

806. Every transformer and electrical condenser installed in a Class III Division 1 location shall conform to section 767. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 779.

WIRING METHODS

807.—(1) The wiring method in a Class III Division 1 location shall be rigid conduit.

(2) Every fitting and box in which a tap, joint or terminal connection is made shall,

(a) be fitted with a telescoping or close-fitting cover or other effective means of preventing the escape of sparks or burning material; and

(b) have no holes for attachment screws or other opening through which, after installation, sparks or burning material may escape, or through which adjacent combustible material may be ignited.

(3) Where it is necessary to use flexible connections, flexible metal conduit or type S flexible cord with bushed fittings shall be used.

(4) Where a flexible connection is subjected to oil or other corrosive conditions, the flexible cord shall be of a type having a covering resistant to those conditions.

(5) Every flexible cord shall contain an additional conductor for grounding. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 780.

SWITCHES, MOTOR CONTROLLERS, CIRCUIT-BREAKERS AND FUSES

808. Every switch, motor controller, circuit-breaker and fuse installed in a Class III Division 1 location shall be dust-tight. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 781.

CONTROL TRANSFORMERS AND RESISTORS

809. Every transformer, impedance coil and resistor used in a Class III Division 1 location as or in conjunction with control equipment for motors, generators and appliances shall be dust-tight. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 782.

MOTORS AND GENERATORS

810.—(1) Except as provided in subsection 2, every motor, generator and other rotating electrical machine used in a Class III Division 1 location shall be,

- (a) totally enclosed, not ventilated;
- (b) totally enclosed, pipe-ventilated; or
- (c) totally enclosed, fan-cooled.

(2) Where, in the opinion of an inspector, only moderate accumulations of lint and flyings are likely to collect on, in, or in the vicinity of a rotating electrical machine and the machine is readily accessible for routine cleaning and maintenance, there may be installed in the location,

(a) standard open-type machines without sliding contacts, centrifugal or other types of switching mechanism, including motor over-load devices;

(b) standard open-type machines that have the contacts, switching mechanisms or resistance devices enclosed within tight metal housings without ventilating or other openings; or

(c) self-cleaning textile motors of the squirrel-cage type. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 783.

VENTILATING PIPES

811.—(1) Every vent-pipe for a motor, generator or other rotating electrical machine or for enclosures for electrical apparatus or equipment in a Class III Division 1 location shall,

(a) be of metal or of an equally substantial non-combustible material;

(b) if of metal, be not lighter than No. 24 U.S. sheet metal gauge;

(c) in the case of suction vent-pipes, lead directly to a source of clean air outside the building;

(d) in the case of exhaust vent-pipes, lead directly outside;

(e) be screened at the outer end to prevent the entrance of small animals or birds; and

(f) be protected against mechanical damage and against rust or other corrosive agent. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 784 (1); O. Reg. 94/58, s. 180.

(2) Every vent-pipe and its connections shall be sufficiently tight to prevent the entrance of appreciable quantities of fibres or flyings into the ventilated equipment or enclosure, and the escape of sparks, flame or burning material that might ignite accumulations of fibres or flyings or combustible material in the vicinity.

(3) Where metal vent-pipes are used, lock seams and riveted or welded joints may be used and, where flexibility is necessary, tight-fitting slip joints may be used. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 784 (2, 3).

FIXED AND PORTABLE APPLIANCES

812.—(1) Every electrically-heated appliance, whether fixed or portable, used in a Class III Division 1 location shall be provided with a dust-tight enclosure and shall be approved for Class II locations.

(2) Every motor of a motor-driven appliance in a Class III Division 1 location shall conform to section 810.

(3) The enclosure for every switch, motor controller, circuit-breaker and fuse in a Class III Division 1 location shall conform to section 808. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 785.

LIGHTING FIXTURES

813. In every Class III Division 1 location,

(a) every lighting fixture shall be of a dust-tight type so designed that, in the event of a lamp or lamp-holder burning out, no spark or hot metal escapes from the fixture, and so marked as to indicate clearly the maximum wattage for which it is constructed;

(b) every lighting fixture that may be exposed to mechanical injury shall be protected by a suitable guard;

- (c) every pendent fixture shall be suspended by a stem of threaded rigid conduit or threaded metal tubing of equivalent thickness;
- (d) where a rigid stem is longer than twelve inches, flexibility shall be ensured by the use of a fitting or flexible connector approved for the class and group of the location and installed not more than twelve inches from the point of attachment to the supporting box or fitting;
- (e) every box, box-assembly or fitting used to support a lighting fixture shall be dust-tight; and
- (f) every portable lamp shall,
 - (i) be dust-tight,
 - (ii) be protected by a substantial guard,
 - (iii) have a lamp-holder of the keyless type with no exposed metal parts, and
 - (iv) be clearly marked to indicate the maximum wattage of the lamp for which it is designed. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 786.

FLEXIBLE CORDS

814. Every flexible cord used in a Class III Division 1 location shall conform to section 779. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 787.

RECEPTACLES AND ATTACHMENT PLUGS

815. Every receptacle and attachment plug used in a Class III Division 1 location shall conform to section 802. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 788.

SIGNAL, ALARM, REMOTE-CONTROL AND LOCAL LOUD-SPEAKER SYSTEMS

816. Every signal, alarm, remote-control and local loud-speaker system in a Class III Division 1 location shall conform to section 781. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 789.

ELECTRIC CRANES

817.—(1) No crane that operates in a Class III Division 1 location shall be operated on a system having a grounded conductor.

(2) Where a crane operates in a Class III Division 1 location, the resistors shall be placed in,

- (a) a well-ventilated cabinet,
 - (i) constructed of non-combustible material, and
 - (ii) so constructed that it will not emit flames or molten metal; or
- (b) a cage or cab the sides of which are constructed of non-combustible material from the floor to at least six inches above the top of the resistors.
- (3) The feeders for every crane operating in a Class III Division 1 location shall be equipped with a recording ground-detector and shall be protected by a relay that automatically opens the feeder circuit-breaker when the insulation of the system falls below 1,000 ohms.

(4) Where a crane operates in a room used for the storage of ignitable fibres, the bare conductors shall be screened so as to prevent the escape of sparks or hot particles and the moving current-collectors shall be so designed as to minimize sparking at sliding contacts.

(5) Where the distance of travel of the crane referred to in subsections 1 to 4 permits, the current

current shall be supplied to the crane through type S flexible conductors equipped with an approved type of reel or take-up device. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 181.

ELECTRIC TRUCKS

818. No electric truck shall be used in a Class III Division 1 location. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 791.

STORAGE-BATTERY CHARGING EQUIPMENT

819.—(1) All storage-battery charging equipment shall be located in a separate room built or lined with substantial non-combustible materials.

(2) The room shall be so constructed as to exclude flyings or lint.

(3) The room shall be well ventilated. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 792.

LIVE PARTS

820. Subject to section 817, no live parts of electrical equipment or of an electrical installation shall be exposed in a Class III Division 1 location. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 793.

GROUNDING

821. Subject to section 817, all electrical wiring and electrical equipment in a Class III Division 1 location shall be grounded as prescribed by section 805. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 794.

INSTALLATION IN CLASS III DIVISION 2 LOCATIONS

TRANSFORMERS AND ELECTRICAL CONDENSERS

822. Every transformer and electrical condenser installed in a Class III Division 2 location shall conform to sections 784 to 786. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 795.

WIRING METHOD

823. The wiring method in Class III Division 2 locations shall conform to section 807 but, in sections, compartments and areas used solely for storage, and containing no machinery, open wiring on insulators may be used, if it is installed in conformance with sections 94 to 105, and if the protection prescribed by sections 83 to 92 is provided in all places in which the conductors are not run in roof spaces or out of reach of sources of mechanical injury. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 796.

SWITCHES, MOTOR CONTROLLERS, CIRCUIT-BREAKERS AND FUSES

824. Every switch, motor controller, circuit-breaker and fuse in a Class III Division 2 location shall be dust-tight. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 797.

CONTROL TRANSFORMERS AND RESISTORS

825. Every transformer, impedance coil and resistor used in a Class III Division 2 location as or in conjunction with the control equipment for motors, generators and appliances shall be provided with a dust-tight enclosure approved for the class and group of the location. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 798.

MOTORS AND GENERATORS

826.—(1) Every motor, generator and other rotating electrical machine shall be,

- (a) totally enclosed, not ventilated;
- (b) totally enclosed, pipe-ventilated; or
- (c) totally enclosed, fan-cooled.

(2) No motor, generator or other rotating electrical machine of the protected type shall be installed in a Class III Division 2 location. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 799.

VENTILATING PIPES

827. All ventilating pipes in a Class III Division 2 location shall conform to section 811. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 800.

FIXED AND PORTABLE ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES

828. Every fixed or portable electrical appliance in a Class III Division 2 location shall conform to section 812. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 801.

LIGHTING FIXTURES

829. Every lighting fixture in a Class III Division 2 location shall conform to section 813. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 802.

FLEXIBLE CORDS

830. Every flexible cord used in a Class II Division 2 location shall conform to section 779. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 803.

RECEPTACLES AND ATTACHMENT PLUGS

831. Every receptacle and attachment plug used in a Class III Division 2 location shall conform to section 802. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 804.

SIGNAL, ALARM, REMOTE-CONTROL AND LOCAL LOUD-SPEAKER SYSTEMS

832. Every signal, alarm, remote-control and local loud-speaker system installed in a Class III Division 2 location shall conform to section 781. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 805.

ELECTRIC CRANES

833. Every electric crane installed in a Class III Division 2 location shall be installed as prescribed by section 817. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 806.

STORAGE-BATTERY CHARGING EQUIPMENT

834. Storage-battery charging equipment shall be located in rooms conforming to section 819. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 807.

ELECTRIC TRUCKS

835.—(1) Every electric truck used in a Class III Division 2 location shall have wheels equipped with rubber tires or made of non-conducting material.

(2) The batteries for the electric trucks shall be charged only in rooms conforming to section 819. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 808.

LIVE PARTS

836. Subject to section 817, no live parts of electrical equipment or of an electrical installation shall be exposed in a Class III Division 2 location. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 809.

GROUNDING

837. Subject to section 817, all electrical wiring and equipment in a Class III Division 2 location shall be grounded in conformance with section 805. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 810.

PART XIV

GARAGES, SERVICE STATIONS AND FILLING STATIONS

838. This Part applies to electrical apparatus and wiring installed in aircraft hangars, garages, service

stations and filling stations and is supplementary to and not exclusive of any other Part. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 811; O. Reg. 94/58, s. 183.

839. In this Part, "floor level" means,

- (a) the actual level of the floor where it is constructed at or above grade level; or
- (b) where the floor is constructed below grade level, the level the floor would be if it had been constructed level with the bottom of the outside doors or other openings in the building at or above grade level. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 182.

840. Those parts of aircraft hangars, garages, service stations or filling stations in which concentrations of gasoline vapour may collect shall be deemed to be Class I locations under Part XIII and shall be treated thereunder as Division 1 or Division 2 locations according to the conditions prevailing therein. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 812; O. Reg. 94/58, s. 184.

WIRING METHODS

841.—(1) Where a garage does not accommodate more than two vehicles, any wiring method specified in Part III may be used.

(2) Where the floor area of a garage is sufficient to accommodate more than two vehicles, the wiring shall be in,

- (a) conduit;
- (b) surface metal race-ways;
- (c) armoured-cable;
- (d) wire-ways; or
- (e) bus-ways. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 813.

842. Where a garage, service station or filling station is located in a rural area or in an isolated location on a highway, it may be wired with non-metallic sheathed cable if,

- (a) the conductor is not smaller than No. 12 B. & S. gauge; and
- (b) there are not more than twelve outlets to any one circuit,

but fuses rated at more than 15 amperes shall not be installed. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 814.

ARCING OR SPARKING

843.—(1) Where generators, motors, controllers and similar equipment having commutators, collector rings, or make-and-break or sliding contacts are located eighteen inches or more above the floor level of an aircraft hangar, a garage, service station or filling station, they shall,

- (a) be of the totally-enclosed type; or
- (b) have wire screens or perforated metal with openings of not more than five one-hundredths of an inch in one dimension placed at the commutator or brush ends of the motors and generators so as to prevent the discharge of particles.

(2) Where cut-outs, switches, receptacles, fixed lamp-holders, charging panels or other electrical equipment that tends to produce arcs or sparks are installed in an aircraft hangar, a garage, service station or filling station within eighteen inches above the floor level, they shall be of a type approved for use in Class I locations under Part XIII. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 185.

GASOLINE PUMPS

844.—(1) Where a gasoline pump or other equipment for handling gasoline contains within its pedestal wiring for electric current,

- (a) the wiring shall be in rigid conduit; and
- (b) every joint in the conduit and other electrical fitting or device forming a part of the assembly shall be approved for use in a Class I location under Part XIII. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 816 (1).

(2) Where gasoline pumps are supplied by wiring buried directly in the earth, armoured-cable of the lead-sheathed rubber-insulated ACL type shall be used and shall be secured to the junction-box on the pump by a connector of lead-gland type. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 186.

FLEXIBLE CORDS

845.—(1) In garages, service stations, filling stations and aircraft hangars,

- (a) the flexible cord for pendent lamps shall be of type K, type S, type SO or type ST;
- (b) the flexible cord for portable lamps and equipment shall be type S, type SO or type ST; and
- (c) the flexible cord for battery charging shall be type S, type SO or type ST.

(2) Every flexible cord and every device used with a flexible cord in a garage, service station, filling station or aircraft hangar shall conform to clause *d* of subsection 1 of section 447, clause *b* of subsection 1 of section 457 and subsection 2 of section 457. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 187.

BATTERY-CHARGING EQUIPMENT

846.—(1) Where battery-charging equipment is used in an aircraft hangar, a garage, service station or filling station, the connectors shall have a capacity in amperes sufficient to carry the charging currents likely to be encountered and shall be so designed or so hung that at least one connector will break apart readily at any position of the charging cable. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 818 (1); O. Reg. 94/85, s. 188.

(2) Every live part of battery-charging equipment shall be guarded against accidental contact.

(3) Where battery-charging equipment is connected directly to vehicles by means of plugs suspended from overhead wiring, the plugs shall hang at least six inches above floor level and no connector need be placed in the cable or at the outlet. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 818 (2, 3).

847.—(1) Every cord used for the connection of a portable appliance to an outlet in an aircraft hangar, a garage, service station or filling station shall carry the male end of a polarity-type pin-plug connector or some suitable equivalent. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 819 (1); O. Reg. 94/58, s. 189 (1).

(2) The female end of the connector shall be so designed or so hung that the connector breaks apart readily at any position of the cable. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 819 (2).

(3) Every connector shall, where practicable, be kept at least eighteen inches above floor level. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 819 (3); O. Reg. 94/58, s. 189 (2).

LAMP-HOLDERS

848.—(1) The lamp-holders of every fixture and pendent lamp in an aircraft hangar, a garage, service station or filling station shall be connected in conformance with sections 628 to 639. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 820 (1); O. Reg. 94/58, s. 190 (1).

(2) Every portable lamp used in an aircraft hangar, a garage, service station or filling station shall be equipped with a handle, lamp-holder, hook and a substantial guard attached to the lamp-holder or to the handle. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 820 (2); O. Reg. 94/58, s. 190 (2).

(3) Every lamp-holder used in an aircraft hangar, a garage, service station or filling station shall be keyless and of moulded composition, metal-sheathed porcelain or of any other type approved for the purpose. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 820 (3); O. Reg. 94/58, s. 190 (3).

LIVE PARTS

849. Every live part of electrical equipment in an aircraft hangar, a garage, service station or filling station shall be so guarded as to prevent accidental contact therewith. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 821; O. Reg. 94/58, s. 191.

GROUNDING

850. Every metallic conductor-enclosure and every exposed metal part of fixed equipment, other than a pendent lamp operating at not more than 150 volts, shall be grounded in accordance with Part VII. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 822.

PART XV

LOCATIONS IN WHICH CORROSIVE LIQUIDS OR VAPOURS OR EXCESSIVE MOISTURE ARE LIKELY TO BE PRESENT

GENERAL

851. This Part applies to electrical equipment and installations in locations in which corrosive liquids or vapours or excessive moisture is likely to be present and is supplementary to and not exclusive of any other Part. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 823.

852. In this Part,

- (a) "Category 1" when applied to a location means that the location is one in which moisture in the form of vapour or liquid is present in quantities that are likely to interfere with the normal operation of electrical equipment whether the moisture is caused by condensation or the dripping or splashing of liquid or otherwise; and
- (b) "Category 2" when applied to a location means that the location is one in which corrosive liquids or vapours are likely to be present in quantities that are likely to interfere with the normal operation of electrical equipment. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 824.

853. Where the expression "Category 1" or "Category 2" does not appear in any section in this Part, the section is applicable to both categories. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 825.

WIRING AND EQUIPMENT

854.—(1) There shall be installed in Category 1 and Category 2 locations only such electrical equipment as is essential for the processes being carried on therein.

(2) Service equipment, motors, panelboards, switchboards and other electrical equipment shall, where practicable, be installed in rooms or sections of the building that are not Category 1 or Category 2 locations. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 826.

855.—(1) Where the electrical equipment is or is likely to be partially or wholly submerged, it shall be of a submersible type of construction.

(2) Where the electrical equipment is or is likely to be subjected to direct streams of liquid under pressure, it shall be of a water-tight type of construction.

(3) Where the electrical equipment is or is likely to be exposed to the corrosive vapours, it shall be of a vapour-tight type of construction.

(4) Where the electrical equipment is or is likely to be exposed to splashing of water, it shall be of a splash-proof type of construction.

(5) Where the electrical equipment is or is likely to be exposed only to the falling or condensing of moisture, it shall be of a drip-proof type of construction. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 827.

856.—(1) Where conductors are exposed to moisture in a Category 1 location, they shall,

(a) if used in open wiring or in conduit, be of the rubber-insulated R or RW type or the thermoplastic-insulated T or TW type; or

(b) if used in open wiring, be of the weatherproof WP type.

(2) Non-metallic sheathed cable shall not be used in a Category 1 location other than a dairy barn, chicken house or other farm building.

(3) Armoured-cable may be used in a Category 1 location but the conductors shall be lead-sheathed.

(4) Split knobs shall not be used in a Category 1 location. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 828.

(5) M.I. copper-clad cable may be used in a Category 1 location but, where the cable is secured to a wall, it shall be secured so as to give at least one-quarter of an inch clearance from the wall.

(6) Aluminum-sheathed cable may be used in a Category 1 location if it is adequately protected by corrosion-resisting material for the location in which it is installed. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 192.

857.—(1) Subject to subsections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, conductors used in Category 2 locations shall be,

(a) of the rubber-insulated R or RW type;

(b) of the weatherproof WP type;

(c) of the varnished-cloth V or asbestos-varnished-cloth type;

(d) run in M.I. copper-clad cable; or

(e) run in aluminum-sheathed cable.

(2) The weatherproof type shall be used only for conductors run as open wiring.

(3) In a wet location, the varnished-cloth V or asbestos-varnished-cloth types shall not be used unless lead-covered.

(4) M.I. copper-clad cable shall not be used in locations in which the corrosive action is likely to have a deteriorating effect on the sheath.

(5) Aluminum-sheathed cable shall not be used unless it is adequately protected by corrosion-resisting material for the location in which it is installed.

(6) Where the vapours likely to be present are of such nature that a conductor of a type specified in subsection 1 would not afford adequate protection, an inspector may require the use of any other type.

(7) Non-metallic sheathed cable shall not be used in a Category 2 location other than a dairy barn, chicken house or other farm building.

(8) Surface metal race-ways, underfloor race-ways, bare conductors, armoured-cable, wire-ways, busways and split knobs shall not be used in a Category 2 location. O. Reg. 98/54, s. 193.

858. Where open conductors enter or issue from a Category 1 or Category 2 location, the conductors shall,

(a) have drip loops formed on them; and

(b) pass through the wall of the location in an upward direction and in non-combustible, non-absorptive insulating tubes. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 830.

859.—(1) Where conduit is used, it shall,

(a) be arranged so as to drain at frequent intervals to suitable locations; and

(b) be equipped with approved fittings that permit the moisture to drain out of the system.

(2) Where a conduit leaves a warm room and enters a cooler atmosphere, it shall be sealed off so as to prevent breathing and subsequent condensation.

(3) All conduits, metal enclosures and fittings shall be protected by approved corrosion-resisting material.

(4) Every joint in a conduit in a Category 1 location shall be water-tight.

(5) Approved enamelled conduit may be used in a Category 1 or Category 2 location. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 831.

860.—(1) Every cabinet and fitting in a Category 1 location shall be,

(a) of splash-proof or drip-proof construction;

(b) so placed as to prevent moisture or water from entering and accumulating within the cabinet or fitting; and

(c) mounted so as to give at least one-half of an inch clearance from the supporting surface.

(2) Every screw and bolt used to secure electrical equipment in place shall be of corrosion-resisting metal. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 832.

861. Every circuit in a Category 1 or Category 2 location shall, where practicable, be arranged so that the current-carrying conductors may be entirely cut off from the supply of electrical power or energy at a convenient point outside the location. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 833.

862.—(1) Pendent lamp-holders shall be,

(a) of the moulded composition weatherproof type; and

(b) hung from stranded rubber-insulated conductors not smaller than No. 14 B. & S. gauge.

(2) Where the pendent conductors exceed three feet in length, they shall be twisted together. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 834.

863.—(1) Every lighting fixture in a Category 1 location shall be so constructed that water cannot enter or accumulate within the fixture.

(2) Every lighting fixture in a Category 2 location shall be of the vapour-tight type. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 835.

864.—(1) Every receptacle and attachment plug for portable equipment shall be,

- (a) of the weatherproof type; and
- (b) provided with approved grounding terminals and conductors properly connected to ground.

(2) The flexible cord for portable equipment shall be of type S and shall contain an extra conductor for grounding purposes. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 836.

865. Every exposed, non-current-carrying metal part of all fixed or portable electrical equipment, including appliances, fixtures, cabinets and metal enclosures, shall be grounded as prescribed by Part VII. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 837.

866. Every live part of electrical equipment shall be so guarded as to prevent accidental contact therewith. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 838.

867. Where non-metallic sheathed cable other than the N.M.W. type is used in barns or stables, it shall not be run,

- (a) directly over windows, doors or other openings in outside walls; or
- (b) where condensation is likely to form on the cable through marked differences in temperature, unless the cable is protected in the manner prescribed by section 870. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 839; O. Reg. 94/58, s. 194.

868. Non-metallic sheathed cable other than the N.M.W. type shall not be installed in root-houses. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 195.

869. Non-metallic sheathed cable other than the N.M.W. type shall not be run,

- (a) in stair wells; or
- (b) through ventilating ducts or similar openings between stables and lofts or other rooms above stables. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 841; O. Reg. 94/58, s. 196.

870.—(1) Where non-metallic sheathed cable other than the N.M.W. type is run from a stable to a loft or room above the stable, it shall be run through a length of rigid conduit.

(2) The conduit shall be,

- (a) sealed at the upper end with an approved insulating compound; and
- (b) left unsealed at the lower end. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 842; O. Reg. 94/58, s. 197.

PART XVI

MOTION-PICTURE STUDIOS, PROJECTORS, FILM EXCHANGES AND FILM VAULTS

WIRING AND EQUIPMENT

871. Sections 872 to 886 apply to motion-picture studios, exchanges, factories and laboratories and to any building or portion of a building in which motion-picture films are manufactured, exposed, developed, printed, rewound, repaired or stored, but they do not apply where only approved, slow-burning cellulose acetate film or its equivalent is used. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 843.

872. The wiring method shall be rigid conduit or M.I. copper-clad cable but portable cables or flexible cord may be used on studio stages and at other locations where fixed wiring methods are impracticable. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 844; O. Reg. 94/58, s. 198.

873. Where lamp outlets are installed on walls, they shall consist of lamp-holders mounted in outlet-boxes and shall be equipped with open-end guards riveted to the covers of the boxes. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 845.

874. Every pendent lamp shall be suspended by means of reinforced cord, armoured cord or armoured-cable and shall be protected by lamp-guards. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 846.

875. At patching tables and where film is exposed outside standard containers, the lighting fixtures shall be of the vapour-tight type with their conductors enclosed in rigid conduit. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 847.

876.—(1) Every lighting fixture installed in a film vault shall be of the explosion-proof type approved for use in a Class I Group C location under Part XIII and have a metal cage or guard protecting the globe.

(2) The lighting fixtures shall be installed as close as practicable to the ceiling of the vault. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 848.

877. The wiring in a film vault shall be in rigid conduit or M.I. copper-clad cable with threaded joints at couplings, boxes and fittings. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 849; O. Reg. 94/58, s. 199.

878.—(1) Every lighting fixture in a film vault shall be controlled by a double-pole switch with a red pilot light.

(2) The switch and pilot light shall be located outside the vault. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 850.

879.—(1) Electric wiring within the film vault shall be so arranged that when the switch is off all conductors within the vault are dead.

(2) Conduits shall be run only from the switch to the lighting fixture within the vault and shall not be run directly from vault to vault.

(3) The run of conduit shall be sealed off near the switch enclosure with a fitting and compound approved for the purpose. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 851.

880. No electrical equipment other than the electrical equipment necessary for fixed lighting shall be placed or used in any vault in which nitro-cellulose film is stored. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 852.

881.—(1) Every portable lamp shall have a composition or metal-sheathed porcelain, keyless lamp-holder.

(2) Every cord of a portable lamp shall carry the male end of a pin-plug connector or its equivalent and the female end shall be so designed or so hung that the connector breaks apart readily at any position of the cord.

(3) The connector shall be kept at least one foot from the floor.

(4) The lamp-holder shall be provided with a guard, hook and handle.

(5) Subsections 1, 2, 3 and 4 do not apply to portable lamps used as properties in a motion-picture set on a studio stage or similar location. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 853.

882. Type S cord shall be used on all portable lamps and equipment. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 854.

883.—(1) Where motors or generators have brushes or sliding contacts, they shall be of the approved dust-tight or enclosed types.

(2) Subsection 1 does not apply to motors or generators used on studio stages where the live parts

of the motors or generators are guarded or enclosed in conformance with section 886. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 855.

884. Every switch shall be of the externally-operated type. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 856.

885. All metallic conductor-enclosures and all exposed metal parts of fixed electrical equipment, other than pendent lamps operating at not more than 150 volts, shall be grounded in conformance with Part VII. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 857.

886.—(1) The live parts of all electrical equipment shall be so enclosed as to prevent accidental contact therewith.

(2) Every rheostat shall be enclosed and externally operated. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 858.

MOTION-PICTURE PROJECTORS

887. Every motion-picture projector shall,

- (a) be approved for use as an assembly; or
- (b) consist of an approved projector with an approved projector-lamp. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 859.

888. The conductors that supply outlets for motion-picture projectors of the professional type shall be of a size adequate for the projector used. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 860.

889. Where the ambient temperature at the conductor of an arc lamp or other equipment used in connection with a motion-picture projector exceeds 50° C. or 122° F., asbestos-covered conductors shall be used. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 861.

890. The flexible cord used on portable projection equipment shall be of the S, SJ, SO, ST or K type. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 200.

891. Every incandescent lamp on a projection room or booth shall be,

- (a) provided with an approved lamp-guard; or
- (b) protected by an incombustible shade or other incombustible enclosure. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 863.

892.—(1) Motor-generator sets, frequency changers, transformers, rectifiers, rheostats and similar equipment for the supply or control of electrical current to arc lamps or motion-picture projectors shall not be located in the same room as the act lamp or motion-picture projector. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 864.

(2) Every projection room shall be provided with an exhaust fan capable of completely changing the air once in every three minutes and so arranged that it may be controlled both inside the projection room and from a nearby point outside the projection room. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 201.

SOUND-RECORDING, SOUND-REPRODUCING AND SIMILAR EQUIPMENT

893. Sections 894 to 897 apply to installations of equipment and wiring used for sound-recording and reproduction, centralized distribution of sound, public-address and speech-input systems, and electronic organs. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 865.

894. The wiring and equipment from the source of power to devices connected to an interior wiring system and the wiring and equipment between the devices shall conform to the provisions of this Regulation relating to the particular locations involved except as modified or amended by sections 895 to 897. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 866.

895. Where the conductors of different systems are grouped in the same conduit or other metallic enclosure or in a portable cord or cable,

- (a) the power-supply conductors shall be properly identified and used only to supply power to the equipment to which the other conductors are connected;
- (b) the input leads to a motor-generator or rotary-converter shall be run separately from the output leads;
- (c) the conductors shall be insulated either individually or collectively in groups, by insulation at least equivalent to the insulation on the power-supply and other conductors, except where the power-supply and other conductors are separated by a lead sheath or other continuous metallic covering;
- (d) the flexible cords and cables shall be of S, SJ, K, P or some other type approved for the purpose for which they are used;
- (e) the conductors of the flexible cords, other than power-supply conductors, shall not be smaller than No. 26 B. & S. gauge if they are not in direct electrical connection with the power-supply conductors and if they are equipped with current-limiting means so that the maximum power under any condition does not exceed 150 watts;
- (f) the terminals for the conductors shall be marked to show their proper connections; and
- (g) the terminals for conductors other than power-supply conductors shall be separated from the terminals for the power-supply conductors by a space at least as great as the space between power-supply terminals of opposite polarity. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 867.

896.—(1) Where storage batteries are used in connection with sound-recording, sound-reproducing and similar equipment, they shall be installed in conformance with sections 554 to 558. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 868 (1).

(2) The storage-battery leads shall be of the rubber-insulated R, RH or RW type or the thermoplastic-insulated T, TW or TWH type. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 202.

897.—(1) Where the circuits through which electric current is supplied to heat the filament of a tube in a vacuum-tube circuit are supplied by lighting branch-circuits or by storage batteries of more than 20 amperes-hours' capacity, they shall have over-current protection of not more than 15 amperes.

(2) The circuits through which electric current is supplied to the plate in a vacuum-tube circuit shall have over-current protection of not more than 1 ampere in each positive lead.

(3) The circuits through which voltage is impressed on the grid in a vacuum-tube circuit may be without over-current protection.

(4) The over-current devices shall be located as near as practicable to the battery. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 869.

PART XVII

ELECTRICALLY-OPERATED PIPE-ORGANS

GENERAL

898. Sections 899 to 904 apply to the electrical circuits and parts of electrically-operated pipe-organs that are used to control sounding apparatus and key-boards of the pipe-organs but do not apply to electronic organs. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 870.

899.—(1) The source of electrical energy shall be,

- (a) a self-excited generator;
- (b) a primary battery; or
- (c) a rectifier. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 203.

(2) The operating potential shall not be more than 15 volts. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 871 (2).

900. The frame of the generator shall,

- (a) be effectively insulated from ground and from the motor that drives it; or
- (b) be grounded. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 872.

901. All conductors other than,

- (a) common-return conductors; and
- (b) conductors inside the organ proper, the organ sections and the organ console,

shall be arranged in a compact assembly. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 873.

902. Every organ cable shall be of a type approved for the purpose. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 874.

903.—(1) Cables shall be neatly and securely held in place.

(2) Cables may be attached directly to the organ structure without insulating supports.

(3) Cables shall not be placed in contact with other conductors. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 875.

904. The circuits shall be so subdivided and protected at or near the source of current by enclosed fuses of not more than 15 amperes capacity that every conductor is protected by one or other of the fuses. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 876.

MOTORS AND LIGHTING

905. Every remotely-controlled organ-blower motor shall be provided with a pilot lamp of the neon type located at the organ console. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 877.

906.—(1) Every organ-blower motor shall be installed in a room or compartment having walls and ceiling of such construction as to retard the spread of fire for at least forty-five minutes.

(2) Subsection 1 shall be deemed to be complied with where,

- (a) the construction of the walls is of two-inch by four-inch wood studs with expanded metal-lath on each side and three-quarters of an inch thickness of gypsum-and-sand plaster;
- (b) the ceiling is of the double metal-lath and plaster type; and
- (c) the door to the room or compartment is self-closing and consists of at least two one-inch layers of lumber with a membrane of asbestos paper weighing at least 30 pounds per 100 square feet placed between the layers. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 878.

907.—(1) Organ lofts shall be illuminated by means of rigid conduit, M.I. copper-clad cable or aluminum-sheathed cable and dust-tight fixtures.

(2) Every conductor used for illumination shall be completely enclosed within the conduit, M.I. copper-clad cable, aluminum-sheathed cable or fitting.

(3) A receptacle shall be provided in the organ loft for the supply of current to an approved portable hand-lamp. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 204.

PART XVIII

RADIO INSTALLATIONS

GENERAL

908. This Part applies to radio installations and is supplementary to and not exclusive of any other Part. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 880.

909. This Part does not apply to radio or electrical equipment installed on board a ship or to antennae used for coupling carrier-current to line conductors. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 881.

910. Every lightning arrester, receptacle and attachment plug, including a condenser plug, used for attachment to an electric supply circuit to serve as an antenna, shall be approved for use in a radio installation. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 882.

ANTENNA SYSTEMS

911. Every antenna support shall be located at least ten feet measured horizontally from the nearest light, heat, power or communication conductor. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 883.

912. Where antenna counterpoises and lead-in conductors cross over or under a communication circuit or a power or lighting circuit of less than 750 volts, they shall be so located as to prevent accidental contact with the circuits by reason of sagging or swinging and there shall be a clearance of at least four feet. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 884.

913. Every indoor antenna shall,

- (a) have a clearance of at least four inches from the conductors of lighting, heating, power or communication circuits; or
- (b) be separated from the conductors by conduit or by porcelain tubes, flexible tubing or other firmly-secured, non-conducting material. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 885.

914. There shall be a clearance of at least six feet between antenna or lead-in conductors and any conducting material forming part of or attached to a lightning-rod system. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 886.

915. Except where the lead-in conductor from the antenna to its entrance into the building is protected by a continuous grounded metallic shield, every conductor of a lead-in from an outdoor antenna of a receiving station shall be provided with an approved lightning arrester. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 887.

916.—(1) Lightning arresters may be installed outside or inside a building but, where installed inside, they shall be between the point of entrance of the lead-in conductor and the radio installation and as near as practicable to the entrance point of the lead-in conductor.

(2) Lightning arresters shall not be installed near flammable material or in a hazardous location. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 888.

GROUNDING-CONDUCTORS

917.—(1) Every radio receiving station shall be provided with a grounding-conductor.

(2) The grounding-conductor may,

- (a) be run inside or outside a building;

- (b) be uninsulated and affixed directly to the surface of the building without insulating supports; and
- (c) serve for both protective and operating purposes, where the ground terminal of the equipment is connected to the ground terminal of the lightning arrester.

(3) Every grounding-conductor shall run as straight as practicable and shall be grounded in conformance with Part VII. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 889.

PART XIX

INCANDESCENT SIGNS AND INCANDESCENT OUTLINE LIGHTING

GENERAL

918. This Part applies to incandescent signs and incandescent outline lighting and is supplementary to and not exclusive of any other Part. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 890.

919. The potential between a conductor and ground shall not exceed 150 volts. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 891.

920. The conductors shall be of the rubber-insulated R or equivalent type. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 892.

921.—(1) The conductors shall be soldered to the terminals of receptacles.

(2) Every exposed part of a conductor or terminal shall be treated to prevent corrosion. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 893.

922.—(1) Where sign-leads pass through the walls or partitions of the structure of the sign, they shall be protected by incombustible absorption-resisting bushings.

(2) Where sign-leads are run as open wiring, they may be cabled. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 894.

923.—(1) Irrespective of the number of outlets, the wiring shall be subdivided into branch-circuits that can be properly protected by over-current devices rated or set at not more than 15 amperes.

(2) The branch-circuits shall be protected by over-current devices rated or set at not more than 15 amperes.

(3) The over-current devices shall not be used to protect any other circuit. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 895.

924. Every incandescent sign and all incandescent outline lighting shall be so located that a person working thereon is not likely to come into contact with overhead conductors. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 896.

925. Where sheet metal is used in the construction of sign-boxes and outline troughs, it shall be,

- (a) of not less than No. 28 U.S. sheet-metal gauge; and
- (b) galvanized or treated with at least three coats of anti-corrosive paint or otherwise suitably protected from corrosion. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 897.

926. Every incandescent sign shall be constructed entirely of metal or other suitable material but wood may be used for the external decoration of the sign if it is kept at least two inches distant from any lamp-holder. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 898.

927. Every sign-box and outline trough shall be so designed as to,

- (a) afford ample strength and rigidity to render it practically weatherproof;
- (b) enclose all terminals and wiring other than the leads; and
- (c) provide drainage for each compartment by means of one or more holes of at least one-quarter of an inch in diameter. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 899.

928. Where over-current devices, flashers, non-weatherproof transformers or other similar devices are placed on or within the body or structure of a sign or on the exterior of a building, they shall be contained in a separate, completely-enclosed, accessible, approved box or cabinet. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 900.

929. Surface race-ways shall not be used. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 901.

930. Every fixed sign shall be grounded in conformance with Part VII. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 902.

OUTLINE LIGHTING

931. The conductors for outline lighting shall be run,

- (a) as open wiring;
- (b) in rigid conduit;
- (c) in metal troughs;
- (d) as lead-sheathed armoured-cable;
- (e) as M.I. copper-clad cable; or
- (f) as aluminum-sheathed cable. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 205.

932.—(1) Where the conductors are run in rigid conduit or as armoured-cable, every lamp-holder shall be installed in an individual outlet-box.

(2) Where the conductors are run in metal troughs, the lamp-holders shall be installed in the troughs. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 904.

933.—(1) Where sheet steel is used for troughs, it shall be of not less than No. 28 U.S. sheet-metal gauge.

(2) Every trough shall be constructed with strength and rigidity adequate for the conditions to which it is likely to be exposed and shall be treated to prevent rusting. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 905.

934.—(1) Where open wiring is used, a minimum distance of one inch shall be maintained between the conductors and adjacent surfaces.

(2) Where flexible tubing is used, it shall be kept at least one-half of an inch from adjacent surfaces and the end of the tubing shall be sealed and painted with a moisture-repellent substance. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 906.

935.—(1) Every lamp-holder shall be of such type and so installed,

- (a) that it cannot turn; and
- (b) that its terminals are at least one-half of an inch from adjacent conducting material and from the terminals of adjacent lamp-holders.

(2) Where open wiring is used, the separation shall be at least one inch. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 907.

936. Where open wiring is used in a circuit or part of a circuit in which the conductors are connected to lamp-holders that hold the conductors at least one inch from adjacent surfaces and that are placed not more

than twelve inches apart, the lamp-holders shall be deemed to afford adequate support and spacing for the conductors. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 908.

937. Where lamp-holders are spaced more than twelve inches apart, the conductors shall be supported on incombustible absorption-resisting insulators at intervals of not more than twelve inches. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 909.

938. Subject to section 936, where open wiring is used, a separation of $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches shall be maintained between conductors. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 910.

939. Every lamp-holder shall be of the keyless type and made of porcelain or other insulating material. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 911.

940. Miniature lamp-holders shall not be used without the permission of an inspector. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 206.

941.—(1) No circuit shall have more than thirty outlets. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 913 (1).

(2) The circuits shall be so arranged that the lamps supplied thereby shall in no case be such as to cause more than 12 amperes to pass through a branch-circuit fuse. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 913 (2); O. Reg. 94/58, s. 207.

PART XX

THEATRES

GENERAL

942. This Part applies to electrical equipment and installations in theatres and is supplementary to and not exclusive of any other Part. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 914.

943. No live part of permanent or temporary wiring or of electrical equipment shall be exposed. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 915.

944.—(1) Wiring shall be in rigid conduit but,

- (a) other wiring methods may be authorized for temporary work;
- (b) flexible cord may be used where permitted by this Regulation; and
- (c) flexible conduit, armoured-cable, M.I. copper-clad cable or aluminum-sheathed cable may be used with the permission of an inspector. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 916 (1); O. Reg. 94/58, s. 208.

(2) Surface race-ways shall not be used on the stage side of the proscenium wall. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 916 (2).

945. Wiring for border-pocket, stage-pocket or remote-control circuits may be run,

- (a) in rigid conduit or steel E.M. tubing if the size of conduit or tubing in relation to the number of conductors used meets the requirements of section 293; and
- (b) in auxiliary gutters and metal race-ways if the sum of the cross-sectional areas of the conductors, including insulation and covering, is not more than 20 per cent of the interior cross-sectional area of the gutter or race-way. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 209.

946. A maximum of thirty aisle-light outlets may be supplied from one branch-circuit if the size of the lamp bulb that can be used with each outlet is limited by the use of barriers or other devices to 25 watts or less. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 209.

947. The electrical equipment used by a travelling theatre-company, circus or other travelling show,

whether or not the performance is held within a theatre, shall not be used at any performance until a permit is obtained from the Commission. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 917.

948. Where the auditorium of a theatre has a seating capacity of more than 100 persons or has an area of more than 600 square feet, there shall be installed and maintained in the theatre an emergency lighting-system conforming to Part XXI. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 918.

949.—(1) Every metal race-way shall be grounded.

(2) Except the frames and enclosures of portable equipment on grounded circuits operating at not more than 150 volts to ground, all metal frames and enclosures of equipment, including border lights, shall be grounded. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 919.

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY SWITCHBOARDS

950. Every switchboard shall be,

- (a) of the dead-front type; and
- (b) protected above with a suitable metal guard or hood extending the full length of the board and completely covering the space between the wall and the board in such manner as to protect the board from falling objects. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 920.

951.—(1) Where a stage-switchboard has exposed live parts on the back of the board, it shall be enclosed by the walls of the building or by wire-mesh grills or by other approved means.

(2) The entrance to the enclosure shall be a self-closing door. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 921.

952.—(1) Every theatre, other than a theatre used exclusively for motion pictures, shall have installed at suitable locations therein two extra service-boxes for the proper and convenient supply of current to extra equipment.

(2) One box shall be located at each end of the stage.

(3) The boxes shall be connected in a permanent manner to the main service or to a separate source of supply.

(4) Where the boxes are made for two-wire circuits, they shall have a capacity of not less than 400 amperes.

(5) Where the boxes are made for three-wire circuits, they shall have a capacity of not less than 200 amperes.

(6) The boxes shall be equipped with fuses and quick-break switches or approved equivalent devices. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 922.

953. Every dimmer shall be so connected as to be dead when its circuit switch is open but a dimmer that does not open the circuit may be connected in a grounded neutral conductor. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 923.

954.—(1) Every portable switchboard shall be placed within an enclosure of substantial construction but may be so arranged that the enclosure is open during operation.

(2) Where the enclosure is of wood, it shall be completely lined with sheet metal of not less than No. 24 U.S. sheet-metal gauge suitably protected against corrosion.

(3) There shall be no exposed live parts within the enclosure, other than the exposed live parts on dimmer face-plates. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 924.

955.—(1) Every portable switchboard shall be supplied by means of an approved flexible cord of type K, S, SO or ST cable terminating within the switchboard enclosure in an externally-operated, enclosed, fused master-switch. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 210 (1).

(2) The master-switch shall be so arranged as to cut off current from all apparatus within the enclosure, other than the pilot light. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 925 (2).

(3) The cable and the flexible cord shall be of sufficient current-carrying capacity to carry the total load-current of the switchboard. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 210 (2).

(4) The ampere-rating of the fuses of the master-switch shall not be greater than the total load-current of the switchboard.

(5) Portable switchboards shall be supplied only from outlets specifically provided for the purpose. O. Reg. 324/51 (4, 5).

956.—(1) Every conductor within the switchboard-enclosure shall be of the stranded asbestos-covered type enclosed in a metal trough or otherwise properly supported and securely fastened in position.

(2) The conductors shall have a current-carrying capacity of not less than the current-carrying capacity of the switch or over-current device to which they are connected.

(3) Every conductor shall be bushed at the point at which it passes through a metal enclosure.

(4) The strands of the conductor shall be soldered together before they are fastened under a clamp or binding-screw.

(5) Where a conductor of No. 8 B. & S. gauge or of a larger size is connected to a terminal,

- (a) it shall be soldered into a lug; or
- (b) an approved solderless connector shall be used. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 926.

957.—(1) Stage cables shall be,

- (a) of an approved type; and
- (b) so arranged that no strain is placed on the clamps and binding-screws.

(2) Where the cables pass through metal or wood enclosures, they shall be protected by metal bushings.

(3) Where stage cables are connected to terminals or binding posts within a switchboard enclosure, the terminals and posts shall be so located as to permit convenient access thereto. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 927.

958. Every switch shall be,

- (a) of the enclosed type; and
- (b) externally operated. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 928.

959.—(1) All fuses shall be,

- (a) of the plug type or cartridge type; and
- (b) provided with enclosures in addition to the switchboard enclosure.

(2) Every circuit leaving a switchboard shall have an over-current device in each ungrounded conductor. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 929.

960.—(1) The terminals of every dimmer shall be provided with an approved enclosure.

(2) Every dimmer face-plate shall be so arranged that accidental contact cannot readily be made with the face-plate contacts. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 930.

961.—(1) A pilot light shall be installed within every switchboard enclosure.

(2) The pilot light shall be so connected to the circuit supplying the switchboard that the opening of the master switch does not cut off the supply to the lamp of the pilot light.

(3) The lamp shall be on an independent circuit protected by an over-current device rated or set at not more than 15 amperes. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 931.

FOOTLIGHTS, BORDERS, PROSCENIUM SIDE-LIGHTS, STRIPS AND BUNCHES

962.—(1) Where footlights, borders, proscenium side-lights, strips or bunches are wired in conduit or as armoured-cable, every lamp-holder shall be installed in an individual outlet box.

(2) Where the lights are not wired in conduit or as armoured-cable, all the lamp-holders and the wiring therefor shall be installed in a steel trough.

(3) Where sheet steel is used in connection with the lights, it shall be of ample strength and rigidity having regard to the general construction of the installation and shall be treated to prevent rusting.

(4) The metal work for footlights, borders and proscenium side-lights shall be not less than No. 20 U.S. sheet-metal gauge.

(5) The metal work for bunches and portable strips shall be not less than No. 24 U.S. sheet-metal gauge.

(6) Where the lighting devices are equipped with mogul lamp-holders, the lighting devices shall be constructed with double walls and with adequate ventilation between the walls. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 932.

(7) Foot, border, proscenium or portable strip-lighting fixtures shall be adequately insulated for the temperatures to which they are exposed but the insulation shall in all cases be adequate for exposure to a temperature of 125° C. or 257° F.

(8) Subject to subsection 9, conductors used for the wiring of border-lights shall be,

- (a) the all-asbestos insulated types A-7, A-11 or A-16 (a); or
- (b) the asbestos-varnished-cambric insulated types A-1, A-9, A-15 or A-17.

(9) Where conductors used for the wiring of border-lights are exposed to temperatures not exceeding 90° C. or 194° F., the asbestos-varnished-cambric types A-3 or A-4 or the slow-burning SB type may be used. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 211.

963.—(1) The terminals of the lamp-holders shall be separated from the metal of the trough by at least one-half of an inch.

(2) The conductors shall be soldered to the terminals of the lamp-holders. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 933.

964. Where a pendent lighting-device contains a lamp or group of lamps of more than 100 watts capacity, it shall be furnished with a wire guard of not more than one-half-inch mesh so arranged as to prevent danger from falling glass. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 934.

965. Borders shall be wired with conductors of the asbestos-covered A type or the asbestos-covered varnished-cloth AVA or AVB type but, where the temperature does not exceed 194° F., the slow-burning SB type may be used. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 935.

966.—(1) Borders and strips shall be so suspended as to be electrically and mechanically safe.

(2) Where wire rope is used for the suspension of borders, each length of the wire rope shall be insulated

by at least one strain insulator at the point of attachment to the border. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 936.

967. Borders and strips shall be so constructed that the flanges of the reflectors or other suitable guards protect the lamps from mechanical injury and from accidental contact with scenery or other combustible material. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 937.

968.—(1) The cables for borders shall be fed from points on the grid-iron or from other approved overhead points but shall not be fed from side walls.

(2) Flexible cable shall be of S or K type. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 938.

STAGE AND GALLERY POCKETS

969.—(1) Stage and gallery pockets shall be controlled from the switchboard.

(2) At least one receptacle of not less than 30-ampere capacity shall be installed in the gallery of a theatre in which dramatic or operatic performances are presented. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 939.

970.—(1) The conductors that supply arc pockets shall be not smaller than No. 6 B. & S. gauge.

(2) The conductors that supply incandescent pockets shall be not smaller than No. 12 B. & S. gauge.

(3) All conductors that supply pockets shall be of ample size to supply all receptacles therein at full rating. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 940.

971.—(1) The rated capacity of an arc pocket shall be not less than 35 amperes.

(2) The rated capacity of an incandescent pocket shall be not less than 15 amperes. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 941.

972. Plugs for arc and incandescent pockets shall not be interchangeable. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 942.

973.—(1) Where the wiring to pockets is in rigid conduit, the conduit shall end at a point approximately twelve inches away from the pocket and the wiring shall be continued in flexible conduit in the form of a loop at least two feet long with sufficient slack to permit the raising or lowering of the box.

(2) Where the rigid conduit is embedded in concrete, its end shall emerge from the concrete at the point referred to in subsection 1. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 943.

FIXTURES ON SCENERY

974.—(1) Fixtures attached to stage scenery shall be,

- (a) of the internally-wired type; or
- (b) wired with P type or other cord approved for hard usage.

(2) The fixtures shall be secured firmly in place.

(3) The stems of the fixtures shall be carried through to the back of the scenery and shall have a suitable bushing on the end thereof. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 944.

STRING OR FESTOONED LIGHTS

975. Joints in the wiring of string or festooned lights shall be staggered where practicable. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 945.

976. Where the lamps of string or festooned lights are enclosed in paper lanterns or shades or other devices of combustible material, they shall be equipped with lamp guards. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 946.

DRESSING-ROOMS

977.—(1) Every dressing-room shall contain at least one convenience outlet.

(2) All convenience outlets in dressing-rooms shall be controlled from the switchboard. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 947.

978. All lights in dressing-rooms shall be equipped with locked, open-end, wire guards. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 948.

979. Pendent lights in dressing-rooms shall be wired with armoured-cable or with flexible cord approved for hard usage as set out in Table 20. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 949.

PORTABLE EQUIPMENT

980. Portable equipment for stage effects shall be of a type approved for the purpose. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 950.

981.—(1) An arc lamp may be used only when it is operated by a qualified operator.

(2) Where two lamps are so placed that one operator can properly watch and care for both, there may be one operator for the two lamps. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 951.

982. Flexible conductors for arc lamps, bunches or other portable equipment shall be of K type stage-cable or S type cord but, for separate miscellaneous portable devices operated under conditions in which the conductors are not exposed to severe mechanical injury, any approved cord protected by an over-current device rated or set at not more than 15 amperes may be used. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 952.

CURTAIN MOTORS

983. Every curtain motor shall be of the enclosed type. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 953.

STAGE FLUES

984.—(1) Where stage-flue dampers are released by an electrical device, the circuit operating the device shall in normal operation be closed.

(2) The circuit shall be controlled by at least two single-pole switches enclosed in iron boxes with self-closing doors without locks or latches.

(3) One switch shall be placed at the electrician's station and the other at a place designated by an inspector.

(4) The device shall,

- (a) be designed for the full voltage of the circuit to which it is connected;
- (b) be located in the loft above the scenery; and
- (c) be enclosed in a suitable iron box with a tight, self-closing door. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 954.

MOTION-PICTURE APPARATUS

985. The conductors that supply outlets for projectors of the professional type shall be of a size adequate for the projector used. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 955.

986.—(1) Every flexible cord in a projection room or projection-machinery room shall be of a type approved for hard usage, as shown in Table 20.

(2) Every lamp-holder in a projection room or a projection-machinery room shall be of keyless, moulded-composition type equipped with wire guards. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 956.

987. Every switch used to control motion-picture apparatus shall be of the enclosed externally-operated type. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 957.

988.—(1) Every projection room shall be equipped with an exhaust ventilation-fan sufficient to effect a complete change of air every three minutes.

(2) The fan shall be controlled from inside the projection room and from a nearby point outside the room. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 958.

989. Motor-generator sets, frequency changers, transformers, rectifiers, rheostats and similar equipment for the supply or control of electrical current to an arc lamp or motion-picture projector shall not be located in the same room as the arc lamp or motion-picture projector. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 959.

PART XXI

EMERGENCY LIGHTS

GENERAL

990.—(1) Where the installation of emergency lights is required by this Regulation, they shall be installed as prescribed by this Part.

(2) Where an emergency-lighting system operates at 50 volts or less, it shall also conform to Part XXII. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 960.

991. The conductors for emergency lights shall be installed in rigid conduit or steel E.M. tubing. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 961; O. Reg. 94/58, s. 212.

992.—(1) The owner, lessee and manager of every building having an installation of emergency lights shall test them or cause them to be tested frequently to ensure security of operation.

(2) Where batteries are used as a source of supply for emergency lights, the batteries shall be kept,

- (a) in proper condition;
- (b) fully charged at all times; and
- (c) in an adequately ventilated battery-room. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 962.

993.—(1) No component of an emergency-lighting system shall be installed in a room that contains machinery using or used in connection with a combustible refrigerant.

(2) Storage batteries and generators for emergency-lighting systems shall be so located within the building as to reduce as far as is possible the hazards of interference or damage to the equipment by fire, explosion or flooding within the building.

(3) Where the nature of the occupancy, construction and internal fire-protection of a building warrant it, an inspector may require that the batteries or generators, or both, be located in a fire-resisting room segregated from other parts of the building by unpierced walls, floors and ceiling, or he may require that a self-closing, approved fire-door be installed in the door-way giving access to the battery-room or generator-room from the outside of the building. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 963.

994.—(1) Complete instructions for the operation and care of the emergency-lighting system shall be posted on the premises in a frame under glass.

(2) The form of the instructions and their location are subject to the approval of the inspector. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 964.

995.—(1) Every emergency-lighting system shall be equipped with audible and visible trouble-signal devices that give warning of derangement of the current source or sources and that indicate when the emergency-lighting load is supplied from batteries or generators.

(2) Audible trouble-signals shall be so wired that when the signal is shut off a red warning or trouble-light assumes the protective function. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 965.

CURRENT-SUPPLY

996. The current supply for emergency-lighting systems shall be such as to afford sure emergency lighting when the principal lighting system of the premises fails. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 966.

997.—(1) The current supply shall consist of a service supply and,

- (a) a storage battery having sufficient capacity to supply and maintain, at not less than 91 per cent of full voltage, the total load of the emergency-lighting circuits for at least one-half of an hour; or
- (b) a generator driven by steam or by internal-combustion engine or by water-turbine or by other dependable prime mover.

(2) Automobile batteries and lead batteries not of the sealed glass-jar type shall not be used under clause *a* of subsection 1.

(3) Where a generator is used, it shall be,

- (a) of capacity sufficient to carry the load; and
- (b) arranged to start automatically without failure and without undue delay upon the failure of the current supply of the principal lighting of the building. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 967.

CIRCUITS

998. The wiring of emergency-lighting systems shall be kept entirely independent of all other wiring and equipment and shall not enter a fixture, race-way, box or cabinet occupied by other wiring. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 968.

999. No appliance or lamp, other than the appliances or lamps required for the emergency lighting, shall be supplied by the emergency-lighting circuit. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 969.

CONTROL

1000.—(1) Every circuit for emergency lighting shall be controlled by a readily accessible switch.

(2) The switch shall be located in the lobby of the building or, where this is not practicable, at a place convenient to the main entrance of the building.

(3) An additional switch may be installed,

- (a) at the main service or on the control panel of a special current source; or
- (b) adjacent to the emergency switch to control separately the lights on the exterior of the building that are not required during daylight hours.

(4) An automatic light-actuated device approved for the purpose may be used instead of the switch referred to in clause *b* of subsection 3.

(5) The emergency-lighting circuits shall not be connected to or controlled by a stage-lighting control. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 970.

OVER-CURRENT PROTECTION

1001.—(1) No device other than a service over-current device shall be placed ahead of the branch-circuit over-current devices. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 971 (1).

(2) The branch-circuit over-current devices shall be accessible only to authorized persons. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 971 (2); O. Reg. 94/58, s. 213.

PART XXII

SMALL ISOLATED PLANTS

1002.—(1) This Part applies to,

- (a) stationary electric power-plants in which,
 - (i) steam, an internal-combustion engine or water-turbine or other prime mover is connected to an electric generator operating at a potential of less than 50 volts, or
 - (ii) a storage battery is the source of supply; and
- (b) the control devices used in the plant.

(2) This Part is supplementary to and not exclusive of any other Part governing ordinary low-potential installations. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 972.

1003. The conductors, fittings, devices and appliances shall have a current-carrying capacity sufficiently larger than the current-carrying capacity required for the higher voltages used on ordinary commercial circuits to compensate for the additional current required in a low-voltage system. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 973.

1004. The lamp-holders shall be of the 600-watt, 250-volt classification and shall be rated at not more than $3\frac{1}{2}$ amperes. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 974.

1005.—(1) No conductor shall have a current-carrying capacity less than the current-carrying capacity of No. 12 B. & S. gauge copper wire, but a flexible cord that supplies a single lamp-holder may be of No. 14 B. & S. gauge.

(2) In determining the size of conductors required, each lamp-holder shall be considered as loaded to not less than 2 amperes. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 975.

1006. There shall not be more than eight outlets on a branch-circuit. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 976.

1007. The over-current devices that protect branch-circuits shall be rated or set at not more than 20 amperes. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 977.

1008.—(1) No current-consuming device rated at more than 5 amperes shall be connected to a branch-circuit that supplies incandescent lamps.

(2) Every current-consuming device rated at more than 5 amperes shall be supplied from a branch-circuit used for no other purpose and equipped with receptacles rated at not less than 20 amperes. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 978.

1009. Batteries shall be kept in rooms or spaces having natural means of ventilation. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 979.

PART XXIII

STORAGE SPACE FOR FURS, SILKS, PYROXYLIN PLASTICS AND NITROCELLULOSE X-RAY FILM AND NITROCELLULOSE PHOTOGRAPHIC FILM

GENERAL

1010. This Part applies to,

- (a) merchandise vaults and store-rooms for the storage of furs or silks; and
- (b) vaults, store-rooms or areas and isolated buildings for the storage of pyroxylin plastics and nitrocellulose X-ray film and nitrocellulose photographic film. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 980; O. Reg. 94/58, s. 214.

FUR AND SILK STORAGE VAULTS

1011.—(1) Vaults and store-rooms for the storage of furs or silks shall be wired with rigid conduit, M.I. copper-clad cable or aluminum-sheathed cable. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 215.

(2) The outlet-boxes or junction-boxes or other wiring enclosures shall have threaded hubs for the attachment of conduit.

(3) The hubs shall accommodate at least three full threads.

(4) Where a flexible connection is required, a short length of flexible steel conduit may be used. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 981 (2-4).

1012.—(1) The electrical equipment in the vaults and store-rooms shall be limited to,

- (a) supply conduits;
- (b) lighting fixtures;
- (c) motors for ventilation and cooling units or coils;
- (d) burglary-detection and fire-detection and fire-extinguishing systems; and
- (e) such other equipment as is necessary for the utilization of the vault.

(2) Service equipment, panelboards and switchboards, refrigeration-compressor motors and their controllers shall not be installed in vaults and store-rooms.

(3) Electric heaters shall not be installed or used in vaults and store-rooms unless the heaters are approved for the purpose. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 982; O. Reg. 94/58, s. 216.

1013.—(1) Where lighting fixtures of the fluorescent or incandescent types are installed in vaults and store-rooms, they shall be of the vapour-tight or dust-tight types. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 983 (1); O. Reg. 94/58, s. 217.

(2) No lighting fixture shall be so installed that goods in storage may be placed within eighteen inches of it.

(3) Every lighting fixture shall at all times, and whether or not the lamp-holders are without lamps, be fitted with outer globes or enclosures.

(4) No incandescent fixture shall be provided with lamps of greater wattage than the wattage that the fixture is approved to accommodate.

(5) Where incandescent fixtures are wired with rubber-insulated conductors, the insulation shall be at least one-thirty-second of an inch thick. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 983 (2-5).

1014.—(1) The vaults and store-rooms shall not be illuminated by portable lamps.

(2) Extension cords shall not be used in vaults and store-rooms. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 984; O. Reg. 94/58, s. 218.

1015.—(1) Lighting branch-circuits in vaults and store-rooms shall be controlled by a double-pole switch located outside the vault or store-room but near the entrance thereto.

(2) Every switch that controls a lighting circuit shall be equipped with a red pilot-lamp located outside the vault or store-room and readily visible to persons in the workroom used in connection with the vault or store-room.

(3) Where a master switch is arranged to control the wiring in several vaults or store-rooms or more than one circuit in one vault or store-room, only one pilot light shall be required for the master switch. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 219.

1016. Where motors are installed in vaults or store-rooms, they shall be of the totally-enclosed or the totally enclosed, fan-cooled type. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 986; O. Reg. 94/58, s. 220.

1017.—(1) Every fractional-horsepower motor, whether manually or automatically started, shall be provided with individual overload protection unless the motor is of a type that cannot overheat through overload or failure to start.

(2) Where an alternating-current fractional-horsepower motor,

(a) has windings of sufficient impedance to prevent overheating; or

(b) is fitted with a built-in device that prevents overheating and is approved for attachment to the motor protected by it,

subsection 1 shall be deemed satisfied. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 987 (1, 2).

(3) Every motor within a vault or store-room and every motor that operates a refrigeration unit used in connection with a vault or store-room shall be so arranged as to shut down automatically when a fire-detection or smoke-detection system or an automatic sprinkler-system goes into operation within the vault or store-room. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 221.

1018. All non-current-carrying metal parts of an electrical installation within a vault or a store-room shall be grounded in conformance with Part VII. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 988; O. Reg. 94/58, s. 222.

VAULTS, STORE-ROOMS OR STORE-AREAS AND
ISOLATED BUILDINGS

1019.—(1) Vaults, store-rooms or areas and isolated buildings for the storage of pyroxylin plastics and nitrocellulose X-ray film and nitrocellulose photographic film shall be wired in conformance with sections 876 to 880, but storage vaults for nitrocellulose photographic film shall not be located within a hospital or similar institution, the office of a medical practitioner or an X-ray laboratory. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 989 (1); O. Reg. 94/58, s. 224.

(2) Storage vaults for nitrocellulose photographic film may be located on the roof of a hospital or similar institution, the office of a medical practitioner or an X-ray laboratory.

(3) Where a vault is located on the roof of a hospital, access to the vault shall be by means of a balcony or vestibule open to outside air and without direct communication to the remainder of the hospital.

(4) Where nitrocellulose photographic film is kept by a hospital in an isolated storage-building or vault, there shall be no communication tunnel between the vault or isolated building and the hospital building. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 989 (2-4).

STORAGE ROOMS FOR PYROXYLIN PLASTICS AND
NITROCELLULOSE X-RAY FILM AND NITROCELLULOSE
PHOTOGRAPHIC FILM

1020. Where pyroxylin plastics or nitrocellulose X-ray film or nitrocellulose photographic film is kept in a storage room that is part of a building, sections 1011, 1012, 1013, 1016, 1017 and 1018 apply but no receptacle for an attachment plug and no portable lamp shall be installed or used in the storage room. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 990.

PART XXIV

HIGH-POTENTIAL INSTALLATIONS

GENERAL

1021.—(1) This Part applies to electrical installations operating at potentials of more than 750 volts, other than electrical equipment used,

(a) in connection with X-ray and high-frequency installations; or

(b) for sign-lighting or outline-lighting, radio-transmission or signalling-transmission, or cold-cathode lighting.

(2) This Part is supplementary to and not exclusive of any other Part. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 225.

1022. No person shall proceed with a high-potential installation unless the plans for the installation have been filed with the Commission under section 23 and the approval of the Commission for the installation has been obtained. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 225.

1023. Service equipment shall,

(a) be installed in a location satisfactory to an inspector and the supply authority; and

(b) where installed within a building, be installed at the point at which the service conductors enter the building. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 225.

1024.—(1) The electrical equipment shall be accessible for safe operation but otherwise inaccessible.

(2) A permanent notice reading,

(a) Danger . . . High Voltage; or

(b) Danger Volts,

shall be displayed in a conspicuous position on vaults, enclosures or equipment rooms.

(3) Permanent notices shall be posted at each single-pole isolating switch and fuse cut-out and shall warn against their use as circuit-load-interrupter switches while they are carrying current.

(4) Where isolating switches are group-operated, they shall be so interlocked that they cannot be operated while carrying any load current. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 225.

1025.—(1) Where supply voltages do not exceed 4,000 volts, auto-transformers may be used.

(2) Where low-potential circuits are supplied by an auto-transformer used in a high-potential installation, section 281 applies. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 225.

CONDUCTORS

1026.—(1) Service conductors in locations other than sub-stations and transformer vaults shall be,

- (a) single-conductor or multiple-conductor, lead-covered or other cable having suitable moisture-resisting covering; and
- (b) armoured or installed in rigid conduit or duct.

(2) Where the service conductors are within a building, they shall be installed only in fire-resisting, electrical-equipment rooms or vaults.

(3) Compliance with subsection 2 is not required where,

- (a) the service entrance-equipment consists of metal-enclosed switch-gear operating at less than 15,000 volts between conductors and transformers are installed in accordance with sections 518 to 537; or
 - (b) conductors are installed in accordance with subsection 1 of section 1029.
- (4) Service-conductors connecting a customer's station and the supply authority's equipment shall be,
- (a) capable of withstanding a short-circuit current without damage to the conductors or their insulation; or
 - (b) acceptable to the supply authority. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 225.

1027.—(1) Service-conductors may be carried into a building through suitable lead-in devices, but the conductors shall be so located or guarded as to be inaccessible from the ground or from a window, flat roof, balcony or other place of vantage.

(2) The service-conductors,

- (a) shall be not smaller than No. 6 B. & S. gauge; and
- (b) shall have a mechanical strength equivalent to the mechanical strength of hard-drawn copper. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 225.

1028. Subject to section 1029, where conductors other than service conductors operate at more than 15,000 volts and are installed within a building, they shall be installed only in transformer vaults, sub-stations, fire-resisting motor rooms or other similarly protected spaces. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 225.

1029.—(1) Service-conductors and other conductors may be installed in conduit or ducts run under a building or within a wall of concrete or masonry, but the conduit or duct shall be surrounded throughout the entire length of its run by not less than two inches of concrete or masonry.

(2) Underground ducts shall be drained. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 225.

1030.—(1) Except where otherwise permitted in this Part, feeder and branch-circuit conductors shall be,

- (a) single-conductor or multiple-conductor cable approved for the purpose; and
- (b) armoured or installed in rigid or flexible conduit.

(2) The cables shall be sheathed in metal but, in normally dry locations in which there is no risk of flooding, cables having other approved absorption-resisting covering may be installed.

(3) Where single-conductor cables are completely encircled by an enclosure consisting of magnetic material, all the cables of a circuit shall be grouped within the same enclosure. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 225.

1031. Cable having approved insulation but that is not sheathed in metal shall be suitably shielded, where it is necessary to confine the dielectric stress or to prevent corona damage to the insulation. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 225.

1032. Bare conductors may be used in central stations, sub-stations, motor-rooms and generator-rooms, transformer-vaults, electrical-equipment vaults and outdoor distribution circuits. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 225.

1033.—(1) This section applies to all conductors that are not sheathed or enclosed in metal, other than overhead lines.

(2) Conductors other than conductors for apparatus and devices shall be so spaced as to maintain,

- (a) an air-gap clearance between live parts and adjacent surfaces, other than insulation and the bases of conductor-supports, of at least the air-gap distance prescribed in column 2 or 3 of Table 36 for indoor or outdoor installations, respectively, at the voltage between phase conductors shown in column 1 of the Table; and
- (b) an air-gap clearance between live parts of at least the air-gap distance prescribed in column 2 or 3 of Table 37 for indoor or outdoor installations, respectively, at the voltage between phase conductors shown in column 1 of the Table.

(3) Conductors of different voltages shall be so spaced as to maintain a minimum air-gap clearance between them, equal to the aggregate of their individual clearances between live parts and adjacent surfaces, ascertained in accordance with subsection 2.

(4) Where conductors are connected to apparatus or devices having terminal spacings less than the terminal spacings required by Tables 36 and 37, the conductors shall be fanned out to the required spacings.

(5) All conductors shall be mounted on suitable supports.

(6) Conductors and their supports, including insulators, shall have such strength and stability as to ensure the maintenance of the required clearance under all operating and short-circuit conditions.

(7) Conductors and other bare live parts shall be,

- (a) accessible only to authorized persons;
- (b) isolated by elevation above ground level the number of feet prescribed in column 2 of Table 51 for indoor installations at the voltage shown in column 1 of the Table;
- (c) isolated by elevation above ground level the number of feet prescribed in columns 2 and 3 of Table 52 for outdoor installations in light or heavy snow areas, respectively, at the voltage between conductors shown in column 1 of the Table; and
- (d) screened by barriers of equivalent height to the elevation prescribed by clause b, which barriers are spaced from the conductors and other bare live parts so that the clearances prescribed by clause a of subsection 2 may be maintained.

(8) Where splices or taps are required between lengths of insulated conductor or cable, they shall be enclosed by insulation equal to the insulation on the conductor or cable.

(9) Where cables or conductors are installed outdoors and emerge from conduit, a pothead or equivalent device shall be provided at the places from which the cables or conductors emerge to protect them from moisture and mechanical injury. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 225.

1034.—(1) Where conductors or cables sheathed or enclosed in metal are joined, provision shall be made for the continuity of the sheath by,

- (a) bonding of the potheads;
- (b) a continuous wiped joint over the splice or tap; or
- (c) use of a metal splice or tap-box.

(2) Cables sheathed or enclosed in metal shall be terminated by means of potheads. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 225.

1035.—(1) Lead covering, shielding, metal armour, conduit and fittings shall be thoroughly bonded together and grounded.

(2) Where single conductor metal-sheathed cables are installed in separate ducts of insulating material, the cables shall be isolated from each other and from grounded material except that at the supply end they shall be bonded together and grounded. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 225.

1036.—(1) High-potential conductors shall not be installed in elevator hoist-ways.

(2) The conductors may be installed in conduit embedded in the masonry walls of the hoist-way, but the conduit shall be surrounded throughout the entire length of its run by not less than two inches of masonry. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 225.

1037. Where one or more transformers supply only buildings under the same ownership or occupation, the primary conductors may be considered as service conductors, but,

- (a) they shall be provided with a switch or circuit-breaker capable of interrupting the full current on the service;
- (b) the circuit-breaker shall be capable of operation by the consumer from within the buildings served; and
- (c) the high-potential service equipment shall be inaccessible. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 225.

1038.—(1) Where closely-grouped open conductors with insulating coverings are subject to arcs or heat caused by short-circuits in nearby conductors, the open conductors shall have a flame-retarding insulation or a flame-retarding outer covering.

(2) Where the coverings are conductive, they shall be stripped back from the terminals a sufficient distance to prevent leakage of current. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 225.

CONTROL AND PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

1039.—(1) Every supply service shall be equipped with over-current protection acceptable to the supply authority and installed as closely as possible to the point at which the electrical equipment provided by the supply authority makes connection with the consumer's electrical equipment and arranged to protect all ungrounded conductors of the service.

(2) Subject to subsections 3 and 4, the over-current protection shall consist of,

- (a) a circuit-breaker having adequate interrupting capacity; or
- (b) fuses of adequate interrupting capacity, where they are preceded by a gang-operated, visible-break, load interrupter switch capable of,
 - (i) making and interrupting the full load rating of the switch; and
 - (ii) being safely closed when there is a fault on the system.

(3) Fuses of adequate interrupting capacity may be installed in an out-of-doors installation, where they are preceded by a gang-operated horn-gap switch interlocked with the circuit-breakers on the secondary side of the transformer installation so that the switch cannot be operated under load and is capable of,

- (a) interrupting the charging current of the transformer installation; and
- (b) being safely closed when there is a fault on the system.

(4) Where the total load on the service consists solely of transformers and does not exceed 100 kva per phase and the potential between phases does not exceed 5,000 volts, a single-pole disconnecting fuse of adequate interrupting capacity may be used. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 225.

1040.—(1) Circuit-breakers shall,

- (a) be of the trip-free type; and
- (b) incorporate means for indicating whether they are open or closed.

(2) Circuit-breakers installed indoors for potentials of more than 15,000 volts shall be installed in separate vaults each of which conforms to sections 528 to 537.

(3) Circuit-breakers installed in vaults shall be capable of being operated from outside the vault.

(4) Circuit-breakers shall be so located that the operator is protected from injury that might be caused by faulty operation of the breaker. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 225.

1041.—(1) Subject to subsection 2, oil circuit-breakers shall,

- (a) be mounted,
 - (i) well away from the control panel in a fire-proof switch room or motor room, or
 - (ii) in a vault that conforms to sections 528 to 537; or
- (b) be of the metal-clad type.

(2) Oil circuit-breakers for potentials of from 5,000 volts to 15,000 volts shall,

- (a) conform to clause b of subsection 1; or
- (b) be isolated from other electrical apparatus. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 225.

1042.—(1) A group-operated isolating switch shall be installed on the supply side of each service circuit-breaker and shall,

- (a) visibly disconnect all ungrounded conductors of the service simultaneously;

(b) be interlocked so as to be incapable of being operated under load; and

(c) be capable of being locked in the open position.

(2) Where circuit-breakers are installed at locations other than service entrances, a group-operated isolating switch shall be installed on the supply side of each circuit-breaker and shall be interlocked to prevent the operation of the switch under load.

(3) Where there is a possibility of feed-back, an isolating switch shall be installed on both the supply side and load side of all circuit-breakers and shall be so interlocked that the two isolating switches cannot be operated under load.

(4) Metal-clad draw-out equipment may be used in place of the isolating switch required by subsections 2 and 3. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 225.

1043.—(1) Where oil-immersed isolating switches are used, they shall be mechanically or electrically interlocked with the circuit-breaker or circuit-breakers so that the switch cannot be opened or closed until the circuit-breakers are open.

(2) Every oil-immersed isolating switch shall be equipped with,

(a) a position indicator operated from the contact bars; or

(b) inspection ports through which the positions of the contacts are visible. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 225.

1044. Every isolating switch of the air-break type, whether located at a service-entrance point or elsewhere, shall be isolated by elevation or rendered otherwise inaccessible. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 225.

1045. Every operating unit and all apparatus and every branch-circuit and feeder-circuit shall be protected against over-current by a circuit-breaker or fuses having a rating sufficient for the voltage employed and for the maximum current that is required to be interrupted. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 225.

1046.—(1) Where fuses are used for the protection of individual feeder-circuits or branch-circuits, they shall be installed at the point at which the circuits receive their supply.

(2) Fuses shall not be used for the protection of individual transformers or groups of transformers operating as a unit, unless the transformers are supplied by a common feeder that is protected at the point at which it receives its supply by a manually-operated or remote-control circuit-breaker.

(3) Fuses shall be so located that,

(a) the blowing of the fuse does not cause injury to persons or damage to equipment or property;

(b) they are accessible to authorized persons only; and

(c) they can be readily inserted or removed. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 225.

1047.—(1) Fuse cut-outs shall not be used to interrupt load currents.

(2) A notice warning against the use prohibited by subsection 1 shall be installed near every fuse cut-out. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 225.

1048.—(1) Outside installations shall be surrounded by a suitable metallic or wooden fencing that is,

(a) six feet high;

(b) topped by three strands of barbed wire; and

(c) spaced at least eight feet from the electrical equipment.

(2) Where it is desirable to erect the fencing closer to the electrical equipment than is permitted by clause c of subsection 1, the fencing shall be increased one foot in height for each foot or part thereof it is erected closer than eight feet to the electrical equipment.

(3) Where the installation consists of metal-clad equipment all the conductors of which are either located underground or enclosed in metal, clause c of subsection 1 and subsection 2 do not apply.

(4) In no case shall the fencing be closer than 3½ feet to the electrical equipment.

(5) Gates in the fencing shall be kept locked and the keys shall be made available to authorized personnel only. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 225.

1049.—(1) Overhead conductors shall have a vertical clearance from buildings of fifteen feet.

(2) Overhead conductors supplying a structure or building shall be so spaced as to provide,

(a) a clearance between phase conductors at the voltage between the conductors shown in column 1 of Table 53 of at least the spacing prescribed in column 2 or 3 of Table 53 for horizontal and vertical spacing respectively;

(b) a clearance above property accessible to vehicles of at least the clearance prescribed in column 2 of Table 54 for the voltage between phase conductors shown in column 1 of the Table;

(c) a clearance above property accessible only to pedestrians of at least the clearance prescribed in column 3 of Table 54; and

(d) a horizontal clearance from other buildings, which clearance is prescribed in column 2 of Table 55 for the voltage between phase conductors shown in column 1 of the Table.

(3) Where a span exceeds 175 feet in length, one-tenth of a foot shall be added to each of the clearances specified by subsection 1 for each foot that the span exceeds 175 feet. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 225.

1050. Electrical equipment installed outside shall be grounded in accordance with this Part. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 225.

1051.—(1) Horn-gap switches rated at the voltages shown in column 1 of Table 56 shall have the phase to phase spacing prescribed in column 2 of the Table.

(2) Disconnect switches and isolating switches rated at the voltages shown in column 1 of Table 56 shall have the phase to phase spacing prescribed in column 3 of the Table. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 225.

1052. Horn-gap switches shall be mounted in a horizontal position and be capable of being locked in the open position. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 225.

1053. Where transformers are mounted on a wooden structure, the minimum top diameter of the poles supporting the structure shall be eight inches. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 225.

1054.—(1) The primary in a wye-delta connected transformation may be operated with a floating neutral, if the supply authority so permits, but,

- (a) a supply neutral connected to a transformer neutral shall be grounded; and
- (b) a transformer neutral shall not be grounded unless the supply neutral is connected to it.

(2) The two transformer neutral conductors in a wye-wye connected transformation shall be,

- (a) interconnected by as short a lead as possible;
- (b) grounded to the station ground; and
- (c) connected to the neutral of the supply system, where the supply system is a grounded system. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 225.

1055. Adequate emergency exit or exits shall be provided from any room wherein electrical equipment is installed and in which it is possible for persons to be trapped. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 225.

GROUNDING

1056.—(1) Every station shall be grounded by means of an electrode consisting of at least three ground rods ten feet long and three-quarters of an inch in diameter, or alternative devices approved for the purpose, suitably interconnected by a soft-drawn copper conductor not smaller than No. 2/0 B. & S. gauge.

(2) Where lightning arresters rated at from 10,000 volts to 69,000 volts are installed on a supporting structure, at least two of the ground rods or alternative devices shall be located directly below the supporting structure.

(3) Where a station operates at a capacity,

- (a) not exceeding 1,500 kva, the electrode shall have a resistance to ground of not more than 15 ohms;
- (b) exceeding 1,500 kva but not exceeding 10,000 kva, the electrode shall have a resistance to ground of not more than 10 ohms; and
- (c) exceeding 10,000 kva, the ground electrode shall have a resistance to ground of not more than 2 ohms.

(4) Where a continuous-metal water main located on the premises supplied with electrical power or energy by the station is used in connection with the premises and is located at any point within 200 yards of the station, the ground electrode shall be connected to the water main by a soft-drawn copper grounding conductor not smaller than No. 2/0 B. & S. gauge.

(5) Where a continuous-metal water main is located on lands adjacent to the premises supplied with electrical power or energy by the station, the ground electrode may be connected to the water main by a soft-drawn copper grounding conductor not smaller than No. 2/0 B. & S. gauge if the water main has a lower resistance to ground than the ground electrode.

(6) Means shall be provided for isolating the copper grounding conductor connected to water mains under subsections 4 and 5 for testing purposes.

(7) Lightning arresters rated at,

- (a) less than 10,000 volts shall be connected to the electrode by copper conductors not smaller than No. 4 B. & S. gauge;
- (b) more than 10,000 volts but not exceeding 30,000 volts shall be connected to the electrode by copper conductors not smaller than No. 2 B. & S. gauge; and

- (c) more than 30,000 volts but not exceeding 69,000 volts shall be connected to the electrode by copper conductors not smaller than No. 2/0 B. & S. gauge.

(8) The copper conductors required by clauses a, b and c of subsection 7 shall be as short as possible.

(9) Line sky-wires shall be connected to the electrode by copper conductors that are equivalent in current-carrying capacity to the sky-wire.

(10) Neutral conductors shall be connected to the electrode by copper conductors that are equivalent in current-carrying capacity to the neutral conductors.

(11) Means shall be provided for isolating the copper grounding conductors required by subsections 9 and 10 for testing purposes.

(12) The supporting legs of all metal structures shall be connected to the electrode by copper conductors not smaller than No. 2/0 B. & S. gauge.

(13) The following non-current-carrying metal parts of the station shall be connected to the electrode by copper conductors of the gauge indicated:

1. Transformers, generators, motors, circuit-breakers and current transformers, by a No. 2/0 B. & S. gauge copper conductor.
2. Frames of gang-operated switches located within the station enclosure, frames of disconnecting switches, and bases of fuses, unless they are mounted on a metal structure the supporting legs of which are grounded in conformance with subsection 12 and continuity of bonding is ensured, by a No. 2/0 B. & S. gauge copper conductor.
3. Gradient-control devices required by subsection 1 of section 1057, by a No. 2/0 B. & S. gauge copper conductor.
4. Cable sheaths, race-ways, pipe work, screen guards, switchboards and potential transformers, by a No. 4 B. & S. gauge copper conductor.
5. Meter and relay cases, by a No. 10 B. & S. gauge copper conductor.
6. Exposed metal work on buildings within the station enclosure, by a No. 2/0 B. & S. gauge copper conductor. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 225, revised.

1057.—(1) Where a gang-operated switch is installed outdoors, a gradient-control device shall be installed.

(2) The device shall,

- (a) (i) be at least four feet wide and six feet long,
- (ii) consist of steel wires .25 of an inch in diameter, welded into meshes not larger than six inches wide and eight inches long,
- (iii) be buried to a depth of three inches in a minimum of six inches of building sand which shall after installation of the device be treated so as to discourage vegetation,
- (iv) if installed within the station enclosure, have an approved connector stud for one No. 3/0 B. & S. gauge copper conductor and two No. 2/0 B. & S. gauge copper conductors welded to the

device at a junction of two cross-wires forming the mesh referred to in subclause ii,

- (v) be so located that the operator stands directly above the mat while he is operating the switch; or

(b) consist of three ground rods which shall,

- (i) be installed to form the vertices of a six-foot equilateral triangle one side of which shall be adjacent to the structure on which the switch is installed,
- (ii) be interconnected with a No. 2/0 B. & S. gauge copper conductor which, where the device is installed within the station enclosure, shall in turn be connected to the station ground electrode by two separate No. 2/0 B. & S. gauge soft-drawn copper conductors, and
- (iii) be so located that the operator stands inside the triangle while he is operating the switch. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 225.

1058.—(1) Where a gang-operated switch is installed inside the station enclosure,

- (a) the operating rod of the switch shall be connected to the handle base by a No. 3/0 B. & S. gauge copper conductor consisting of approximately 425 strands which shall connect to and terminate on a No. 3/0 B. & S. gauge copper conductor which in turn shall connect to and terminate on,
- (i) the approved connector stud of the gradient-control device, required by subclause iv of clause a of subsection 2 of section 1057, or
- (ii) one of the ground rods comprised in the gradient-control device referred to in clause b of subsection 2 of section 1057.

(2) Where a gang-operated switch is installed outside the station enclosure,

- (a) it shall be so located that the gradient-control device is at least ten feet outside the enclosure;
- (b) a ground rod ten feet long and three-quarters of an inch in diameter shall be installed,
 - (i) at each of the four corners of a gradient-control device described in clause a of subsection 2 of section 1057, and
 - (ii) at each angle of the gradient-control device described in clause b of subsection 2 of section 1057;
- (c) the operating rod of the switch shall be connected to the handle base by a No. 3/0 B. & S. gauge copper conductor consisting of approximately 425 strands which shall connect to and terminate on a No. 3/0 B. & S. gauge copper conductor which in turn shall connect to and terminate on one of the ground rods required by clause b;
- (d) if the system neutral conductor is present at the switch location, the switch frame shall be connected to the neutral conductor by a copper conductor having a current carrying capacity at least equal to the current carrying capacity of the neutral conductor; or

- (e) if the system neutral conductor is not present at the switch location, the switch frame shall be connected to one of the ground rods installed in connection with or as part of the gradient-control device.

(3) No part of the grounding system required by subsection 2 shall be interconnected with the fence or station ground electrodes. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 225.

1059. Grounding conductors mounted on wooden poles shall be protected by a wooden moulding. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 225.

1060.—(1) Subject to section 1061, fence enclosures of outdoor stations shall be grounded independently of the station ground electrode by,

- (a) at least four ground rods ten feet long and three-quarters of an inch in diameter, of which one is located at each gatepost on the hinge side, spaced as uniformly as possible around the fence at the fence posts with the distance between any two rods not exceeding forty feet;
- (b) a soft-drawn copper conductor at least No. 2/0 B. & S. gauge connecting each ground rod to,
 - (i) the fence post, if it is metal,
 - (ii) the fence rails, if they are metal,
 - (iii) all other metal fence fabrics, and
 - (iv) the barbed wire on top of the fence; and
- (c) an additional No. 2/0 B. & S. gauge grounding conductor interconnecting the gate fabric and the barbed wire at the top of the gate.

(2) Where any building wall having exposed metal work forms part of the station enclosure,

- (a) ground rods ten feet long and three-quarters of an inch in diameter, one of which shall be located at each junction of the fence and building, shall be spaced as uniformly as possible along the wall with the distance between any two rods not exceeding forty feet; and
- (b) two soft-drawn copper conductors at least No. 2/0 B. & S. gauge shall be connected to each ground rod located at the junction of the fence and building, one of which conductors shall make the connections required by clause b of subsection 1 and the other conductor shall be run up the wall to connect from above to the exposed metal work of the building.

(3) A continuous grounding path along the fence shall be ensured by interconnecting,

- (a) metal fence panels, rails and posts by a soft-drawn copper conductor not smaller than No. 2/0 B. & S. gauge;
- (b) adjoining metal fence rails across each joint by a soft-drawn copper conductor not smaller than No. 2/0 B. & S. gauge;
- (c) the two gateposts, if they are of metal, by an underground soft-drawn copper conductor not smaller than No. 2/0 B. & S. gauge; and
- (d) the grounding conductors prescribed by clauses b and c of subsection 1 with a No. 3/0 B. & S. gauge extra-flexible copper conductor. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 225.

1061. Two electrodes shall respectively connect the fence on opposite sides of the enclosure to the station ground electrode, where,

- (a) the fence or the open gate is within five feet of the station electrode, the structure on which the switch is located, any building within the enclosure or the gradient-control device; or
- (b) the wall of a building having exposed metal work forms a part of or is located within five feet of an outdoor station enclosure. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 225.

PART XXV

X-RAY INSTALLATIONS

1062.—(1) This Part applies to X-ray installations operating at any frequency and is supplementary to and not exclusive of any other Part.

(2) Nothing in this Part shall be construed as specifying safeguards against X-ray radiation. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 226.

1063.—(1) High-voltage parts shall be,

- (a) mounted within enclosures of grounded metal or insulating material; or
- (b) installed in a room or enclosure used for no other purpose and provided with a suitable switch,
 - (i) to control the circuit supplying the X-ray equipment, and
 - (ii) so arranged that it is open at all times except while the door of the room or enclosure is locked from the outside.

(2) Conductors in the high-voltage circuits shall be of the shock-proof type.

(3) High-voltage leads on fluoroscope tables shall be,

- (a) adequately insulated; or
- (b) provided with barriers to prevent inadvertent contact. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 226.

1064. Where an X-ray machine is equipped with a milliammeter, it shall be,

- (a) connected, where practicable, in the grounded lead; and
- (b) guarded if connected in the high-voltage lead. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 226.

1065.—(1) Permanently installed X-ray apparatus supplied by branch-circuits protected by over-current devices rated or set at not more than 30 amperes may be supplied through a suitable plug and heavy-duty cable or cord.

(2) All transportable X-ray apparatus shall be connected to its power supply by suitable temporary connections and heavy-duty cable or cord. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 226.

1066.—(1) A disconnecting means of adequate capacity shall be provided in a location readily accessible from the X-ray control.

(2) Where apparatus requires a 115-volt branch-circuit protected by over-current devices rated or set at not more than 30 amperes, the disconnecting means may consist of a plug and receptacle of proper size. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 226.

1067.—(1) Part IX does not apply to transformers and capacitors forming part of an X-ray installation.

(2) Capacitors shall be provided with an automatic means for discharging and grounding the plates when the transformer primary is disconnected from the source of supply.

(3) Subsection 2 does not apply to capacitors, where all current-carrying parts of the capacitors and of the conductors connected therewith are,

- (a) located at least eight feet from the floor and are inaccessible to unauthorized persons; or
- (b) located within eight feet from the floor in enclosures of grounded metal or insulating material. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 226.

1068.—(1) The low-voltage circuit of the step-up transformer supplying stationary equipment shall contain a circuit-breaker that,

- (a) has no exposed live parts;
- (b) protects the radiographic circuit against faults under all operating conditions;
- (c) is installed as a part of the equipment or immediately adjacent thereto; and
- (d) is manually operable unless one other manually operable switch is provided in the low-voltage circuit of the step-up transformer as part of the equipment or immediately adjacent to the equipment.

(2) Branch-circuit over-current devices having a rating or setting lower than the current rating of the circuit-breaker shall be added for the protection of fluoroscopic and therapeutic circuits, where the design of the step-up transformer requires their addition for adequate protection of those circuits.

(3) Subsections 1 and 2 apply to the low-voltage circuit of the step-up transformer supplying portable equipment except that,

- (a) the circuit-breaker shall be located in or on the equipment; and
- (b) no circuit-breaker is required, where the high-voltage parts, including the X-ray tube are located within the same metal enclosure that is provided with a means of grounding. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 226.

1069. In addition to the requirements of section 1068, medical X-ray equipment,

- (a) of the radiographic type shall be provided with a timer controlled by a switch designed to open automatically except when held closed manually;
- (b) of the fluoroscopic type shall be provided with a switch designed to open automatically except when held closed manually; and
- (c) of the therapeutic type shall be provided with a timer that is not of the repeating type. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 226.

1070.—(1) In addition to the requirements of section 1068, industrial X-ray equipment of the radiographic and fluoroscopic types shall be provided with a timer or a manual switch to open and close the circuit.

(2) Where switches operated by foot pressure are used, the contact button shall be provided with a shield to guard against accidental closing unless the equipment is of the fully enclosed shock-proof type.

(3) Where switches operated by foot pressure are used with radiographic type equipment, the switch shall automatically return to the "off" position when foot pressure is released. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 226.

1071.—(1) Where more than one piece of equipment is operated from the same high-voltage circuit, each piece of equipment or each group of equipment as a unit shall be provided with a high-voltage switch or equivalent disconnecting means. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 226.

(2) The non-current-carrying metal parts of tube stands, fluoroscopes and other apparatus shall be grounded in conformance with Part VII. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 226.

(3) X-ray apparatus used in anaesthetizing areas in hospitals shall conform to section 1266. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 226.

(4) Where short-wave therapy machines are used, the treatment tables and examining chairs shall be wholly non-metallic. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1030.

PART XXVI

HIGH-POTENTIAL LUMINOUS-DISCHARGE-TUBE SIGNS

1072.—(1) This Part applies to electrical installations for high-potential luminous-discharge-tube signs and outline lighting and is supplementary to and not exclusive of any other Part. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 227.

(2) In this Part "gas-tube" means a luminous-discharge tube. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1031.

WIRING

1073.—(1) The conductors shall be installed,

- (a) as open work;
- (b) as concealed conductors on insulators;
- (c) in rigid or flexible conduit; or
- (d) with the permission of an inspector, in electrical metallic tubing.

(2) The conductors may be run from the ends of tubing to the grounded mid-point of the transformers but the transformers shall have terminals at the mid-point.

(3) Where the transformer is of the mid-point grounded type, the connections between the high-voltage terminals of the transformers and the line ends of the tubing shall be as short as possible.

(4) Bare conductors shall be installed inside grounded metal enclosures.

(5) Where conductors are subject to mechanical injury or are located within reach of ground, roof or window, they shall be,

- (a) lead-covered and approved for the purpose;
- (b) installed in metal troughing; or
- (c) otherwise suitably guarded. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 228.

1074.—(1) Insulated conductors shall be,

- (a) not smaller than No. 14 B. & S. gauge; and
- (b) of a type approved for the voltage of the circuit and for the purpose. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1033 (1).

(2) Uninsulated conductors shall be solid and not smaller than No. 10 B. & S. gauge. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 229.

1075. There shall be no sharp bends in a conductor. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1034.

1076.—(1) Where conductors are run as open work, they shall be mounted on non-combustible, non-absorptive insulators.

(2) Where porcelain insulators are used, they shall be glazed on all exposed surfaces.

(3) Subject to subsection 4, there shall be a separation of at least two inches at all times between the conductors and between the conductors and other objects.

(4) Where the conductors are guarded, there shall be a separation of at least 1½ inches between the conductors and the guard unless the guard is non-conductive and non-combustible, in which case no separation is specified. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 230.

1077.—(1) Where concealed conductors on insulators are used for an indoor sign, they shall be separated by at least 1½ inches from each other and from all objects other than the insulators on which they are mounted. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1036 (1).

(2) Concealed conductors shall be installed in channels lined with non-combustible material and used for no other purpose, except that primary circuit conductors may be run in the same channel. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 231.

(3) The insulators shall be of non-combustible, non-absorptive material. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1036 (3).

1078. Where conductors hang freely in air in show-windows and similar locations away from combustible material and are not subject to mechanical injury, the protection of the conductors may be dispensed with. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1037.

1079.—(1) Where conductors are in contact with the grounded metal of race-ways, the conductors shall be lead-covered unless their insulation is resistant to corona. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 232.

(2) Where the conductors are covered with lead or other metallic sheathing,

- (a) the covering shall extend beyond the end of the conduit or tubing; and
- (b) the surface of the cable shall not be injured at the point at which the covering terminates.

(3) The insulation on conductors, whether leaded or unleaded, other than conductors at grounded mid-point terminals, shall extend at least four inches beyond the end of the lead, conduit or tubing. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1038 (2, 3).

1080. Not more than twenty feet of cable from a single transformer shall be run in rigid or flexible conduit or in electrical metallic tubing. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 233.

EQUIPMENT

1081. The voltage of the open-circuit secondary of transformers shall not exceed 15,000 volts with a plus or minus tolerance of 10 per cent. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1039.

1082.—(1) The transformers shall be of a type approved for the purpose.

(2) Open core-and-coil transformers shall not be used for gas-tube signs other than small portable or indoor signs. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1040.

1083.—(1) Where transformers are exposed to the weather, they shall be of the weatherproof type or otherwise protected against weather.

(2) Where transformers and other electrical equipment operating at a high-potential are not of the weatherproof type, they shall be installed in approved cabinets or placed within the metal enclosure for the complete assembly of the sign.

(3) Every transformer shall be accessible. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1041.

1084. Except as permitted by section 655, the high-voltage windings of the transformers shall not be connected in series or in parallel. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1042.

1085.—(1) Every transformer shall be protected by an over-current device.

(2) Where the combined load does not exceed 1,650 volt-amperes, two or more transformers may be protected by one over-current device.

(3) Where additional devices are used for the individual protection and disconnection of transformers in signs, the devices may be placed either inside or outside the structure of the sign.

(4) Where the devices are exposed to the weather, they shall be weatherproof. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1043.

1086.—(1) Circuits that supply mercury-vapour and gas-tube lamps and their transformers shall be controlled by an externally-operated switch suitable for the conditions of installation and capable of opening all ungrounded conductors.

(2) The switches shall be located within sight of the installations that they control unless they can be locked in the open position.

(3) Where snap switches are used they shall,

- (a) be of a type approved with the assembly; or
- (b) have a current rating of not less than twice the current requirement of the lamps or transformers. O. Reg. 98/54, s. 234.

1087. Gas-tubes shall be of such length and so constructed that there is no continuous over-voltage on the transformer. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1045.

1088. Gas-tubes shall be adequately supported on non-combustible, non-absorptive insulating supports so placed as to maintain a separation of not less than one-quarter of an inch between the tube and the metal parts including barriers through which the tube passes. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1046; O. Reg. 94/58, s. 235.

1089. Gas-tubes shall not be located where they,

- (a) can come into contact with flammable material; or
- (b) are exposed to mechanical injury under normal conditions. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1047.

1090. The connections at electrodes shall be mechanically and electrically secure. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1048.

1091.—(1) The terminals of gas-tubes shall be,

- (a) isolated from combustible material; and
- (b) rendered inaccessible by being placed within,
 - (i) the enclosure of the sign, or

- (ii) a separate approved enclosure consisting of incombustible absorption-resisting insulating material or of sheet metal of not less than No. 24 U.S. sheet-metal gauge.

(2) Where a sheet-metal enclosure is subject to corrosion, it shall be,

- (a) galvanized;
- (b) treated with at least three coats of anti-corrosive paint; or
- (c) otherwise suitably protected. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1049.

1092. Electrode receptacles for gas-tubes shall be of an approved type. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1050.

1093. Where gas-tubes do not terminate in approved electrode receptacles, every live part of the tube terminals shall be so supported as to maintain a separation of at least $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches between the conductors and any grounded metal, even in the case of the breakage of the gas-tube. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1051; O. Reg. 94/58, s. 236.

1094. A flexible non-conducting seal may be used to close the opening between a gas-tube and its receptacle against entrance of dust or moisture, but the seal shall not be,

- (a) in contact with grounded conducting material; or
- (b) depended upon for the insulation of the gas-tube. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1052.

1095. Enclosures of insulating material shall be,

- (a) of a non-combustible non-absorptive material; and
- (b) approved for the voltage of the circuit. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1053.

1096. Enclosures for transformers and regulating coils shall be,

- (a) well ventilated; and
- (b) so designed as to prevent the emission of flames or sparks in case of burning. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1054.

1097. Where doors or covers accessible to the general public give access to the uninsulated parts of indoor signs or outline lighting, they shall,

- (a) be provided with an interlock switch that disconnects the primary circuit on the opening of the doors or covers; or
- (b) be so fastened that the use of ordinary tools does not open them. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 237.

1098. Where isolated tube-terminal boxes are bonded together on an outline system, the bonding conductor shall be copper wire not smaller than No. 10 B. & S. gauge. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1056.

1099.—(1) Every sign, trough, transformer enclosure, metal frame and all exposed metal parts shall be grounded in the manner prescribed in Part VII.

(2) The isolated non-current-carrying metal parts of outline lighting may be bonded by No. 10 B. & S. gauge copper conductors and grounded in conformance with Part VII. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1057.

PART XXVII

ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

1100. This Part applies to electrical communication systems and is supplementary to and not exclusive of any other Part. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1058.

1101. Remote-control circuits and signal circuits that use conductors in a cable assembly with conductors forming part of a communication circuit shall be deemed to be communication circuits for the purposes of this Part. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1059.

CLASSIFICATION OF COMMUNICATION CIRCUITS

1102.—(1) "Class 1" when applied to an electrical communication circuit means that the circuit is other than a Class 2 circuit.

(2) "Class 2" when applied to an electrical communication circuit means that the circuit is,

- (a) operated as part of a central-station or central-exchange telephone, telegraph, district messenger or similar communication system; or
- (b) a local signalling circuit that may or may not extend beyond one building and in which the current in the circuit is limited in relation to the voltage between conductors,
 - (i) to 5 amperes, where the circuit operates at not more than 15 volts,
 - (ii) to 3 amperes, where the circuit operates at more than 15 volts but not more than 30 volts,
 - (iii) to 2 amperes, where the circuit operates at more than 30 volts but not more than 60 volts, and
 - (iv) to 1 ampere, where the circuit operates at more than 60 volts but not more than 150 volts.

(3) The limitation of the current in the circuit under subclauses i and ii of clause b of subsection 2 shall be made by,

- (a) a fuse;
- (b) the current being supplied from a transformer or other device having inherent current-limiting characteristics and approved for the purpose; or
- (c) the current being supplied from primary batteries.

(4) The limitations of the current in the circuit under subclause iii of clause b of subsection 2 shall be made by,

- (a) a fuse; or
- (b) the current being supplied from a transformer or other device having inherent current-limiting characteristics and approved for the purpose.

(5) The limitation of the current in the circuit under subclause iv of clause b of subsection 2 shall be made by a fuse and a transformer approved for the purpose and having inherent current-limiting characteristics or another current-limiting device so designed that the maximum power-input does not exceed 150 watts when the output-terminals are short-circuited. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1060.

1103. Every Class 1 circuit shall be,

- (a) deemed to be a power circuit;
- (b) constructed in conformance with Parts I to XIII; and
- (c) subject to the approval of an inspector. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1061.

1104. Where communication circuits are used by an electrical or communication utility in the exercise of its functions as a utility, they shall not be subject to the approval of an inspector but, where the communication circuit derives power for operation from a supply circuit, the transformer or other current-limiting device used at the junction of the communication circuit and the supply circuit shall be subject to the approval of an inspector. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 238.

ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS IN BUILDINGS

1105.—(1) Conductors on the customer's or subscriber's side of the protector and conductors inside buildings in which no protector is provided shall be neatly arranged and secured in place in a convenient and workmanlike manner.

(2) The conductors of an electrical communication system shall not be brought within two inches of any conductor of an electric-light or power system unless,

- (a) one system is in conduit; or
- (b) both systems are permanently separated by a continuous, firmly-fixed non-conductor other than the insulation on the conductors. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1063.

1106. Where conductors are bunched in a vertical run, they shall,

- (a) have a flame-retarding covering sufficient to prevent the carrying of fire from floor to floor;
- (b) be encased in incombustible tubing; or
- (c) be located in a fire-proof shaft having fire-stops at each floor. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1064.

1107. Communication conductors shall not be placed in any outlet box, junction-box or similar fitting or compartment that contains electric light or power conductors unless,

- (a) the communication conductors are separated from the electric-light or power conductors by a suitable partition; or
- (b) the power conductors are placed in the box, fitting or compartment solely for the purpose of supplying power for signalling equipment or for connection to remote-control equipment. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1065.

1108.—(1) Where transformers or other devices supply current to a signal system from an electric-light or power circuit, the transformers or other devices shall be of a type approved for the service.

(2) The secondary wiring shall conform to this Part.

(3) The primary supply-circuit wiring shall conform to Parts I to XIII. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1066.

1109. Where communication circuits and equipment are installed in a hazardous location, they shall conform to Part XIII. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1067.

PROTECTION

1110.—(1) An approved protector shall be installed on every circuit.

(2) The protector shall be placed,

(a) within the building as near as practicable to the point of entrance of the circuit but not in the immediate vicinity of flammable or explosive materials; or

(b) in a weatherproof box installed on the outside of the wall of the building and immediately adjacent to the point of entrance.

(3) The protector shall be mounted on an incombustible, absorption-resisting, insulating base but, where a number of conductors are grouped to serve a building, the protector may be mounted on a grounded metallic frame.

(4) Where the communication circuit enters a building underground, the protector may be located at the junction of the underground and aerial wires. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1068.

1111.—(1) The protector shall consist of,

(a) a lightning-arrester inserted between each line-conductor and ground; and

(b) a fuse inserted in each line-conductor.

(2) The protector shall be so arranged that the fuses protect the lightning-arresters.

(3) The protector terminals shall be plainly marked to indicate line, instrument and ground. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1069.

1112. Where an entire street-circuit is run underground, the protector may be dispensed with unless the part of the circuit between the street and the building is exposed to accidental contact with electric-lighting or power conductors that operate at a potential of more than 300 volts between conductors. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1070.

1113. The fuses that protect the lightning-arrester may be dispensed with on circuits that enter a building through metal-sheathed cable but,

(a) the metal-sheath of the cable shall be grounded; and

(b) the conductors in the cable shall be not larger than No. 24 B. & S. gauge. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1071.

GROUNDING

1114.—(1) Class 2 systems shall be grounded as prescribed by Part VII but the grounding conductor shall be,

(a) of copper;

(b) not small than No. 18 B. & S. gauge;

(c) insulated with rubber not less than one-thirty-second of an inch thick; and

(d) covered with a substantial braid.

(2) The grounding conductors shall be,

(a) run in as straight a line as is possible; and

(b) connected, where practicable, to a water-pipe ground.

(3) Where a water-pipe ground is not available, the connection may be made to a grounded metallic structure or to a driven ground. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1072.

1115. No grounding conductor or artificial ground used for grounding any other type of electrical system shall be used to ground a Class 2 communication system

unless the grounding conductors of both systems are connected with a neutral grounding system, a public metallic-water-piping system or other low-resistance ground. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1073.

1116.—(1) Every grounding conductor shall be attached to the water-pipe by an approved bolted clamp.

(2) The conductor shall be soldered or otherwise suitably connected to the clamp. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1074.

OUTSIDE CONDUCTORS

1117. Outside communication-system conductors shall not be attached to the upper surfaces of roofs or be run within six feet measured vertically of a roof unless the permission of an inspector is obtained or the building is a garage or other auxiliary building of one story. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 239.

1118.—(1) Underground conductors shall not be placed in any duct or lateral that contains electric-lighting or power conductors.

(2) Electric-lighting or power conductors shall not be placed in a communication duct or lateral.

(3) Where man-holes are used jointly by electric-lighting or power cables and the cables of a communication system, the different classes of cable shall,

(a) be kept as far apart as possible; and

(b) where practicable, enter and leave the man-holes at opposite sides thereof. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1076.

1119. Overhead communication conductors shall not,

(a) be attached to a cross-arm that carries electric-lighting or power conductors; or

(b) be brought within four inches of electric-lighting or power conductors on the exterior wall of a building,

unless one system is in conduit or is permanently separated from the other systems by a continuous, firmly-fixed non-conductor, other than the insulation on the conductors. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1077.

1120. Where the metal sheaths of aerial communication-system cables are likely to come into contact with electric-lighting or power conductors, the sheaths shall be,

(a) interrupted at a point near the entrance of the cables into the building by an insulating joint or an approved equivalent of an insulating joint; or

(b) grounded. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1078.

1121.—(1) Where a pole carries the conductors of a communication system and of an electric-lighting or power system, the distance between the two inside pins on any cross-arm shall be not less than thirty inches.

(2) Subsection 1 does not apply to a pole that carries the conductors of one of the two systems for clearance purposes only at the intersection with the pole lines of the other system.

(3) The conductors of the communication system shall, wherever practicable, be supported on the lower cross-arms. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1079.

1122.—(1) Aerial cables of the metal-sheathed type shall have paper or other suitable insulation.

(2) Where the cables are not metal-sheathed and the conductors are bunched, every conductor shall be insulated with rubber not less than one-thirty-second of an inch thick and the entire assembly shall be covered with a substantial braid. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1080.

1123.—(1) The conductors between the last outdoor support and the protector and every conductor attached to a building shall have,

- (a) rubber insulation not less than one-thirty-second of an inch thick on every wire; and
- (b) a substantial covering of braid.

(2) Where the conductors are attached to buildings and not run in conduit, they shall be separated from wood-work by supports of glass, porcelain or other insulating material suitable for the purpose. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1081.

1124.—(1) Where the conductors enter a building, they shall enter through,

- (a) incombustible, absorption-resisting, insulating bushings;
- (b) rigid conduit; or
- (c) armoured-cable.

(2) Where bushings are used, they shall, where practicable, slope upward from the outside.

(3) Where it is impracticable to have the bushings slope upward, drip-loops shall be formed in the conductors immediately outside the point of entrance into the building.

(4) Where conduit is used, it shall be equipped with weatherproof service-fittings.

(5) A bushing or conduit may accommodate more than one conductor. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1082.

1125. Sections 1123 and 1124 do not apply where,

- (a) the conductors enter a building in the form of a cable that conforms to section 1122; or
- (b) the entire street-circuit is underground and the portion of the circuit between the street and the building is not likely to come into accidental contact with electric-lighting or power conductors of more than 300 volts between conductors. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1083.

PART XXVIII

PRIMARY AND SECONDARY LINES ON PRIVATE PROPERTY

WIRING OF NON-URBAN BUILDINGS

1126. In this Part,

- (a) "power conductor" means a conductor that conveys electrical power or energy and is not part of a communication circuit;
- (b) "primary line" means a set of conductors operating at a potential of more than 750 volts;
- (c) "secondary line" means a set of conductors operating at a potential of 750 volts or less. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1084.

1127. This Part applies to,

- (a) the installation of primary and secondary lines on private property; and

(b) the wiring of,

- (i) farm buildings, and
- (ii) buildings in other than urban municipalities,

and is supplementary to and not exclusive of any other Part. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1085.

GENERAL

1128. Every person before commencing work on an electrical installation,

- (a) shall comply with section 19;
- (b) where the work consists of the erection of a service line, shall consult with the local superintendent of the supply authority as to the layout of the service line and the location of the transformer and meter; and
- (c) where the work consists of the erection of conductors over or across a railway, shall produce to the Commission a plan of the crossing endorsed by the railway company with an approval of the work. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1086.

1129. Where power conductors are to be laid underground or under water, the contractor shall, before work is begun, submit to an inspector designated by the Commission for the purpose of this section, and obtain his written approval of, the plans of the circuits of which the power conductors form part and of the specifications for the material and equipment for the circuits. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 240.

CLEARANCES

1130. Electrical equipment and power conductors shall be so constructed and maintained as to create no undue hazard to previously installed communication circuits. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1088.

1131.—(1) Where communication equipment and circuits are installed near previously installed power conductors, they shall be so constructed and maintained as to create no undue hazard to the safe and proper operation of the power conductors.

(2) The communication equipment and circuits shall be protected by approved fused lightning-arresters which shall be permanently and effectively grounded. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1089.

1132.—(1) Where power conductors and communication circuits are carried on separate parallel pole-lines, the lines shall,

- (a) not be erected within ten feet of each other; and
- (b) where practicable, be placed at a distance from each other such that one line cannot fall upon the other line by reason of the breaking of a pole.

(2) Where the pole lines are placed so that the conductors of one circuit may fall upon the conductors of the other circuit, by reason of the breaking of a pole, the power conductors shall be at least,

- (a) five feet measured vertically above the conductors of the communication circuit, where the voltage does not exceed 5,000 volts to ground; and
- (b) seven feet above the conductors of the communication circuit, where the voltage exceeds 5,000 volts to ground.

(3) Clause *a* of subsection 2 does not apply to a service span from a pole to a building. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1090.

1133.—(1) Where power conductors and communication circuits are carried on the same poles, the power conductors shall be at least,

- (a) four feet measured vertically above the conductors of the communication circuits both at the pole and in the span, where the voltage of the power conductors does not exceed 5,000 volts to ground; and
- (b) six feet above the conductors of the communication circuits both at the pole and in the span, where the voltage exceeds 5,000 volts to ground but does not exceed 8,000 volts to ground.

(2) Clause *a* of subsection 1 does not apply to a service span from a pole to a building. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1091.

1134.—(1) Power conductors shall not be carried on the poles that carry a communication circuit unless the operators of the communication circuit and the supply authority have consented in writing to the joint use of the poles.

(2) The conductors of a communication circuit shall not be carried on the poles that carry power conductors unless the consent in writing of the supply authority has been obtained to the joint use of the poles.

(3) The conductors of a communication circuit shall not be carried on poles carrying power conductors having a voltage of more than 8,000 volts to ground. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1092.

1135. Where power conductors that operate at a potential of more than 750 volts cross communication wires or other wires of lesser voltage, the conductors of the circuit having the higher voltage shall be above the other wires and the distances prescribed by section 1132 shall be maintained. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1093.

1136. Where the voltage of power conductors does not exceed 750 volts, the distance between the power conductors and the communication drop-wire in the service span from a pole to a building shall be not less than,

- (a) one foot, where the conductors and the drop-wire are parallel; or
- (b) two feet, where the conductors and the drop-wire cross. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1094.

ERECTION AND INSTALLATION OF OVERHEAD POWER CONDUCTORS

1137. The equipment and materials used for the erection or installation of overhead power conductors shall conform to the requirements of sections 1138 to 1196. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1095.

1138.—(1) Poles shall be of,

- (a) cedar;
- (b) pressure-treated pine; or
- (c) other approved material.

(2) Poles shall be of sound material and structure.

(3) Every pole of western cedar or pressure-treated pine, having a length shown in column 1 of Table 38, shall have at least the circumference specified in column 2 of the Table and measured at a point distant six feet from the butt end of the pole.

(4) Every pole of eastern cedar, or wood other than western cedar or pressure-treated pine, having a length shown in column 1 of Table 38 shall have at least the circumference specified in column 3 of the Table and measured at a point distant six feet from the butt end of the pole. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1096.

(5) Every pole shall have at the top a minimum circumference of fifteen inches. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 241.

1139.—(1) Every pole in a primary service line shall be at least thirty feet long.

(2) Every pole in a secondary service line shall be at least twenty-five feet long. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1097.

1140. Every pole-top shall be framed in the manner prescribed by item 1, 2 or 3 of Specification 1. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1098.

1141.—(1) Where a pole having a length shown in column 1 of Table 39 is set in earth, the butt end of the pole shall be buried to a depth of at least the depth prescribed in column 2 of the Table.

(2) Where a pole having a length shown in column 1 of Table 39 is set in solid rock, the butt end of the pole shall be buried to a depth of at least the depth shown in column 2 of the Table, less one foot.

(3) Where poles are erected on slopes or hillsides, the depth of the hole shall be measured from the lower side of the opening. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1099.

SPANS

1142.—(1) Poles used in secondary service lines shall be placed not more than 135 feet apart.

(2) Subject to subsection 3, poles used in a primary service line to support conductors of a size specified in column 1 of Table 40 and of components specified in column 2 of the Table shall be placed not farther apart than the distances specified in column 3 of the Table.

(3) Where power conductors and communication circuits are carried on the same poles, the poles shall be placed not farther apart than 175 feet. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1100.

1143.—(1) Where a span of electrical conductors crosses a public road,

- (a) the span shall not be longer than 135 feet; and
- (b) the poles that support the span shall be of sufficient height to provide and maintain, at a temperature of 60° F., a distance between the conductors and the surface of the road of,
 - (i) eighteen feet, where the voltage between conductors is not more than 750 volts to ground, or
 - (ii) twenty feet, where the voltage between conductors is more than 750 volts to ground but not more than 8,000 volts to ground. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1101.

1144. The span from the point at which the secondary service line is attached to a building to the nearest pole shall be not more than 100 feet. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1102.

CLEARANCES ON PRIVATE PROPERTY

1145.—(1) The poles that support the conductors of a primary service line of not more than 15,000 volts passing over private property accessible to vehicles shall be so located and of such height as to afford a clearance of at least twenty feet measured vertically between the conductors and the ground at a temperature of 60° F.

(2) The poles that support the conductors of a secondary service line passing over private property accessible to vehicles shall be so located and of such height as to afford a clearance of at least sixteen feet measured vertically between the conductors and the ground at a temperature of 60° F.

(3) The poles that support the conductors of a primary or secondary service line of not more than 15,000 volts passing over private property accessible only to pedestrians shall be so located and of such height as to afford a clearance of at least fifteen feet measured vertically between the conductors and the ground at a temperature of 60° F. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1103 (1-3).

(4) Where an overhead secondary line other than a service line enters a building and the height of the building is insufficient to permit the clearance required by subsections 2 and 3, the service fitting shall be installed at the highest practicable level unless an inspector considers it necessary to install the service fitting at a lower level, but in no case shall the service fitting be lower than nine feet above ground level. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 242.

(5) Where the span exceeds 175 feet, the clearances required by subsections 1, 2 and 3 shall be increased by one-tenth of a foot for each ten feet by which the span exceeds 175 feet. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1103 (5).

1146.—(1) Where an overhead service line has a voltage of not more than 750 volts, the conductors shall be kept at least three feet measured horizontally or six feet measured vertically from all buildings except where necessary to effect a service entrance.

(2) Where an overhead service line has a voltage of more than 750 volts but not more than 15,000 volts, the conductors shall be kept distant,

(a) from a building,

(i) at least twenty feet measured horizontally, or

(ii) at least ten feet above the highest point of the roof of the building; and

(b) from the top level of a barn-door, barn-window or the entrance to a hay-mow,

(i) at least ten feet measured vertically upwards, or

(ii) at least twenty feet measured horizontally. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1104.

1147.—(1) Power conductors operating at a potential of more than 150 volts to ground shall not be erected within twenty feet measured horizontally from windmills, flag-poles and other structures that increase the possibility of accidental contact by persons or things with the conductors.

(2) Where power conductors operate at a potential of more than 150 volts to ground and are supported on poles of less than fifty-five feet in length, they shall be kept distant from a silo or well the horizontal distance prescribed by column 2 of Table 41 for the length of pole as shown in column 1 of the Table.

(3) The poles that carry the conductors of a primary line shall be so located as to avoid, so far as is practicable, the possibility of damage from contact with vehicles. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1105.

ANCHORS AND GUYS

1148.—(1) Poles at dead-ends or angles in a service line shall be guyed to,

(a) a plate anchor in the manner prescribed by Specification 2;

(b) a log anchor in the manner prescribed by Specification 3; or

(c) an expansion anchor in the manner prescribed by Specification 4.

(2) Where the anchor is installed in solid rock with no over-burden of earth, a rock anchor shall be installed in the manner prescribed in item 1 of Specification 5.

(3) Where the anchor is installed in solid rock having an over-burden of earth, it shall be installed in the manner prescribed in item 2 of Specification 5. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1106.

1149. Where local conditions do not permit the use of a guy, a push brace shall be used in the manner prescribed in Specification 6. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1107.

1150. Where power conductors have a voltage of not more than 300 volts and the guyed pole is not at the end of the line and it is not practicable to use an anchor, the guy wire may be attached to the trunk of a sound tree at least twelve inches in diameter at the point of attachment by means of a five-eighths of an inch eye-bolt or screw-eye at least six inches in length. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1108.

1151. Guy wires shall,

(a) be of seven-strand steel;

(b) have a diameter of at least five-sixteenths of an inch; and

(c) be galvanized. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1109.

1152.—(1) Every guy shall have a strain insulator installed in the manner prescribed in Specification 7.

(2) Where,

(a) the guyed pole carries a transformer or a fused switch; and

(b) the breaking of the guy wire could cause a part of the guy wire below the strain insulator to fall against a conductor carried by the pole,

a second strain insulator shall be installed in the guy wire at a point below the point of possible contact of the conductor and guy wire.

(3) Where persons or animals are likely to come into contact with the guy wire, it shall be protected by a suitable guard. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1110.

1153.—(1) Where a change in direction of a line does not exceed 45 degrees, a single anchor shall be used bisecting the larger angle formed by the lines.

(2) Where a change in direction of a line is greater than 45 degrees, but does not exceed 60 degrees, two anchors shall be installed, one at right angles to each line.

(3) Where a change of direction in a line exceeds 60 degrees, each line shall be dead-ended with a head anchor. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1111.

1154.—(1) Where a guy wire passes over a roadway or other obstruction to a guy, it shall be constructed in the manner prescribed in item 1 or item 2 of Specification 8.

(2) Where the span between the guyed pole and the stub pole crosses over or under power conductors operating at a potential of more than 150 volts to ground, a second strain insulator shall be installed in the span at a point between the power conductors and the guyed pole and not less than eight feet from the stub pole. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1112.

1155.—(1) The guy wire on a transformer pole shall be attached to the pole with an approved fitting shown in item 1 of Specification 38 in the manner prescribed in Specification 7 and in such manner that there is no contact with the ground-wire on the pole.

(2) Where there is no transformer on a pole, the guys may be attached in the manner prescribed by subsection 1 or by wrapping two turns of the guy wire around the pole and using two guy hooks as shown in item 3 of Specification 38. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1113.

1156. The distance of an anchor from its pole shall be at least one-third of the height of the pole above ground. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1114.

CROSS-ARMS AND HARDWARE

1157. All hardware shall be hot-dipped galvanized. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1115.

1158.—(1) Cross-arms shall be,

(a) of Douglas fir;

(b) at least $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide and $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick; and

(c) attached to the pole so that the longer dimension is vertical.

(2) Where Douglas fir is not available, cedar cross-arms of at least $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches in width and $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches in thickness and free of knots of more than one-half of an inch diameter may be used. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1116.

1159.—(1) On a two-pin arm, the pins shall be at least thirty inches apart.

(2) On a four-pin arm,

(a) the two pins nearest the pole shall be at least thirty inches apart; and

(b) each of the two pins farthest from the pole shall be at least eighteen inches distant from the pin nearer the pole but, where the pole span is 200 feet or more, the distance shall be increased to at least thirty inches.

(3) The end pins shall be at least four inches from the end of the cross-arms. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1117.

1160.—(1) The pins shall be,

(a) wood cross-arm pins as prescribed in item 3 of Specification 9; or

(b) steel cross-arm pins as prescribed in item 2 of Specification 9.

(2) Where steel cross-arm pins are used, a lock washer as prescribed in item 1 of Specification 9 shall be used on each pin. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1118.

1161. Two-pin cross-arms shall have two twenty-inch braces and all other cross-arms shall have two thirty-inch braces. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1119.

1162. Cross-arms shall be erected in the manner shown in Specification 10 but, where there is a change in direction of the line of more than 30 degrees, and at dead-ends, the cross-arms shall be erected in the manner shown in Specification 11. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1120.

1163.—(1) Where there is a change in direction of less than 3 degrees in a service line, the cross-arms shall be erected as shown in Specification 10.

(2) Where the change in direction is greater than 3 degrees but not more than 30 degrees, single arms shall be used as shown in Specification 10 but the pins shall be angle-pins as shown in item 1 of Specification 39.

(3) Where the change in direction is greater than 30 degrees but not more than 60 degrees, double arms shall be used as shown in Specification 11 but the pins shall be angle-pins as shown in item 1 of Specification 39.

(4) Where the change in direction is greater than 60 degrees, buck-arms shall be used as shown in Specification 12. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1121.

1164.—(1) At dead-ends in primary service lines, double arms shall be erected as shown in Specification 11.

(2) On a four-pin cross-arm, the two spacing bolts nearest the center of the cross-arm shown in Specification 11 shall be installed only when required for dead-end equipment.

(3) Spacing blocks may be used in lieu of spacing bolts. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1122.

1165. Where power conductors supported on cross-arms cross an overhead open-wire communication line having more than two circuits, the power conductors shall be supported on double cross-arms on the two poles nearest the crossing. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1123.

1166.—(1) Where the voltage of power conductors is more than 750 volts, the conductors shall be dead-ended as shown in item 1 or 2 of Specification 13 but,

(a) where one of the conductors is a grounded neutral, the insulator may be dispensed with on that conductor; and

(b) where the voltage exceeds 3,000 volts to ground, two six-inch insulators shall be used in series. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 243 (1).

(2) Where the voltage does not exceed 3,000 volts to ground, a clevis as shown in item 1 or item 2 of Specification 46 with an insulator as shown in item 1 of Specification 41 may be used in lieu of the electrical equipment shown in Specification 13, if the written permission of the supply authority is first obtained. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1124 (2); O. Reg. 94/58, s. 243 (2).

1167.—(1) Pole-top pin construction may be used for single-phase grounded circuits.

(2) Where pole-top pin construction is used, it shall be as shown in item 1 of Specification 14.

(3) Where there is a change of direction of less than 3 degrees in the line, the pole-top pin construction shall be as shown in item 1 of Specification 14.

(4) Where the change of direction is greater than 3 degrees but not more than 15 degrees, a pole-top pin and saddle-clamp shall be used as shown in item 1 of Specification 15.

(5) Where the change of direction is greater than 15 degrees but not more than 60 degrees, saddle-clamps shall be used for both conductors as shown in item 2 of Specification 15.

(6) Where the change of direction is greater than 60 degrees, the construction shall be as shown in Specification 16.

(7) Where a power line on pole-top pins crosses an overhead open-wire communication line having more than two circuits, the power conductors shall be supported on double pins on the two poles nearest the crossing.

(8) At a dead-end, double arms shall be installed as shown in Specification 11.

(9) Where one of the conductors is a grounded neutral, the insulator at the saddle-clamp or dead-end clamp on that conductor may be dispensed with. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1125.

1168.—(1) Subject to section 1185, racks shall be used on secondary service lines.

(2) Where there is no change of direction in a secondary service line, the rack shall be erected as shown in item 1 of Specification 17.

(3) Where there is a change of direction in a secondary service line, the rack shall be erected as shown in item 2 of Specification 17.

(4) At dead-end in a secondary service line, the rack shall be erected as shown in item 3 of Specification 17.

(5) The secondary conductors shall be dead-ended as shown in Specification 18. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1126.

1169.—(1) Where primary and secondary service conductors are carried on the same poles and the primary conductors are carried on cross-arms, the top of the rack for the secondary conductors shall be at least two feet below the centre of the cross-arms for primary conductors.

(2) Where the primary conductor is carried on a pole-top pin, the secondary rack shall be at least four feet below the primary conductor.

(3) Where the conductors of primary and secondary lines are carried on the same poles on private property, the secondary line shall have a neutral conductor separate on the pole from the neutral conductor of the primary line. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1127.

INSULATORS

1170.—(1) The insulator used on the phase wires of a primary circuit having a voltage of more than 750 volts but not more than 5,000 volts to ground shall be of the brown glaze, top-tie, wet-process porcelain type as shown in item 1 of Specification 19.

(2) A similar pin-type insulator of slate-coloured glaze shall be used for the grounded neutral wire of a primary circuit.

(3) For,

(a) grounded primary circuits having a voltage of more than 5,000 volts but less than 8,000 volts to ground; or

(b) ungrounded circuits of more than 5,000 volts but not more than 15,000 volts between conductors,

the phase insulators shall be of the brown glaze, top-tie, wet-process porcelain type as shown in item 2 of Specification 19. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1128.

1171. The insulator used on a secondary spool-type rack shall be of porcelain as shown in Specification 20. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1129.

1172. Where service knobs are used, they shall be of an approved type. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1130.

CONDUCTORS

1173.—(1) Where a splice is required in steel reinforced conductors, the splice shall be made in the manner prescribed by Specification 21 or a compression joint may be used.

(2) Where a splice is required in hard-drawn copper conductors, the splice shall be made with a sleeve as prescribed in item 1 of Specification 22 or a compression joint may be used.

(3) Where the conductor to be spliced is of medium-hard-drawn copper, the method shown in item 2 of Specification 22 may be used in lieu of a sleeve but the splice shall be soldered.

(4) Where the conductor to be spliced is of medium-hard-drawn stranded copper,

(a) the method shown in item 3 of Specification 22 shall be used; and

(b) the splice shall be soldered.

(5) The methods of splicing shown in items 2 and 3 of Specification 22 shall not be used, where the conductors are of hard-drawn copper. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1131.

1174. Where a span of a power conductor crosses an overhead communication circuit, the use of splices in the span and in the two spans adjoining it shall be avoided, where practicable. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1132.

1175. Conductors used on primary service lines of more than 750 volts shall be of at least a size shown in column 1 of Table 40. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1133.

1176. Where, by reason of special circumstances, the use of a span longer than the span permitted by Table 40 is necessary, an inspector may permit the use of a longer span subject to such conditions as to materials and methods of construction and support as he considers necessary. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 244.

1177.—(1) The conductors of a secondary service line shall have at least the conductivity and strength of No. 6 B. & S. gauge medium-hard-drawn copper wire. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1135 (1).

(2) The conductors of a secondary line, other than the neutral conductor, shall have a weatherproof covering. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1135 (2); O. Reg. 94/58, s. 245.

(3) The neutral conductor shall be,

(a) bare; and

(b) placed in the same position in the circuit in relation to the other conductors as the neutral conductor of the supply authority is in relation to its other conductors. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1135 (3).

1178.—(1) Where the conductors of a service line are of No. 6 B. & S. gauge hard-drawn bare copper wire, they shall be erected so that, at the temperatures shown in Column 1 of Table 42, the sag between poles is the number of inches prescribed in column 2, 3 or 4 of the Table for a span of 100 feet, 125 feet or 150 feet, respectively.

(2) Where the conductors of a service line are of No. 4 B. & S. gauge hard-drawn bare copper wire, they shall be erected so that, at the temperatures shown in column 1 of Table 43, the sag between poles is the number of inches prescribed in column 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 of the Table for a span of 100 feet, 125 feet, 150 feet, 175 feet, 200 feet, 225 feet or 250 feet, respectively.

(3) Where the conductors of a service line are of copper with a weatherproof covering and are not larger than No. 0 B. & S. gauge and not smaller than No. 6 B. & S. gauge, they shall be erected so that, at the temperatures shown in column 1 of Table 44, the sag between poles is the number of inches prescribed in column 2, 3 or 4 of the Table for a span of 100 feet, 125 feet or 150 feet, respectively.

(4) Where the conductors of a service line are of copper with a weatherproof covering and are not larger than 250 M.C.M. and not smaller than No. 2/0 B. & S. gauge, they shall be erected so that, at the temperatures shown in column 1 of Table 44, the sag between poles is the number of inches prescribed in column 5, 6 or 7 of the Table for a span of 100 feet, 125 feet or 150 feet, respectively.

(5) Where the conductors of a service line are of No. 4 B. & S. gauge steel-reinforced aluminum containing six aluminum conductors and one steel wire, they shall be erected so that, at the temperatures shown in column 1 of Table 45, the sag between poles is the number of inches prescribed in column 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 of the Table for a span of 100 feet, 125 feet, 150 feet, 175 feet, 200 feet, 225 feet, 250 feet or 275 feet, respectively.

(6) Where the conductors of a service line are of No. 2 B. & S. gauge steel-reinforced aluminum containing six aluminum conductors and one steel wire, they shall be erected so that, at the temperatures shown in column 1 of Table 46, the sag between poles is the number of inches prescribed in column 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 of the Table for a span of 100 feet, 125 feet, 150 feet, 175 feet, 200 feet, 225 feet, 250 feet, 275 feet, 300 feet or 325 feet, respectively.

(7) Where the conductors of a service line are of No. 6 B. & S. gauge annealed copperweld copper, they shall be erected so that, at the temperatures shown in column 1 of Table 47, the sag between poles is the number of inches prescribed in column 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10 of the Table for a span of 200 feet, 225 feet, 250 feet, 275 feet, 300 feet, 325 feet, 350 feet, 375 feet or 400 feet, respectively. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1136.

1179.—(1) Where insulators are required in a primary service line having aluminum conductors, the conductors shall be tied to pin-type insulators,

(a) in the manner prescribed by Specification 23, where there is no change in direction of the line at the insulator; and

(b) in the manner prescribed by Specification 24, where there is a change in direction of the line at the insulator.

(2) Where insulators are required in a primary service line having conductors of copper with weather-proof covering, the conductors shall be tied to pin-type insulators,

(a) in the manner prescribed by Specification 25, where there is no change in direction of the line at the insulator; and

(b) in the manner prescribed by Specification 26, where there is a change in direction of the line at the insulator. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1137 (1, 2).

(3) Where insulators are required on a primary service line having a copper conductor with weather-proof covering and the voltage exceeds 3,000 volts to ground, the covering shall be removed from the conductor for a distance of twelve inches and the bare part of the conductor shall be centrally located on the insulator and tied in the manner prescribed by subsection 5. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 246.

(4) Where insulators are required in a secondary service line having copper conductors with weather-proof covering, the conductors shall be tied to secondary-rack spool-type insulators in the manner prescribed by Specification 27.

(5) Where insulators are required in a primary service line having conductors of bare copper or of copperweld copper, the conductors shall be tied to pin-type insulators,

(a) in the manner prescribed by Specification 28, where there is no change in direction of the line at the insulator; and

(b) in the manner prescribed by Specification 29, where there is a change in direction of the line at the insulator.

(6) Where insulators are required in a secondary service line having conductors of bare copper or of copperweld copper, the conductors shall be tied to secondary-rack spool-type insulators in the manner prescribed by Specification 30. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1137 (3-5).

1180. Taps to conductors shall be made with clamps as shown in Specification 36. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1138.

1181. Where a power conductor crosses an overhead communication circuit, the making of taps to the power conductor in the crossing span shall be avoided. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1139.

1182. Where insulation has been removed from a conductor in the making of a splice, tap or dead-end, the bare part of the conductor and the clamp, if any, shall be taped and painted with insulating compound. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1140.

1183. Where a dead-end is made on an insulated conductor, the insulation shall be removed from the conductor only at the place at which the clamp is attached. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1141.

SERVICES

1184. Where a secondary service line requires more than one pole, the line shall not be dead-ended on a building other than a house, barn or shed to which a dead-end rack of a type shown in Specification 31 or 32 can be attached to the timber framing by two machine bolts of at least one-half of an inch diameter backed by washers. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 247.

1185. Where,

(a) a service line is dead-ended and guyed on the last pole; or

(b) the length of the service drop between the pole line of the supply authority and the attachment on the consumer's building does not exceed 100 feet,

the service wires may be attached to the building as shown in Specification 33 with an approved type of service knob. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1143.

1186. Where the conductors of the service line are of weatherproof covered copper, they shall be erected so that the sag in the span between a pole and a building at the temperatures shown in column 1 of Table 48 is the number of inches prescribed in column 2, 3 or 4 of the Table for a span of 50 feet, 75 feet or 100 feet, respectively. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1144.

1187.—(1) Where a service knob is attached to a solid-masonry wall, it shall,

(a) have a No. 22 wood screw at least two inches long; and

(b) be anchored in the solid part of the masonry as shown in item 4 of Specification 33.

(2) Where a service knob is attached to solid wood at least two inches thick, it shall have a No. 22 wood screw at least two inches long. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1145.

1188.—(1) Where a service knob is attached to a sheathed frame building, the screw of the service knob shall be at least 3½ inches long and shall be screwed into,

(a) a stud or other solid member at least three inches thick; or

(b) face boards or other wooden members that are sufficiently reinforced to prevent breaking of the face board or member,

in the manner indicated in item 2 of Specification 33.

(2) A one-eighth of an inch hole shall be drilled into the wood before the screw is inserted.

(3) Screws shall not be inserted in the end grain of wooden members. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1146.

1189. Where a service knob is attached to a brick veneer building, it shall be attached in the manner indicated in item 1 of Specification 33, and the screw of the service knob shall,

(a) be at least 6½ inches long; and

(b) pass through the mortar course into the sheathing. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1147.

1190. Where a service knob is attached to a stucco or hollow-tile wall, the service knob shall have a one-quarter of an inch toggle bolt and shall be attached in the manner indicated in item 3 of Specification 33. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1148.

1191.—(1) Where a service box is installed on a pole that supports the conductors of a secondary service only, the service box shall be erected as shown in Specification 34.

(2) Where a service box is installed on a transformer pole, no equipment other than the equipment shown in Specification 35 shall be placed on the pole. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1149.

1192. Service boxes shall not be installed on poles located on a public road. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1150.

1193.—(1) No electrical equipment of a consumer's service shall be attached to the poles of a supply authority without express permission of the supply authority.

(2) The permission of the supply authority shall not be granted, where the attachment cannot be made below the attachments of the supply authority. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1151.

1194.—(1) Where a service box is installed on a transformer pole,

(a) two ground electrodes shall be installed by the supply authority;

(b) the consumer shall provide a grounding conductor for the non-current-carrying metal parts of the service box; and

(c) the supply authority shall connect the grounding conductor to the ground wire on the pole.

(2) All non-current-carrying metal parts of the service box shall be grounded. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1152.

1195. Where a service box is installed inside a building, it shall be so located that the meter is readily accessible for reading and is not exposed to moisture, dust or corrosive vapour. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1153.

1196. No person other than an authorized person shall do any work on a pole carrying conductors having a voltage of more than 300 volts until the local superintendent of the supply authority has been notified and the power has been shut off. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1154.

TREE TRIMMING

1197.—(1) At the time of the installation of a primary line on private property, all trees adjacent to the line shall be trimmed so as to afford a clearance of,

(a) at least five feet between light limbs or branches and the conductors of a primary line of not more than 3,000 volts to ground;

(b) at least seven feet between light limbs or branches and the conductors of a primary line of more than 3,000 volts to ground; and

(c) at least three feet between heavy tree-trunks or limbs that do not sway appreciably and the conductors.

(2) The trees shall be kept trimmed so as to maintain at all times a distance between the conductors and the trees sufficient to prevent interference with the conductors. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1155.

1198. All trees adjacent to a secondary line on private property shall be kept trimmed at all times so that no branch is in contact with the conductors. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1156.

SERVICES IN CONDUIT

1199. The conduit of a consumer's service shall have an internal diameter of not less than three-quarters of an inch, electrical trade size. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1157.

1200. Where the conductors of a consumer's service are installed in conduit, they shall be,

(a) of the rubber-covered R, RH or RW type or the thermoplastic-insulated T, TW or TWH type; and

(b) not smaller than No. 8 B. & S. gauge copper conductors or No. 6 B. & S. gauge aluminum conductors. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1158; O. Reg. 94/58, s. 248.

1201. Conductors connected to the load side of a service switch shall not be installed in a conduit with conductors connected to the line side of the service switch. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1159.

GROUNDING

1202. All non-current-carrying metal parts of the consumer's service equipment shall be bonded to the neutral conductor of the service. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1160.

1203.—(1) Except as provided in section 1217, the neutral conductor of the consumer's service shall be run direct to the neutral bar in the service box.

(2) The neutral conductor of the consumer's service shall be attached to the equipment grounding-conductor on the line side of the neutral bar or its equivalent in the service box. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1161.

1204.—(1) The non-current-carrying metal parts of the service equipment shall be bonded to the neutral conductor and to the equipment grounding-conductor by means of a bonding jumper attached to the neutral bar or its equivalent in the service box and to the service conduit or cable sheath. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1162 (1).

(2) The bonding jumper shall be bonded to the service switch enclosure. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 249.

1205. The neutral conductor of the consumer's service shall be grounded by a copper grounding-conductor making connection to a ground electrode at,

(a) the consumer's service;

(b) the residence;

(c) the barn; and

(d) any other location required by the inspector. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1163.

1206. The grounding-conductor shall be,

- (a) an insulated single conductor of not less than No. 8 B. & S. gauge; or
- (b) a two-conductor non-metallic-sheathed cable with conductors of not less than No. 12 B. & S. gauge connected in parallel. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1164; O. Reg. 94/58, s. 250.

1207. Armoured-cable shall not be used as a grounding-conductor. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1165.

1208.—(1) Where a rubber-insulated or thermoplastic-insulated wire is used for the grounding-conductor, the parts of the grounding conductor run above ground shall be protected against mechanical injury by means of wood ground-wire moulding or similar means approved by the inspector. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1166 (1).

(2) Metal guards or conduit shall not be used as protection for the grounding conductor in locations accessible to livestock. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 251.

1209.—(1) Each ground electrode shall consist of one or more standard ground-rods.

(2) There shall be not less than two ground-rods installed for each consumer's installation.

(3) Ground-rods, if of iron or steel, shall have a minimum diameter of five-eighths of an inch.

(4) Ground-rods shall be provided with solderless clamps of an approved type. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1167.

1210. Where a ground-electrode consists of two or more ground-rods, the ground-rods shall be installed not less than ten feet apart. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1168.

1211.—(1) Where ground-rods are installed outside a building, they shall,

- (a) be at least ten feet long; and
- (b) be driven to such depth that the ground-clamps are twelve inches below ground-level.

(2) Where ground-rods are installed in a basement,

- (a) they shall extend not less than five feet into the ground; and
- (b) ground-clamps that are protected against mechanical injury may be located above the surface of the floor through which the rods are driven. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1169.

1212. Where the grounding conductor is run underground to the ground electrode, it shall,

- (a) be buried in the earth to a depth of not less than twelve inches below the ground-level;
- (b) not be located within ten feet of a doorway; and
- (c) not be located in an area normally frequented by live stock. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1170.

1213. Where it is impracticable to obtain adequate resistance to ground, an inspector may require that ground connections be dispensed with at individual services. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1171.

1214.—(1) Where lightning-conductors are installed on a building, electric wiring not in metal enclosures shall be kept at least six feet from the lightning-conductors and, where this is not practicable, the neutral conductors shall be bonded to the lightning-conductors at the maximum elevation of the wiring.

(2) Where it is not practicable to keep the electric wiring at least six feet from the lightning-conductors

or to bond the neutral conductors to the lightning-conductors as required by subsection 1, the service neutrals shall be bonded to the lightning-conductors.

(3) Metal enclosures of circuit conductors shall where practicable be kept at least six feet from the lightning-conductors and, where this is not practicable, shall be bonded to the lightning-conductors. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 252.

1215. Lightning-rod conductors and driven pipes, rods or other electrodes used for grounding lightning-rods shall not be used for grounding wiring systems or electrical equipment. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1173.

SERVICE EQUIPMENT ON TRANSFORMER POLES

1216. Where the service equipment is installed on a transformer pole, the neutral conductor of the consumer's service shall not be grounded by any person other than an employee of the supply authority. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1174.

1217. Where three-wire service equipment is installed on a transformer pole, the neutral conductor shall not be brought into the conduit or the service box unless the conductors that carry metered current are run underground from the transformer pole. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1175.

1218.—(1) The contractor shall bond the non-current-carrying metal parts of the service equipment installed on a transformer pole to a grounding conductor not smaller than No. 8 B. & S. gauge.

(2) At least two feet of the grounding-conductor shall extend outside the weatherproof enclosure. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1176.

1219.—(1) The supply authority shall attach the grounding-conductor to the supply authority's ground-wire by means of a solderless connector.

(2) The supply authority shall supply, install and test at least two ground-electrodes. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1177.

SERVICE EQUIPMENT IN LOCATIONS OTHER THAN ON TRANSFORMER POLES

1220. Service-equipment and meter-equipment shall not be installed in a barn, stable or other building in which live stock is or may be kept or stabled. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1178.

1221.—(1) Service boxes designed for inside use shall not be installed out-of-doors. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1179 (1).

(2) Where service boxes and meters are protected completely against rain and snow, they may be installed on verandas. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 253.

1222. The non-current-carrying metal parts of the service and the neutral conductor of the consumer's service shall be grounded in accordance with sections 1202 to 1215. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1180.

OVERHEAD SECONDARY CIRCUITS AND FEEDERS

1223.—(1) Where the conductors are run overhead, they shall be of hard-drawn or medium-hard-drawn copper. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 254.

(2) The conductors other than the neutral conductor shall have a covering of a weatherproof type.

(3) The neutral conductor shall be,

- (a) bare; and

- (b) placed in the same position in the circuit in relation to the other conductors as the neutral conductor of the supply authority is in in relation to its other conductors. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1181 (2, 3).

1224. Where insulation has been removed from a conductor in making a dead-end, the bare part of the conductor that has been served around the insulator shall be taped and painted with an insulating compound. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1182.

1225.—(1) Where an overhead feeder or circuit is run between the consumer's service and the main point of load distribution, the conductors shall be not smaller than No. 6 B. & S. gauge.

(2) Where an overhead feeder or circuit is run between the main point of load distribution and the barn, the conductors shall be not smaller than No. 8 B. & S. gauge.

(3) Where an overhead feeder or circuit is run from the main point of load distribution to supply a residence only, the conductors shall be not smaller than No. 8 B. & S. gauge.

(4) Where an overhead feeder or circuit is run to supply out-buildings, the conductors shall be not smaller than No. 10 B. & S. gauge. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1183.

1226.—(1) Where the conductors in an overhead circuit or feeder are of No. 6 B. & S. gauge, the span between supports shall be not more than 135 feet.

(2) Where the conductors are of No. 8 B. & S. gauge, the span between supports shall be not more than 100 feet.

(3) Where the conductors are of No. 10 B. & S. gauge, the span between supports shall be not more than fifty feet.

(4) The span from the attachment on a building to the nearest pole shall not exceed 100 feet.

(5) The span between buildings shall not exceed 100 feet. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1184.

1227. Where overhead feeders are more than one pole-span in length, they shall not be dead-ended on a building other than a barn or shed to which the dead-end rack is attached to the timber framing of the building by two machine bolts of at least one-half of an inch in diameter backed by washers. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1185.

1228. Where a consumer desires to run the conductors of a secondary service across a public road between a house and a barn, the crossing shall not be made unless,

(a) written permission has been obtained from the supply authority and from the authority having control over the road; and

(b) the conductors are kept at least twenty feet above the road level. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1186.

1229.—(1) Yard lights shall not be installed on a transformer pole.

(2) Where yard-lights are installed on poles carrying the conductors of a primary line, the lighting fixtures shall be at least six feet below the conductors. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1187.

1230. Where yard-lights are controlled from more than one point by switches, each switch shall be so wired and connected that the neutral conductor runs direct to the light or lights controlled by the switch. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1188.

1231. The neutral conductor of the circuit supplying the yard-light may be connected to the neutral conductor of a feeder or sub-feeder. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1189.

WIRING IN BUILDINGS

1232.—(1) Where a feeder or sub-feeder enters a building in which live stock is or may be kept or stabled, a three-wire service box of the solid-neutral type shall be installed at the point of entrance. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1190 (1).

(2) Where a service box supplies more than two branch-circuits, over-current devices shall be installed on the load side of the main switch or circuit-breaker.

(3) The over-current devices shall be mounted in an approved enclosure separate from the enclosure of the main switch or circuit-breaker except that an approved panelboard may be used in which the main switch or circuit-breaker is in the same enclosure with the branch-circuit over-current devices. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 255.

1233.—(1) The non-current-carrying metal parts of all electrical equipment other than portable electrical equipment shall be grounded by means of a grounding-conductor notwithstanding that the equipment is in metallic contact with water-pipes or other installations that afford some measure of grounding.

(2) Where the electrical equipment is in metallic contact with grounded cable-armour or metal race-way, it need not be further grounded. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1191 (1, 2).

(3) The electrical equipment may be grounded,

(a) by a grounding-conductor run with the circuit-conductors in an approved wire assembly;

(b) by means of a separate insulated conductor run as knob-and-tube wiring; or

(c) by any other means permitted by an inspector. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1191 (3); O. Reg. 94/58, s. 256.

(4) Where a grounding-conductor is run as knob-and-tube wiring, it shall be protected against mechanical injury. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1191 (4).

1234.—(1) The grounding-conductor shall be bonded to the neutral conductor of the supply circuit at a point in the service equipment.

(2) The grounding-conductor shall not be used for any purpose except the grounding of the non-current-carrying metal parts of electrical equipment. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1192 (1, 2).

(3) The neutral conductor of the branch-circuit shall not be used as a grounding conductor without the permission of an inspector designated by the Commission for the purpose of this subsection. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 257.

1235.—(1) Where a private metallic water-supply system is used in connection with premises supplied with electrical power or energy, the water-supply system shall be bonded to a neutral conductor of not less than No. 8 B. & S. gauge copper wire by means of a bonding-conductor of not less than No. 8 B. & S. gauge copper-wire.

(2) The bonding-conductor shall be attached to the water-supply system,

(a) at a point as near to the consumer's service entrance as is practicable; and

(b) at the point at which the sub-feeder enters a barn or other building. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1193.

1236.—(1) All feeders shall enter barns and out-buildings in rigid metal conduit or in non-metallic sheathed cable.

(2) Where non-metallic sheathed cable is used, it shall,

- (a) be run inside the building; and
- (b) not be exposed to moisture.

(3) The conduit or non-metallic sheathed cable shall be fitted with an approved weatherproof service fitting. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1194; O. Reg. 94/58, s. 258.

1237. The wiring in barns, stables and out-buildings shall be run,

- (a) in knob-and-tube wiring;
- (b) in non-metallic sheathed cable; or
- (c) by any other method permitted by an inspector. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1195; O. Reg. 94/58, s. 259.

1238. The wiring in a residence may be run,

- (a) in knob-and-tube wiring;
- (b) in non-metallic sheathed cable; or
- (c) by any other approved method. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1196.

1239.—(1) Subject to section 1245, keyless weather-proof pigtail lamp-holders shall be installed at lamp outlets in barns, stables and out-buildings.

(2) The lamp outlets shall be controlled by means of wall switches.

(3) Subject to subsection 4, an outlet, switch, receptacle or other wiring device shall,

- (a) be contained in a box that is made of insulating material and that has a cover of insulating material; or
- (b) be an approved self-contained outlet, switch, receptacle or other wiring device made of insulating material. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1197 (1-3), *revised*.

(4) Where an inspector permits the installation of metal conduit or armoured-cable, a metal box and fittings shall be used. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 260 (3).

1240. Where non-metallic sheathed cable is run,

- (a) on a wall or the framework of a barn, out-building or residence; or
- (b) in any other place in which it is likely to be damaged by cattle or by impact with moving objects,

it shall be protected by wooden guard strips or boxing. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1198.

1241.—(1) Where non-metallic sheathed cable other than NMW type is used in barns or stables, it shall not be run directly over windows, doors or other openings in outside walls.

(2) Where non-metallic sheathed cable other than NMW type is used in barns or stables in which condensation may form on the cable through marked differences in temperature, it shall be protected as required by section 1244. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1199 (1, 2); O. Reg. 94/58, s. 261.

1242. Non-metallic sheathed cable other than NMW type shall not be installed in root-houses. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 262.

1243. Non-metallic sheathed cable other than NMW type shall not be run,

- (a) in stair-wells; or
- (b) through ventilating ducts or similar openings between stables and lofts or other rooms above stables. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1201; O. Reg. 94/58, s. 263.

1244.—(1) Where non-metallic sheathed cable is run from a stable to a loft or room above or adjoining the stable, it shall be run through a length of rigid metal conduit.

(2) The conduit shall be,

- (a) sealed at the upper end with an approved insulating compound; and
- (b) left unsealed at the lower end. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1202.

1245. Where combustible dust or chaff is likely to collect on lamps installed in fixed positions, the lamps shall be,

- (a) installed so that they hang vertically; and
- (b) enclosed in semi-dust-tight globes. O. Reg. 324/51, s. 1203.

1246. Receptacles installed in stables, barns and outbuildings shall be of the three-pole type specified by subsection 1 of section 200. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 264.

PART XXIX

ELECTRICAL WIRING AND EQUIPMENT IN STORAGE AND ANAESTHETIZING AREAS IN HOSPITALS

1247. This Part applies to electrical installations and electrical equipment in storage and anaesthetizing areas in hospitals and is supplementary to and not exclusive of any other Part. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 265.

1248. In this Part,

- (a) "anaesthetizing area" means any area of a hospital in which combustible anaesthetics are administered to patients;
- (b) "combustible anaesthetic" means a mixture of cyclopropane, divinyl ether, ethyl chloride, ethyl ether, ethylene, vinethene or vinyl ether with air, oxygen or nitrous oxide;
- (c) "storage area" means any room in which combustible anaesthetics or disinfectants are stored. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 265.

1249.—(1) Electrical wiring and equipment in storage areas shall conform to the requirements for Class I Division 1 Hazardous Locations under Part XIII.

(2) The air in every storage area shall be changed at least twice an hour by means of the force of gravity exhausting the air from the area to the exterior of the building. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 265.

1250. Fixed electrical wiring and equipment in anaesthetizing areas,

(a) installed within five feet above the floor shall conform to the requirements for Class I Division 1 Hazardous Locations under Part XIII;

(b) installed more than five feet above the floor shall conform to the requirements of Part III, but fixed devices, appliances, fixtures or equipment incorporating sliding contacts, arcing or sparking parts and over-current protective devices shall be,

(i) totally enclosed, or

(ii) so constructed as to prevent the falling of hot particles. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 265.

1251.—(1) Surgical lighting fixtures suspended from the ceiling in anaesthetizing locations shall be so installed that,

(a) in any position of use, sliding contacts and arcing or sparking parts do not extend to within five feet of the floor;

(b) the light source is suitably protected against mechanical injury;

(c) boxes, box assemblies or fittings used with the fixtures are supported so that the support does not become disengaged from its fastening when adjustments are made to the fixture;

(d) the fixtures are suspended by suitable rigid stems or other approved means; and

(e) where the rigid stems are longer than twelve inches, flexibility is provided by means of a fitting or flexible connector approved for the purpose and installed not more than twelve inches from the point of attachment to the supporting box or fitting.

(2) Boxes, box assemblies or fittings used with the fixtures shall be approved for the purpose.

(3) Where integral or appended switches are used, they shall be approved under Part XIII for Class I Group C locations. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 265.

1252. Service equipment, switchboards or panelboards shall not be installed in storage areas or anaesthetizing areas. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 265.

1253. The exposed non-current-carrying metal parts of all electrical equipment shall be grounded. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 265.

1254. Wherever bonding is necessary, bonding jumpers with copper fittings or other approved means shall be used and the lock-nut bushing or double-lock-nut types of contact do not constitute proper bonding. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 265.

1255. Control devices, motor controllers, thermal cutouts, switches, relays, auto-transformer switches and contactors, resistance and impedance devices and all other apparatus that tends to create arcs, sparks or high temperatures shall not be installed unless they are approved under Part XIII for Class I Group C locations. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 265.

1256. Every receptacle and attachment plug installed within five feet above the floor shall conform to section 740 and shall be a part of,

(a) a unit device having an explosion-proof interlocking switch arranged so that the plug cannot be withdrawn or inserted when the switch is in the "on" position, and the switch cannot be turned on until the plug is securely inserted; or

(b) an approved device in which the current is broken in an explosion-proof enclosure before the plug can be removed from the receptacle. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 265.

1257. No switch installed within five feet above the floor shall be used unless it is approved as a complete assembly for a Class I Group C hazardous location under Part XIII. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 265.

1258.—(1) Lamps installed in a fixed position within five feet above the floor shall be enclosed in a manner approved for use in explosive atmospheres.

(2) Where the lamps are exposed so that breakage may occur, they shall be protected by substantial metal guards or other approved means. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 265.

1259. Lamps of the pendent type shall not be installed unless,

(a) they are supported by and supplied through hangers of rigid conduit; or

(b) their flexibility is ensured by the use of a fitting or flexible connector in conformance with subsection 2 of section 737. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 265.

1260. Film-viewing boxes installed within five feet above the floor,

(a) shall be approved for a Class I Group C hazardous location under Part XIII; or

(b) shall be of a type that excludes the atmosphere of the room from the box. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 265.

1261. Where all or part of the apparatus and equipment of a signalling or communication system is installed within five feet above the floor, it shall conform to section 742. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 265.

1262. Every flexible cord used with portable lamps or portable electrical appliances shall,

(a) conform to section 739;

(b) be continuous and without switches from the appliance to the attachment plug; and

(c) be of sufficient length to reach any position in which the portable lamp or appliance is to be used. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 265.

1263. All portable electrical equipment shall be provided with a storage device wherein the shortest radius of bend to which the cord may be subjected is three inches. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 265.

1264. Every piece of suction, pressure or insufflation equipment shall be of a type approved for use in explosive atmospheres unless it is,

(a) of the aspirator type; and

(b) operated by compressed air or water jet. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 265.

1265. Suction apparatus shall be provided with means for liberating exhaust gases so that the gases are dispersed without making contact with a possible source of ignition. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 265.

1266.—(1) X-ray equipment shall be provided with an approved method of eliminating electrostatic accumulation.

(2) Control devices and switches used for X-ray equipment shall conform to sections 734 and 735. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 265.

1267. Every receptacle and attachment plug on a low-voltage circuit shall be of a type that does not permit connection with circuits of higher voltage. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 265.

PART XXX

OUTDOOR FLOODLIGHTING INSTALLATIONS

1268. This Part applies to the portion of a permanent installation of outdoor floodlights that is connected on the load side of the service equipment, where the floodlights are mounted on poles and the wattage of the lamps is 300 watts or more, and is supplementary to and not exclusive of any other Part. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

1269. In this Part, "pole" includes tower. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

1270. Mogul-base lamp-holders shall be used on floodlighting installations. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

1271. Authorized persons may replace lamps but all other maintenance work shall be done by qualified persons. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

1272. Where electrical equipment intended for installation indoors is used, it shall be installed in a weatherproof enclosure acceptable to an inspector. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

1273.—(1) Underground wiring shall be,

(a) run as M.I. copper-clad cable or aluminum-sheathed cable with suitable corrosion-resistant protection; or

(b) of the TW, TWH, TWU, RW, RWU or USE types or lead-covered cable run,

(i) in rigid steel conduit or in aluminum conduit, where there is suitable protection against corrosion, or

(ii) in non-metallic underground conduit.

(2) Underground wiring buried direct in the earth shall be of the TWU, RWU or USE types, armoured-cable type ACL, lead-covered cable, M.I. copper-clad cable or aluminum-sheathed cable with suitable corrosion-resistant protection and shall be provided with,

(a) mechanical protection above the conductors, consisting of creosoted planking, a layer of concrete or other acceptable material; and

(b) where in rocky or stony ground, a layer of sand at least $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep both above and below the conductors.

(3) Underground wiring shall be mechanically protected at the places at which it enters and leaves underground runs to ensure that it is not injured by ground movements caused by frost. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

1274.—(1) All electrical equipment on the pole shall be controlled by one switch which can be locked in the "off" position.

(2) Each pole shall be provided with a prominent sign warning persons against climbing the pole until the switch is in the "off" position, unless all conductors and live parts other than the conductors and live parts used for pole-top wiring are guarded against accidental contact,

(a) by the conductors being run in rigid or flexible metal conduit;

(b) by the conductors being run up inside steel poles;

(c) by the conductors and live parts being at least three feet distant from the ladder or steps;

(d) by the provision of barriers between the conductors and live parts and the ladder adequate to prevent contact by the climber; or

(e) by the conductors being M.I. copper-clad cable or aluminum-sheathed cable.

(3) Conductors run up inside steel poles shall be so supported as to prevent injury to the conductors and undue strain on the conductors in the places at which they leave the pole.

(4) Where vertical conductors, cables and grounding conductors are within eight feet of locations accessible to unauthorized persons, they shall be provided with a protective covering providing adequate mechanical protection.

(5) Where grounding conductors from lightning arresters are mounted on wooden poles, the protective covering referred to in subsection 4 shall consist of wood moulding or other insulating material providing equivalent protection. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

1275.—(1) Where there is more than one branch-circuit on a pole top, the feeders shall be run to a distribution panelboard that is weatherproof or installed in a weatherproof enclosure.

(2) The panelboard required by subsection 1 is not required where,

(a) there are only two branch-circuits on a 115/230 volt circuit with a common neutral conductor; and

(b) there are only three branch-circuits on a 120/208 volt three-phase four-wire circuit. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

1276. Pole-top branch-circuits shall be fused at not more than 100 amperes. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

1277. Pole-top branch-circuit wiring, other than leads, shall be approved with the floodlight to which it is connected and shall be run,

(a) as lead-covered cable, or the rubber-insulated R, RH or RW type or the thermoplastic-insulated T, TW or TWH type cable installed in rigid conduit;

(b) as insulated or uninsulated open wiring if,

(i) the wiring is supported on suitable insulators,

(ii) the wiring is controlled by a switch capable of being locked in the "off" position, and

(iii) the pole is provided with a prominent sign warning persons against climbing the pole unless the switch is in the "off" position; or

(c) as M.I. copper-clad cable or aluminum-sheathed cable. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

1278. Open taps and joints may be made in pole-top open wiring if the joint or tap is insulated with insulation equivalent to the insulation on the conductors joined, but there shall be no joints or splices concealed within conduit. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

1279.—(1) Where transformers are mounted on floodlight poles,

(a) all live parts shall be guarded in conformance with section 1274; and

(b) the bottoms of the transformers shall be at least sixteen feet above the grade level that is accessible to unauthorized persons.

(2) Where transformers are located on platforms on the ground, they shall be surrounded by a suitable metallic or wooden fencing that meets the requirements of section 1048. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

1280. Every transformer shall have the over-current protection required by Part IX and Part XXIV. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

1281.—(1) Where switches controlling floodlights are installed on the primary side of a transformer, they shall be capable of making and interrupting the full load current of the transformer.

(2) Where switches controlling floodlights are installed on the secondary side of a transformer, they shall have an ampere rating of at least 125 per cent of the full load ampere rating of the floodlights.

(3) Switches shall be adequately guarded or remotely operated so that they are operated without exposing the operator to the risk of contact with live parts.

(4) All switches shall be capable of being locked in the "off" position. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

1282.—(1) Wiring systems operating at potentials of 300 volts or less between conductors shall be grounded in accordance with Part VII.

(2) The supply authority or an inspector may require the grounding of wiring systems operating at potentials of 300 volts or more.

(3) Grounding conductors shall meet the requirements of section 473. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

1283. The secondary grounded circuit conductor may be grounded by an interconnection to the primary grounded circuit conductor, if the primary grounded circuit conductor is grounded at the transformer and interconnection is made only at the transformer. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

1284.—(1) Non-current-carrying metal parts of installations located within eight feet of areas accessible to unauthorized persons shall be grounded.

(2) Non-current-carrying metal parts of electrical equipment at the pole top other than isolated metal parts shall be bonded together and, where they are within reaching distance of any grounded metal, shall be grounded.

(3) Non-current-carrying metal parts of electrical equipment bonded together may be grounded to the grounded circuit conductor if there is not more than one point of interconnection on each pole.

(4) The size of the grounding conductor and of the bonding conductor shall be ascertained in accordance with section 476. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

1285. Lightning arresters installed on a floodlight installation shall meet the requirements of section 493 and 494 but a common grounding conductor and a common electrode system may be used for grounding primary and secondary neutrals and lightning arresters. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

1286. Floodlights, secondary wiring, conduit fittings and distribution panelboards shall be approved for the installation, and other pole top equipment shall be acceptable to an inspector. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

1287. Where it is necessary to climb the pole to replace lamps, permanent climbing steps shall be pro-

vided, the lowest permanent step of which shall be not less than twelve feet from the base of the pole and otherwise out of reach. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

1288. Where floodlights are mounted more than thirty inches from the centre line of the pole, suitable safety platforms equipped with a railing or similar device shall be provided for the protection of persons replacing the lamps. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

PART XXXI

FIXED ELECTRIC SPACE-HEATING SYSTEM

1289. This Part applies to the installations of fixed electrical radiant-heating equipment and is supplementary to and not exclusive of any other Part. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

1290. In this Part,

(a) "cable" means a heating conductor intended to be buried in or concealed behind concrete, plaster or other finished surface and includes the non-heating leads connected thereto;

(b) "fixture" means any electrical radiant-heating unit, or group of units so assembled as to form a complete unit, that, when installed, is readily accessible without removing or damaging any part of the building structure;

(c) "heating area" means the heat-conducting medium adjacent to,

(i) the cable, or

(ii) the heating element of the fixture.
O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

1291. Radiant-heating equipment shall not be installed in those locations classified as hazardous locations under Part XIII or in locations in which it is subject to damp or corrosive atmosphere, unless the radiant-heating equipment is approved and marked for the particular location. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

1292. Connections to cables and fixtures shall be made in terminal fittings or boxes and the equipment shall be so installed that the connections between branch-circuit conductors and equipment conductors are accessible without disconnecting any part of the wiring. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

1293. Branch-circuit conductors supplying cables and fixtures shall have a current-carrying capacity not less than the current-carrying capacity of a No. 14 B. & S. gauge copper conductor. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

1294.—(1) Branch-circuits supplying cables and fixtures shall be used for no other purpose.

(2) Each branch-circuit shall be provided with manually-operable devices whereby all ungrounded conductors of the circuit may be disconnected simultaneously at the point of supply. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

1295.—(1) Temperature-control devices shall have a current rating at least equal to the sum of the current ratings of the equipment they control.

(2) Single-pole thermostatic devices may be used only on single-phase branch-circuits that are supplied from a grounded neutral system in which the voltage to ground does not exceed 150 volts. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

1296. Two or more fixtures or cables may be grouped on a single branch-circuit if the sum of the ratings of all the fixtures and cables so grouped does not exceed 1.5 kilowatts at a voltage of 110 volts and

the circuit is protected by over-current devices rated or set at not more than 15 amperes. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

1297. Each fixture having a rating of 1.5 kilowatts or more at a voltage of 110 volts shall be separately supplied from a branch-circuit of proper capacity. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

1298. In residential premises, including apartment buildings,

- (a) branch-circuits that supply energy to fixtures shall be protected by over-current devices rated or set at not more than 30 amperes;
- (b) the maximum load that may be connected to the branch-circuits referred to in clause *a* shall be 5 kilowatts; and
- (c) the voltage of any feeder supplying energy to fixtures or cables shall not exceed 150 volts to ground. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

1299. Recessed fixtures shall be installed in accordance with sections 608 and 620. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

1300.—(1) Cables shall be manufactured in continuous lengths.

(2) Each cable unit shall be approved as a continuous assembly which shall have permanent markings not over three inches from each end of the heating portion of the cable, which markings indicate,

- (a) the manufacturer's name;
- (b) the catalogue number; and
- (c) the cable rating in volts and watts or volts and amperes.

(3) The non-heating leads shall have a distinctive colouring to indicate the voltage for which the cable is approved.

(4) The colouring referred to in subsection 3 shall be,

- (a) yellow for 120 volts;
- (b) blue for 210 volts; and
- (c) red for 230 volts. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

1301.—(1) Cables shall be so installed that they are not in any way damaged during installation.

(2) The entire length of the cable shall be installed within the heating area.

(3) Shortened lengths of the heating portion of the cable shall not be installed.

(4) Splices shall not be made in cables, other than the splices made by the manufacturer to secure the heating portion of the cable to the non-heating leads.

(5) Any cable that does not retain the markings and colour prescribed by section 1300 shall be deemed to have been shortened unless it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of an inspector that the characteristics of the approved cable remain unchanged. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

1302. The insulation on the cable shall be approved for the voltage rating of the cable and the temperature at which it operates. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

1303. Branch-circuits that supply energy to cables shall be protected by over-current devices rated or set at not more than 15 amperes. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

1304. Cables shall be so designed and installed that,

- (a) the heating portion of the cable does not operate at a temperature exceeding 90° C. or 194° F.;
- (b) the non-heating leads do not operate at a temperature exceeding 60° C. or 140° F.;
- (c) the total wattage of cables installed in any heating area shall not exceed 25 watts per square foot over any part of the area; and
- (d) they are kept separate from each other by a distance of at least 1½ inches. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

1305.—(1) Cables shall not,

- (a) be installed in or behind any wall or in any other location in which they are subject to mechanical injury either during or after installation;
- (b) be run closer than eight inches to,
 - (i) any lighting fixture outlet, or
 - (ii) any outlet to which heat-producing electrical equipment is connected and used in the immediate vicinity of the outlet; or
- (c) be installed in or concealed behind any surface having wood lath, wood panelling or similar combustible material.

(2) The heating portion of cables shall not be run through walls, partitions or similar structures. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

1306.—(1) Cables to be installed in cement or plaster shall be secured in place on the cement base or the undercoat at intervals not exceeding two feet.

(2) Cables may be secured by,

- (a) adhesive tape, cotton tape or other similar means acceptable to an inspector; or
- (b) staples driven directly over the cable if the staples used,
 - (i) are acceptable for the purpose, and
 - (ii) are fastened by means of a driving device that does not damage the cable.

(3) Materials used in securing the cable shall be suitable for the temperatures at which the cable operates.

(4) Cables shall be installed so as to ensure a minimum clearance of one inch from any combustible or conductive material. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

1307.—(1) Cables installed in spaces between joists in ceilings or attics shall be attached to adequate supports at the level of the lower face of the joists.

(2) The heating portion of the cable shall be run parallel to the joists with a separation of at least one inch from any combustible material.

(3) Where it is necessary for the heating portion of the cable to cross from one space to another, the cables shall be run through the joists in sleeves of non-combustible non-absorptive material securely fastened in place not more than one inch above the lower face of the joist.

(4) In no case shall the heating portion of the cable be installed more than one inch above the ceiling finish.

(5) The heating portion of the cable shall not be run in or through any thermal insulation.

(6) The heating portion of the cable shall be covered with at least one-half of an inch of sand or equivalent heat-radiating material. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

1308. In any area in which cable is installed, only thermal insulation of the inert, incombustible, non-conducting type approved for the location may be used. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

1309.—(1) Non-heating conductors supplying cables shall, subject to subsection 2, be run in metal race-way or flexible tubing.

(2) In underfloor installations, the conductors shall be run from the cable to the box or terminal fitting required by section 1292 in rigid conduit which,

- (a) shall have a bushing or equivalent fitting at its upper and lower end; and
- (b) shall terminate at its lower end in a 90-degree bend. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

1310.—(1) Where radiant-heating installations are controlled by automatic-thermostatic-control devices,

- (a) conductors used solely as feeders for the heating installation shall be of sufficient capacity to carry a load in amperes not less than the load computed by applying to the maximum heating load shown in column 1 of Table 24 the minimum demand factor prescribed in column 2 of the Table; and
- (b) conductors used as feeders for the heating installation and other electrical equipment shall be of sufficient capacity to carry a load in amperes calculated in accordance with clause a plus the combined loads of the other electrical equipment calculated in accordance with Part IV.

(2) Where automatic-thermostatic-control devices are not installed, the demand factor for heating loads shall be 100 per cent. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

PART XXXII

INDUCTION AND DIELECTRIC HEATING EQUIPMENT

1311. This Part applies to installations of induction and dielectric heating equipment and is supplementary to and not exclusive of any other Part. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

1312. In this Part,

- (a) "generating equipment" means the equipment used to change the voltage or the frequency, or both the voltage and the frequency, of power used to supply induction and dielectric heating equipment;
- (b) "motor-generator equipment" means equipment wherein a motor drives the generating equipment;
- (c) "stand-by current" means the current that the equipment consumes when it is connected to the supply but is not supplying power to the work applicator;
- (d) "therapeutic equipment" means equipment the out-put frequency of which is not less than 2 mega-cycles per second. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

1313.—(1) Branch-circuits supplying the generating equipment and motor-generator equipment shall comply with Parts I, III, IV and V.

(2) Branch-circuits, generating equipment and motor-generator equipment operating at more than 750 volts shall comply with Part XXIV. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

1314.—(1) The conductors that supply the generating equipment of individual installations of induction or dielectric heating equipment shall have a current-carrying capacity of at least 100 per cent of the nameplate current-rating of the equipment.

(2) The conductors that supply the generating equipment of two or more installations of induction or dielectric heating equipment shall have a current-carrying capacity of at least 100 per cent of the sum of the nameplate current ratings of the equipment, except that, where two or more installations are supplied from the same feeder and simultaneous operation of the installations is impossible, the feeder shall have a current-carrying capacity of at least 100 per cent of the sum of the nameplate current ratings of the units capable of simultaneous operation plus 100 per cent of the stand-by current of the remaining equipment. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

1315. Over-current devices rated or set at not more than 200 per cent of the nameplate current rating of induction or dielectric generating equipment shall be provided for the equipment. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

1316.—(1) A readily accessible disconnecting means shall be provided to isolate the generating equipment or motor-generator equipment from the supply circuit.

(2) The current-carrying capacity of the disconnecting means shall be at least 100 per cent of the nameplate current rating of the equipment.

(3) Where a supply circuit supplies only one installation of induction or dielectric heating equipment, the supply circuit switch may be used as the generating equipment or motor-generator equipment disconnecting means. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

1317. Every out-put circuit, including all high frequency component parts of the heating equipment, shall be guarded with the actual generating equipment as one complete assembly so that,

- (a) the work applicator is so guarded by protective cages, adequate shielding or equivalent devices that safe operation of the heating equipment is ensured; and
- (b) when the connections between the generating equipment and the work applicator exceed two feet in length, the connections are enclosed or guarded with non-combustible material. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

1318. The generating equipment out-put circuit shall be directly connected to ground. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

1319. Induction and dielectric heating equipment shall not be installed in those locations classified as hazardous locations under Part XIII unless the equipment is designed and approved for use therein. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

1320. Panels on which controls are mounted shall be of the dead-front type. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

1321. Enclosures shall be provided and so constructed that,

- (a) parts operating at potentials of more than 30 volts are not readily accessible;
- (b) parts operating at 31 to 750 volts are not accessible through doors, panels or covers unless,

(i) a key or tool is required to open doors, panels or covers and there is attached thereto a caution reading "Disconnect supply circuit before opening", or

(ii) shields or barriers are provided so that all operating adjustments may be made and controls may be reached without access to live parts; and

(c) parts operating at potentials of more than 750 volts are not accessible through doors, panels or covers unless they are provided with interlocks that remove all potentials of over 30 volts when the doors are open. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

1322. Where enclosures contain voltages in excess of 250 volts alternating-current or direct-current, warning labels indicating danger shall be attached to the doors, access panels or at another convenient place on the equipment in addition to the caution required by subclause i of clause b of section 1321. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

1323. Switches operated by foot pressure shall be adequately shielded to prevent inadvertent closing. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

1324. Where remote controls are used to apply power, a local-remote switch shall be provided and interlocked to prevent the application of power from other than the selected control point. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

1325.—(1) Where portability is not essential, the heating equipment shall be permanently installed.

(2) Where portability is essential, the power supply cord shall be a three-conductor cord, of the SJ type or better, having a current-carrying capacity at least equal to the marked rating of the equipment and shall be provided with an approved three-prong attachment plug cap.

(3) Where the equipment is rated at 115 volts, 15 amperes or less and is intended for use in offices or houses, a two-conductor cord of the type permitted by subsection 2 and a two-prong parallel-blade cap may be used as an alternative to the cord and cap required by subsection 2. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

PART XXXIII

SOUND-RECORDING AND REPRODUCTION

1326. This Part applies to installations of electrical equipment and wiring used for sound recording and reproduction, centralized distribution of sound, public systems, voice recording systems and electronic organs and is supplementary to and not exclusive of any other Part. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

1327.—(1) Conductors of different wiring systems may be grouped in the same enclosure, or in the same flexible cord or cable, if,

(a) supply conductors are properly identified and used solely for the supply of power to the equipment to which the conductors so grouped are connected;

(b) input leads to a motor-generator or rotary-converter are run separately from the out-put leads;

(c) the flexible cords and cables are of types S, SJ, K, P or other types approved for the purpose;

(d) terminals for conductors are marked to show what their connections are; and

(e) terminals for conductors other than power-supply conductors are separated from the terminals of the power-supply conductors by a spacing at least as great as the spacing between the power-supply terminals.

(2) Where the conductors are grouped in accordance with subsection 1 and are not separated by a lead sheath or other continuous metallic covering, they shall be insulated individually or in groups by insulation at least equivalent to the insulation on the supply conductors.

(3) The conductors grouped in flexible cords may be as small as No. 26 B. & S. gauge if they are not in direct electrical connection with the power-supply conductors and if they are equipped with current limiting means so that the maximum power that they carry can never exceed 150 watts. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

1328. Storage batteries shall comply with sections 554 to 558. O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266.

RECEIVED

PERMIT NO.

Form 1

The Power Commission Act

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT AND INSPECTION OF WORK

TO THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO,
ELECTRICAL INSPECTION DEPARTMENT :

I,
(Print name in full)

(Address)

apply for (1) a Permit to install the electrical equipment to be installed in the premises of.....

.....
(Print name in full)

(Address of premises)

as shown hereunder, and (2) for inspection of the electrical equipment and the installation.

DISTRIBUTION OF EQUIPMENT					
OUTLETS	FEES		FEES BROUGHT FORWARD		
SWITCHES			TRANSFORMERS $\frac{\text{VOLTS}}{\text{K.W.}}$		
FIXTURES			OIL BURNERS		
NO. OF PANELS			REFRIGERATORS		
NO. OF CIR.			COAL BLOWERS		
NO. OF & H.P. MOTORS			UNIT HEATERS		
VOLTAGE			GASOLINE PUMPS, ORDINARY		
ORDINARY WATT			GASOLINE PUMPS, MOTOR		
SIGNS			OUTLINE LIGHTING { NO. OF OUTLETS NO. OF CIRCUITS WATTAGE OF LAMPS		
MOTOR OPER. WATT					
SERVICE EQUIPMENT $\frac{\text{AMPERE}}{\text{VOLTS}}$					
SERVICE EQUIPMENT $\frac{\text{AMPERE}}{\text{VOLTS}}$			TEMPORARY PERMIT {	POWER for Days	
RANGES AMPERE				LIGHT for Days	
HEATERS AMPERE					
WATER-HEATERS AMPERE					
\$					
FORWARD					

Herewith, in payment of Permit and Inspection Fees, is the sum of

\$

Premises occupied as a.....WILL BE READY FOR INSPECTION ON.....

The above schedule of wiring and equipment to be inspected is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, correct.

IS FINAL CERTIFICATE REQUIRED? Telephone No.....

For Office Use Only—Notified for re-inspection on	
DATE	DATE

.....
(signature of applicant)

Date:.....

- NOTE 1 : All cheques, money orders, etc., are to be made payable to The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario.
- NOTE 2 : Section 4 (2) of Regulation 489 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1960, provides that "where during the inspection it appears that the fee paid is insufficient, the balance of the fee shall be paid to the Commission before the inspection is completed".
- NOTE 3 : Section 28 of Regulation 490 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1960, provides that "every contractor who has performed work on an electrical installation and has been notified by the Commission that the installation does not conform to this Regulation shall remedy all defects in workmanship and replace all electrical equipment that is not approved within such time and in such manner as the notice from the Commission directs".
O. Reg. 324/51, Form 1.

Form 2
The Power Commission Act
INSTALLATION PERMIT

Under *The Power Commission Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this permit is issued to.....
.....
of.....
and authorize commencement of work on the electrical installation and equipment specified below, at.....
(precise description of premises where installation is permitted)
.....

PERMIT No.....

OUTLETS	FIXTURES	MOTORS
HEATING APPARATUS	TEMPORARY PERMIT	OIL BURNERS
SERVICE EQUIPMENT	AMPERES	VOLTS

.....AREA OFFICE
.....
(street address of area office)
.....ONTARIO
(municipality)

MISCELLANEOUS
.....

.....
(date of issue)

THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO:

by.....
Chief Electrical Officer

NOTE 1 : Section 26 (4) provides that "no electrical installation shall be concealed or rendered inaccessible by lathing, boarding or other building construction until it has been inspected by the Commission and found to conform to this Regulation".

NOTE 2 : Section 22 provides that "every person to whom a permit has been issued shall cause the permit to be posted up in a conspicuous place on the site of the work and to be maintained there until final inspection of the work has been completed".

NOTICE : This permit does not authorize any electrical worker to carry on business or to do any work in contravention of any municipal by-law, respecting the examination, licensing or regulation of electrical workers, in force in the municipality in which the work is to be done. O. Reg. 324/51, Form 2.

Form 3

The Power Commission Act

ANNUAL PERMIT

(Routine Work)

.....
(region) PERMIT No.....
.....
(area) 19.....

Under *The Power Commission Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this permit is issued to.....
of.....
and authorizes commencement of electrical installation work of a routine nature in connection with the maintenance or operation of the buildings of the above-named permittee that are situated at.....
.....
or the plant therein, by the electricians who are regular employees of the above-named permittee for that purpose.

This permit is not valid after.....

THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO :

By.....and.....
Chief Electrical Inspector Electrical Inspector

NOTE : Section 20 (3) provides that "the owner or occupant shall, as the work is performed, record it on a form provided by the Commission, and the form shall be produced to an inspector at any time and from time to time upon request". O. Reg. 324/51, Form 3.

Form 4

The Power Commission Act

CURRENT PERMIT

THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO

ELECTRICAL INSPECTION DEPARTMENT

Under *The Power Commission Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this permit authorizes the connection (or re-connection) of the electrical installation (or part of installation) specified herein to the service or source of supply of
.....
(name of supply authority)

Date of issue.....

THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO:

by.....
Electrical Inspector

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

.....
 (nature and extent)
 located at.....
 in the premises of.....
 Installation Permit No..... Dated....., 19.....
 Electrical current required for: Light ☐ Power ☐ (Check applicable word or words)
Volts.....Wire.....Phase
 Ground Terminal Resistance.....ohms
 Contractor.....
 (name and address)
 Line on private property (if any), was constructed by the contractor ☐ the supply authority ☐
 (check applicable word)

O. Reg. 324/51, Form 4.

Form 5

The Power Commission Act

TEMPORARY CURRENT PERMIT

THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO

ELECTRICAL INSPECTION DEPARTMENT

PERMIT No..... Date.....

Under *The Power Commission Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this permit
 authorizes.....
 (supply authority)

to connect its lines to the electrical installation specified below.

This permit expires on the.....day of....., 19.....

THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO :

 by.....
 Electrical Inspector

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

.....
 (nature and extent)
 located at.....
 in the premises of.....
 (name of occupant)
 Electrical current required for : Light ☐ Power ☐ (Check applicable word or words.)
Volts.....Wire.....Phase
 Contractor.....

NOTE : A separate permit is required for each service.

This permit is not transferable to any other service on the premises.

It is unlawful to supply current to the premises after date of expiration unless a permanent permit is first obtained or this temporary current permit is renewed.

O. Reg. 324/51, Form 5.

TABLE 1
[sections 83 and 94]

Item No.	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
	Designation	Type	Maximum temperature in degrees Centigrade	Maximum temperature in degrees Fahrenheit
1	Code rubber.....	R.....	60	140
2	Moisture-resisting rubber.....	RW.....	60	140
3	Thermoplastic.....	T.....	60	140
4	Moisture-resisting thermoplastic.....	TW.....	60	140
5	Heat-and-moisture-resisting thermo-plastic.....	TWH.....	75	167
6	Heat-resisting rubber.....	RH.....	75	167
7	Weatherproof.....	WP.....	80	176
8	Paper.....	.....	85	185
9	Varnished cloth.....	V.....	85	185
10	Asbestos and thermoplastic.....	A-18, A-19.....	90	194
11	Asbestos and varnished cambric.....	A-3, A-4, A-5, A-6, A-8.....	90	194
12	Slow-burning.....	SB.....	90	194
13	Slow-burning weatherproof.....	SBW.....	90	194
14	Asbestos-and-varnished cloth.....	A-1, A-2, A-9, A-13, A-14, A-15, A-17.....	110	230
15	Asbestos.....	A-10, A-12, A-16 (b).....	125	257
		A-7, A-11, A-16 (a).....	200	392

O. Reg. 324/51, Table 1; O. Reg. 94/58, s. 267.

TABLE 2
[section 95 (2)]

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Voltage of circuit	Minimum distance between conductors	Minimum distance between conductor and adjacent surface
From 0 to 300 volts.....	2½ inches	½ inch
From 301 to 750 volts.....	4 inches	1 inch

O. Reg. 324/51, Table 2.

TABLE 3

[section 155]

Column 1	Column 2
Size of conductor	Maximum interval between supports
From No. 14 B. & S. gauge to No. 0 B. & S. gauge.....	100 feet
From No. 00 B. & S. gauge to No. 0000 B. & S. gauge.....	80 feet
From 220,000 C.M. to 350,000 C.M.....	60 feet
From 350,001 C.M. to 500,000 C.M.....	50 feet
From 500,001 C.M. to 750,000 C.M.....	40 feet
Over 750,000 C.M.....	35 feet

NOTE : C.M. means circular mils. A circular mil is the area of a circle 1 mil in diameter. A mil is 1/1000 of 1 inch.

O. Reg. 324/51, Table 3.

TABLE 4

[section 162 (1)]

Column 1 Conductor size B. & S. gauge	Maximum number of conductors in electrical metallic tubing					
	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
	½-inch tubing	¾-inch tubing	1-inch tubing	1¼-inch tubing	1½-inch tubing	2-inch tubing
18	7	12	20	35	49	80
16	6	10	17	30	41	68
14	4	6	10	18	25	40
12	3	5	8	15	21	35
10	1	4	7	13	17	29
8	1	3	4	7	10	17
6	1	1	3	4	6	9
4	1	1	1	3	5	8
3	0	1	1	3	4	7
2	0	1	1	3	3	6
1	0	1	1	1	3	4
1/0	0	0	1	1	2	4

O. Reg. 324/51, Table 4.

TABLE 5
[section 162 (2)]

Col. 1	Maximum number of lead-covered cables in electrical metallic tubing																	
	1½ inch, trade size tubing			¾ inch, trade size tubing			1 inch, trade size tubing			1¼ inch, trade size tubing			1½ inch, trade size tubing			2 inch, trade size tubing		
	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7	Col. 8	Col. 9	Col. 10	Col. 11	Col. 12	Col. 13	Col. 14	Col. 15	Col. 16	Col. 17	Col. 18	Col. 19
Con- ductor size B. & S. gauge	single con- ductor cable	2-con- ductor cable	3-con- ductor cable	single con- ductor cable	2-con- ductor cable	3-con- ductor cable	single con- ductor cable	2-con- ductor cable	3-con- ductor cable	single con- ductor cable	2-con- ductor cable	3-con- ductor cable	single con- ductor cable	2-con- ductor cable	3-con- ductor cable	single con- ductor cable	2-con- ductor cable	3-con- ductor cable
14	1	0	0	3	1	1	4	1	1	4	3	2	4	4	4	4	4	4
12	1	0	0	3	1	0	4	1	1	4	2	1	4	3	3	4	4	4
10	1	0	0	1	0	0	4	1	1	4	1	1	4	1	1	4	4	3
8	1	0	0	1	0	0	4	1	0	3	1	1	4	1	1	4	4	1
6	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	2	1	1	4	1	1	4	4	1
4	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	3	1	1	4	4	1
3	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	3	1	1	4	4	1
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	4	4	1
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	4	4	1
1/0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	3	1

O. Reg. 324/51, Table 5.

TABLE 6
[section 227]

Column 1	Column 2
Size of conductor B. & S. gauge No.	Cubic inches of free space within box for each conductor
14	2.0
12	2.25
10	2.5
8	3.0

O. Reg. 324/51, Table 6.

TABLE 7
[section 228]

Item No.	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
	Box dimensions in inches	14 B. & S. gauge	12 B. & S. gauge	10 B. & S. gauge	8 B. & S. gauge
1	1½ x 3¼ } Octagonal..... or Round.....	6	6	4	0
2		10	8	6	4
3	1½ x 4 Square.....	12	10	8	6
4	1½ x 4½ Square.....	16	12	10	8
5	2½ x 4½ Square.....	20	16	12	10

O. Reg. 324/51, Table 7.

TABLE 8
[section 282]

Column 1	Column 2
Installation	Insulation resistance in ohms
For circuits wired with No. 14 or No. 12 B. & S. gauge wire	1,000,000
For circuits wired with No. 10 B. & S. gauge wire or larger :	
25 to 50 amperes, inclusive.....	250,000
51 to 100 amperes, inclusive.....	100,000
101 to 200 amperes, inclusive.....	50,000
201 to 400 amperes, inclusive.....	25,000
401 to 800 amperes, inclusive.....	12,000
Over 800 amperes.....	5,000

O. Reg. 324/51, Table 8.

TABLE 9
[section 287]

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7	Column 8
Size	Rubber types R and RW; Thermo-plastic types T and TW	Rubber type RH and Thermo-plastic type TWH	Weather-proof type WP; Slow-burning type SB; Slow-burning weather-proof type SBW	Varnished cloth type V; Thermo-plastic and asbestos types A-18, A-19; Asbestos and VC types A-3, A-4, A-5, A-6 and A-8	Asbestos and V types A-1, A-2, A-9, A-13, A-14, A-15 and A-17	Asbestos types A-10, A-12 and A-16(b)	Asbestos types A-7, A-11 and A-16 (a); Bare wire
B. & S. gauge	amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes
14.....	20	20	30	30	40	40	45
12.....	25	25	40	40	50	50	55
10.....	40	40	55	55	65	70	75
8.....	55	65	70	70	85	90	100
6.....	80	95	100	100	120	125	135
4.....	105	125	130	135	160	170	180
3.....	120	145	150	155	180	195	210
2.....	140	170	175	180	210	225	240
1.....	165	195	205	210	245	265	280
0.....	195	230	235	245	285	305	325
00.....	225	265	275	285	330	355	370
000.....	260	310	320	330	385	410	430
0000.....	300	360	370	385	445	475	510
M.C.M.							
250.....	340	405	410	425	495	530	...
300.....	375	445	460	480	555	590	...
350.....	420	505	510	530	610	655	...
400.....	455	545	555	575	665	710	...
500.....	515	620	630	660	765	815	...
600.....	575	690	710	740	855	910	...
700.....	630	755	780	815	940	1005	...
750.....	655	785	810	845	980	1045	...
800.....	680	815	845	880	1020	1085	...
900.....	730	870	905	940	...	...	...
1000.....	780	935	965	1000	1165	1240	...
1250.....	890	1065	...	1130	...	...	...
1500.....	980	1175	1215	1260	1450	...	...
1750.....	1070	1280	...	1370	...	...	...
2000.....	1155	1385	1405	1470	1715	...	...

NOTE : M.C.M. means thousands of circular mils.

O. Reg. 324/51, Table 9; O. Reg. 94/58, s. 268.

TABLE 10

[section 287]

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7	Column 8
over 30° C. but not over 40° C..... over 86° F. but not over 104° F.....}	.82	.88	.90	.90	.94	.95	1
over 40° C. but not over 45° C..... over 104° F. but not over 113° F.....}	.71	.82	.85	.85	.90	.92	1
over 45° C. but not over 50° C..... over 113° F. but not over 122° F.....}	.58	.75	.80	.80	.87	.89	1
over 50° C. but not over 55° C..... over 122° F. but not over 131° F.....}	.41	.67	.74	.74	.83	.86	1
over 55° C. but not over 60° C..... over 131° F. but not over 140° F.....}	...	.58	.67	.67	.79	.83	.91
over 60° C. but not over 70° C..... over 140° F. but not over 158° F.....}	...	.35	.52	.52	.71	.76	.87
over 70° C. but not over 75° C..... over 158° F. but not over 167° F.....}	...	...	.43	.43	.66	.72	.86
over 75° C. but not over 80° C..... over 167° F. but not over 176° F.....}	...	...	.30	.30	.61	.69	.84
over 80° C. but not over 90° C..... over 176° F. but not over 194° F.....}	...	...	...	...	.50	.61	.80
over 90° C. but not over 100° C..... over 194° F. but not over 212° F.....}	...	...	...	...	...	.51	.77
over 100° C. but not over 120° C..... over 212° F. but not over 248° F.....}	...	...	...	...	...	...	.69
over 120° C. but not over 140° C..... over 248° F. but not over 284° F.....}	...	...	...	...	...	...	.59

O. Reg. 324/51, Table 10.

TABLE 11

[section 288]

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
Size	Rubber types R and RW; Thermo-plastic types T and TW	Rubber type RH and Thermo-plastic type TWH	Paper; Varnished cloth type V; Thermo-plastic and asbestos types A-18, A-19; Asbestos and VC types A-3, A-4, A-5, A-6 and A-8	Asbestos and V types A-1, A-2, A-9, A-13, A-14, A-15 and A-17	Asbestos types A-10, A-12 and A-16(b)	Asbestos types A-7, A-11 and A-16 (a)
B. & S. gauge	amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes
14.....	15	15	25	30	30	30
12.....	20	20	30	35	40	40
10.....	30	30	40	45	50	55
8.....	40	45	50	60	65	70
6.....	55	65	70	80	85	95
4.....	70	85	90	105	115	120
3.....	80	100	105	120	130	145
2.....	100	115	120	135	145	165
1.....	110	130	140	160	170	190
0.....	125	150	155	190	200	225
00.....	145	175	185	215	230	250
000.....	165	200	210	245	265	285
0000.....	195	230	235	275	310	340
M.C.M.						
250.....	215	255	270	315	335	...
300.....	240	285	300	345	380	...
350.....	260	310	325	390	420	...
400.....	280	335	360	420	450	...
500.....	320	380	405	470	500	...
600.....	355	420	455	525	545	...
700.....	385	460	490	560	600	...
750.....	400	475	500	580	620	...
800.....	410	490	515	600	640	...
900.....	435	520	555	...	...	...
1000.....	455	545	585	680	730	...
1250.....	495	590	645	...	...	...
1500.....	520	625	700	785	...	...
1750.....	545	650	735	...	...	...
2000.....	560	665	775	840	...	...

NOTE : M.C.M. means thousands of circular mils.

O. Reg. 324/51, Table 11; O. Reg. 94/58, s. 269.

TABLE 12

[section 288]

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
over 30° C. but not over 40° C.... over 86° F. but not over 104° F....	.82	.88	.90	.94	.95	1
over 40° C. but not over 45° C.... over 104° F. but not over 113° F....	.71	.82	.85	.90	.92	1
over 45° C. but not over 50° C.... over 113° F. but not over 122° F....	.58	.75	.80	.87	.89	1
over 50° C. but not over 55° C.... over 122° F. but not over 131° F....	.41	.67	.74	.83	.86	1
over 55° C. but not over 60° C.... over 131° F. but not over 140° F....	....	.58	.67	.79	.83	.91
over 60° C. but not over 70° C.... over 140° F. but not over 158° F....	....	.35	.52	.71	.76	.87
over 70° C. but not over 75° C.... over 158° F. but not over 167° F....	....	....	.43	.66	.72	.86
over 75° C. but not over 80° C.... over 167° F. but not over 176° F....	....	....	.30	.61	.69	.84
over 80° C. but not over 90° C.... over 176° F. but not over 194° F....	....	....	....	.50	.61	.80
over 90° C. but not over 100° C.... over 194° F. but not over 212° F....	....	....	....	....	.51	.77
over 100° C. but not over 120° C.... over 212° F. but not over 248° F....	....	....	....	....	....	.69
over 120° C. but not over 140° C.... over 248° F. but not over 284° F....	....	....	....	....	....	.59

O. Reg. 324/51, Table 12.

TABLE 13

[section 290 (1)]

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7	Column 8	Column 9	Column 10
conductor size	1 conductor	2 conductors	3 conductors	4 conductors	5 conductors	6 conductors	7 conductors	8 conductors	9 conductors
B. & S. gauge	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches
18	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
16	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
14	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	1	1	1
12	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	1	1	1	$1\frac{1}{4}$
10	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	1	1	1	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$
8	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	1	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$
6	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	2	2
4	$\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	2	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$
3	$\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	2	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$
2	$\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	2	2	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$
1	$\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	3
0	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	3	3
00	1	2	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	3	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$
000	1	2	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	3	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$
0000	$1\frac{1}{4}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	3	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4
M.C.M.									
250	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	4	5
300	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	4	5	5
350	$1\frac{1}{4}$	3	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	5	5	5
400	$1\frac{1}{2}$	3	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	4	5	5	5
500	$1\frac{1}{2}$	3	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	5	5	5	6
600	2	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	5	5	6	6	6
700	2	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	5	5	5	6	6	...
750	2	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	5	5	6	6	6	...
800	2	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	5	5	6	6	...	...
900	2	4	4	5	6	6	6	...	...
1000	2	4	4	5	6	6	...	...	...
1250	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5	5	6	6	...	...	...	...
1500	3	5	5	6	...	...	...	...	...
1750	3	5	6	6	...	...	...	...	...
2000	3	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...

O. Reg. 324/51, Table 13.

TABLE 14

[section 291]

Column 1	Maximum number of conductors in conduit or tubing						
	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7	Column 8
Conductor size	$\frac{3}{4}$ -inch conduit	1-inch conduit	$1\frac{1}{4}$ -inch conduit	$1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch conduit	2-inch conduit	$2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch conduit	3-inch conduit
B. & S. gauge							
18	12	20	35	49	80	115	176
16	10	17	30	41	68	97	150
14	6	10	18	25	40	59	90
12	5	8	15	21	35	50	77
10	4	7	13	17	29	41	64
8	3	4	7	10	17	25	38
6	1	3	4	6	9	15	23

O. Reg. 324/51, Table 14.

TABLE 15

[section 292]

Column 1 conductor size	Single-conductor cable				2-conductor cable (flat or round)				3-conductor cable			
	Number of cables in one conduit				Number of cables in one conduit				Number of cables in one conduit			
	Col. 2 1	Col. 3 2	Col. 4 3	Col. 5 4	Col. 6 1	Col. 7 2	Col. 8 3	Col. 9 4	Col. 10 1	Col. 11 2	Col. 12 3	Col. 13 4
B. & S. gauge	trade size	trade size	trade size	trade size	trade size	trade size	trade size	trade size	trade size	trade size	trade size	trade size
14	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	1	$\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$
12	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	1	$\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2
10	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	$1\frac{1}{4}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	2	1	2	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$
8	$\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	1	2	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3
6	$\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	3
4	$\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	3	$1\frac{1}{2}$	3	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$
3	$\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$1\frac{1}{4}$	3	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	3	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$
2	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$1\frac{1}{4}$	3	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	2	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4
1	1	2	2	2	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	2	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	5
1/0	1	2	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	2	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	5	2	4	4	5
2/0	1	2	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	2	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	5	2	4	5	5
3/0	$1\frac{1}{4}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	2	4	4	5	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5	5	6
4/0	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5	5	6	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5	5	6
M.C.M.												
250	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	3	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5	5	6	3	6	6	...
300	$1\frac{1}{4}$	3	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	3	5	6	...	3	6	6	...
350	$1\frac{1}{2}$	3	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	3	6	6	...	3	6	6	...
400	$1\frac{1}{2}$	3	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	3	6	6	...	$3\frac{1}{2}$	6	...	...
500	$1\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	3	6	...	...	$3\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...
600	2	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	5	$3\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
700	2	4	4	5	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
750	2	4	4	5	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
800	2	4	5	5	4	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
900	$2\frac{1}{2}$	4	5	5	4	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
1000	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5	5	6	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
1250	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1500	3	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1750	3	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2000	3	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

O. Reg. 324/51, Table 15.

TABLE 16

[section 293]

Item No.	Column 1	Number of conductors in a conduit				
		Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6
		1	2	3	4	more than 4
1	Conductors other than lead-covered....	53%	31%	43%	40%	40%
2	Lead-covered conductors.....	55%	30%	40%	38%	35%
3	Conductors used in re-wiring existing race-ways for increased load, where it is impracticable to increase the size of the race-way due to structural conditions.....	60%	40%	50%	50%	50%

O. Reg. 324/51, Table 16.

TABLE 17

[section 293]

Column 1 Conduit trade size	Column 2 Cross-sectional area
inches	square inches
1/2	0.30
3/4	0.53
1	0.86
1 1/4	1.50
1 1/2	2.04
2	3.36
2 1/2	4.79
3	7.38
3 1/2	9.90
4	12.72
5	20.00
6	28.89

O. Reg. 324/51, Table 17.

TABLE 18

[section 293 (3, 4)]

Column 1 Conductor size	Column 2 Types RF-32, FF-32, R, RH, RW Approx. cross-sectional area	Column 3 Types TF, TFF, T, TW, TWH Approx. cross-sectional area
B. & S. gauge	square inches	square inches
18 .....	.0167	.0088
16 .....	.0196	.0109
14 .....	.0230	.0135
14 .....	.0327*	....
12 .....	.0278	.0172
12 .....	.0384*	....
10 .....	.0460	.0224
8 .....	.0760	.0408
6 .....	.1238	.0819
4 .....	.1605	.1087
3 .....	.1817	.1263
2 .....	.2067	.1473
1 .....	.2715	.2027
0 .....	.3107	.2367
00 .....	.3578	.2781
000 .....	.4151	.3288
0000 .....	.4840	.3904
M.C.M.		
250 .....	.5917	.4877
300 .....	.6837	.5581
350 .....	.7620	.6291
400 .....	.8365	.6969
500 .....	.9834	.8316
600	1.1940	1.0261
700	1.3355	1.1575
750	1.4082	1.2252
800	1.4784	1.2908
900	1.6173	1.4208
1000	1.7531	1.5482
1250	2.2062	1.9532
1500	2.5475	2.2748
1750	2.8895	2.5930
2000	3.2079	2.9013

*Type RW wire.

O. Reg. 324/51, Table 18; O. Reg. 94/58, s. 270.

TABLE 19

[section 295]

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6
Size	Rubber types PO, C, PD, P, PWP, K, E; Armoured types CA, PA, PAWP	Rubber types S, SO, SJ, SJO, SV, SVO, POSJ; Thermoplastic types ST, SJT, SVT, POT, SPT-3	Rubber and asbestos types AFS, AFSJ, AFSJO, AFSO, HC, HPD, HPN, HSJ	Cotton types CFC, CFPO, CFPD; Asbestos types AFC, AFPO, AFPD; Cotton and Thermoplastic types CTFC, CTFPO, CTFPD	Christmas Tree X, CX, CXW, TX, CXWT
B. & S. gauge	amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes
20 ..	2	2	10	6	2
18 ..	5	7	15	8	5
16 ..	7	10	20	17	7
14 ..	15	15	25	..	15
12 ..	20	20	..	..	20
10 ..	25	25	..	..	..
8 ..	35	..	..	..	..
6 ..	45	..	..	..	..
4 ..	60	..	..	..	..
2 ..	80	..	..	..	..

O. Reg. 324/51, Table 19; O. Reg. 94/58, s. 271.

TABLE 20
[section 296]

Item No.	Sub-item	Column 1 Trade Name	Column 2 Type	Column 3 Conductor sizes B. & S. gauge	Column 4 Number of conductors	Column 5 Braid on each conductor	Column 6 Filler	Column 7 Jacket	Column 8 Kind of outer covering	Column 9	Column 10
1	a	Asbestos-covered tinsel cord	AT	27	2 or 3	Cotton	None	None	None	..	USES For attachment to a device, in a dry place, where not subject to hard usage.
	b	Cotton-covered tinsel cord	CT	27	2 or 3	None	None	None	Cotton or rayon	1	
2	a	Rubber-jacketed tinsel cord	ATJ	27	2 or 3	Cotton	None	None	Cotton or rayon	1 or none	For attachment to a device, in a dry place, where not subject to hard usage.
			CTJ	27	2 or 3	None	Optional	Rubber	None	..	
			POSJ-tinsel	27	2	Cotton	Optional	Rubber	None	..	
	b	Thermoplastic- jacketed tinsel cord	POT-tinsel	27	2	None	None	Rubber	None	..	
3	a	Asbestos-covered, heat-resisting cord	AFC	18, 16 or 14	2 or 3	None	None	None	None	..	For attachment to a device, in a dry place, where not subject to hard usage.
			AFPO	18, 16 or 14	2	Cotton or rayon	None	None	Cotton or rayon	1	
			AFPD	18, 16 or 14	2 or 3	None	None	None	Cotton or rayon	1	
	b	Cotton-covered, heat-resisting cord	CFC	18, 16 or 14	2 or 3	None	None	None	None	..	
			CFPO	18, 16 or 14	2	Cotton or rayon	None	None	Cotton or rayon	1	
			CFPD	18, 16 or 14	2 or 3	None	None	None	Cotton or rayon	1	
	c	Cotton-and- thermoplastic heat-resisting cord	CTFC	18, 16 or 14	2 or 3	None	None	None	None	..	
			CTFPO	18, 16 or 14	2	Cotton or rayon	None	None	Cotton or rayon	1	
			CTFPD	18, 16 or 14	2 or 3	None	None	None	Cotton or rayon	1	
	d	Lamp cord	C	18 or larger	2 or more	None	None	None	None	..	

Item No.	Sub-item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3		Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7	Column 8	Column 9	Column 10
		Trade Name	Type	Conductor sizes B. & S. gauge	Number of conductors	Braid on each conductor	Filler	Jacket	Kind of outer covering	Number of outer covers	USES	
4	a	Moisture-proofed reinforced cord	PWP-64	18	2 or more	Cotton	Optional	Rubber	Moisture-proofed cotton	1	For attachment to pendants or portable devices, in a damp place and (except as to PWP-64) where subject to hard usage. Types SJT and SVT shall not be used at temperatures below 14°F.	
			PWP-32	18 or 16								
			PWP-¾	14 or larger								
	b	Braided heavy-duty cord	K	18 or larger	2 or more	Moisture-proofed cotton	Moisture-proofed jute, cotton, sisal, hemp or twisted paper	None	Moisture-proofed cotton	2		
			PAWP	18 or larger								
			SJ	18 or 16								
	d	Junior hard-service cord	SJO	18 or 16	2, 3 or 4	None	Optional	Optional	Chloroprene	None		..
			SJT	18 or 16	2, 3 or 4	None	Optional	Optional	Thermoplastic	None		..
			SV	18	2	None	Optional	Optional	Rubber	None		..
	e	Vacuum cleaner cord	SVT	18	2	None	Optional	Optional	Thermoplastic	None		..
			SVO	18	2	None	Optional	Optional	Polychloroprene	None		..
			S	18 to 10	2 or more	None	Optional	Optional	Rubber	None		..
5		Hard-service cord	SO	18 to 10	2 or more	None	Optional	Chloroprene	None	..		For attachment to pendants or portable devices in a damp place, where subject to extra-hard usage. Type ST shall not be used at temperatures below 14° F.
			ST	18 to 10	2 or more	None	Optional	Thermoplastic	None	..		

6	a	All-rubber parallel cord	POSJ-64	20 or 18	2	None	None	Rubber	None	..	For attachment to pendants or portable devices in a damp place, where not subject to hard usage. SPT-3 containing 2 conductors restricted to use with domestic refrigerative equipment. SPT-3 containing 3 conductors restricted to use with window-type room air conditioner.				
	b	All-thermoplastic parallel cord	POSJ-32	18 or 16	2	None	None	Thermo-plastic	None	..					
			POT-64	20 or 18											
			POT-32	20, 18 or 16											
			SPT-3	18, 16, 14 or 12											
7	a	Parallel cord	PO-64	18	2	Cotton	None	None	Cotton or rayon	1	For attachment to pendants or portable devices, in a dry place, where not subject to hard usage.				
	b	Lamp cord	PO-32	18 or 16	2 or more	Cotton	None	None	None	..					
			PO-¾	14 or larger											
			C	18 or larger											
			PD	18 or larger											
8	a	Reinforced cord	P-64	18	2 or more	Cotton	Optional	Rubber	Cotton	1	For attachment to pendants or portable devices, in a dry place and (except as to P-64) where subject to hard usage.				
	b	Armoured cord	P-32	18 or 16	2	Cotton	None	None	Metal armour	1					
			P-¾	14 or larger											
			CA	18 or larger											
			PA	18 or larger											
9	a	Rubber-jacketed heat-resisting cord	AFS	18, 16 or 14	2 or 3	None	None	Rubber	None	..	For attachment to a portable heater, in a damp place, where subject to extra-hard usage.				
	b	Polychloroprene jacketed heat-resisting cord	AFSO	18, 16 or 14	2 or 3	None	None	Polychloroprene	None	..					
			a	Rubber-jacketed heat-resisting cord	AFSJ	18 or 16	2 or 3	None	None	Rubber		None	..		
					b	Rubber-jacketed heater cord	HSJ	18, 16, 14 or 12	2, 3 or 4	Cotton or none		Optional	Cotton and rubber	None	..

Item No.	Column 1 Sub-item Trade Name	Column 2 Type	Column 3 Conductor sizes B. & S. gauge	Column 4 Number of conductors	Column 5 Braid on each conductor	Column 6 Filler	Column 7 Jacket	Column 8 Kind of outer covering	Column 9 Number of outer covers	Column 10 USES
10	c	AFSJO	18 or 16	2 or 3	None	None	Polychloroprene	None	..	
	d	HPN	18 or 16	2	None	None	None	None	..	
11	Heater-cord	HC	18, 16, 14 or 12	2, 3 or 4	Cotton or rayon	None	None	None	..	For attachment to a portable heater, in a dry place, where not subject to hard usage.
		HPD	18, 16, 14 or 12	2, 3 or 4	None	None	None	Cotton or rayon	1	
12	Thermoplastic Christmas tree cord	TX	20	2	None	None	None	None	..	
		CXWT-3/64	18 or 16	2	None	None	None	None	..	
		CXWT-4/64	14 or 12	2	None	None	None	None	..	For attachment to Christmas tree and similar decorative lighting outfits, in a dry place, where not subject to hard usage.
		X	20	2	Cotton	None	None	All-cotton or rayon-and-cotton	1 or more	
13	Christmas tree cord	CX	18	2	Cotton or Cotton-and-rayon	None	None	None	..	
		CXW	18	2	Moisture-proofed cotton	None	None	None	..	For attachment to Christmas tree and similar decorative lighting outfits, in a damp place, where subject to hard usage.
14	Elevator cable	E	18 or larger	2 or more	Cotton	Optional	Rubber	Flame-retarding and moisture-proofed cotton	1	For the lighting and control of elevators.
							None	Cotton, the outer one flame-retarding and moisture-proofed	3	

O. Reg. 324/51, Table 20; O. Reg. 94/58, s. 272 (1-6).

TABLE 21

[section 313]

Column 1	Column 2
Total number of branch circuits	Minimum demand factor
1 to 4.....	100%
5 to 10.....	85%
11 to 30.....	70%
31 to 50.....	60%
more than 50.....	50%

O. Reg. 324/51, Table 21.

TABLE 22

[section 314]

No. of Ranges	Maximum demand in kilowatts	No. of Ranges	Maximum demand in kilowatts	No. of Ranges	Maximum demand in kilowatts
1	8	35	50	69	76.75
2	11	36	51	70	77.50
3	14	37	52	71	78.25
4	17	38	53	72	79
5	20	39	54	73	79.75
6	21	40	55	74	80.50
7	22	41	55.75	75	81.25
8	23	42	56.50	76	82
9	24	43	57.25	77	82.75
10	25	44	58	78	83.50
11	26	45	58.75	79	84.25
12	27	46	59.50	80	85
13	28	47	60.25	81	85.75
14	29	48	61	82	86.50
15	30	49	61.75	83	87.25
16	31	50	62.50	84	88
17	32	51	63.25	85	88.75
18	33	52	64	86	89.50
19	34	53	64.75	87	90.25
20	35	54	65.50	88	91
21	36	55	66.25	89	91.75
22	37	56	67	90	92.50
23	38	57	67.75	91	93.25
24	39	58	68.50	92	94
25	40	59	69.25	93	94.75
26	41	60	70	94	95.50
27	42	61	70.75	95	96.25
28	43	62	71.50	96	97
29	44	63	72.25	97	97.75
30	45	64	73	98	98.50
31	46	65	73.75	99	99.25
32	47	66	74.50	100	100
33	48	67	75.25	over	
34	49	68	76	100	100 plus .75 kw. per range in excess of 100

O. Reg. 324/51, Table 22.

TABLE 23

[sections 313 and 316]

Item No.	Column 1 Type of building	Column 2 Watts per sq. ft.	Column 3 Demand factor
1	Single-family dwelling.....	2.0	100%
2	Multi-family dwelling or apartment house.....	2.0	(See Table 21)
3	Hotel.....	1.0	75%
4	Store, restaurant or school.....	3.0	100%
5	Office building : up to 10,000 square feet.....	2.0	90%
	more than 10,000 square feet.....	2.0	70%
6	Industrial or commercial (Loft type*) building and general illumination in churches.....	1.0	100%
7	Garage.....	0.5	100%
8	Hospital.....	0.75	75%
9	Storage warehouse.....	0.25	65%

*This includes buildings of more than one floor, used for manufacturing or merchandising.

O. Reg. 324/51, Table 23.

TABLE 24

[section 1310]

Column 1	Column 2
Maximum connected heating load in kilowatts	Minimum demand factor
0 — 10	100%
11 — 15	85%
16 — Over	70%

O. Reg. 94/58, s. 266 (Table 23A.)

TABLE 25

[section 329 (2)]

Item No.	Column 1 Class of Duty-service	Percentage of name-plate current-rating of motor			
		Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
		5-minute rating	15-minute rating	30- or 60-minute rating	Continuous rating
1	Short-time duty: operating valves, raising or lowering rolls.....	110%	120%	150%	.....
2	Intermittent duty: freight and passenger elevators, tool heads, pumps, draw-bridges, turn-tables, etc.	85%	85%	90%	140%
3	Periodic duty: rolls, ore- and coal-handling machines	85%	90%	95%	140%
4	Varying duty.....	110%	120%	150%	200%

O. Reg. 324/51, Table 24.

TABLE 26

[section 331 (2)]

Column 1	Column 2
Resistor Duty Classification	Current-carrying capacity of conductor in percentage of full-load secondary current
Starting duty.....	55%
Intermittent duty.....	85%
Continuous duty.....	110%

O. Reg. 324/51, Table 25.

TABLE 27

[sections 361 and 385]

Item No.	Electrical circuit protection		Item No.	Motor overload protection	
	Column 1	Column 2		Column 3	Column 4
	Kind of electrical system	Number and location of over-current devices		Kind of motor	Number and location of overload devices (trip-coils, relays or thermal cut-outs)
1	3-wire, 3-phase a.c. ungrounded or with grounded neutral.	3 Trip coils, one in each conductor.	10	3-phase a.c.	2, in any 2 conductors except a neutral or grounded conductor.
2	4-wire, 3-phase a.c.	3 Trip coils, one in each phase.			
3	4-wire, 2-phase a.c. ungrounded.	2 Trip coils, one in each phase.*			
4	3-wire, 2 phase a.c.	2 Trip coils, one in each outside conductor.	11	2-phase a.c.	two, 1 in each phase, not to be connected in any neutral or grounded conductor.
5	4-wire, 2-phase a.c. with grounded neutral.	4 Trip coils, one in each ungrounded conductor.			
6	5-wire, 2-phase a.c.	4 Trip coils, one in each ungrounded conductor.			
7	3-wire, 1-phase a.c. or d.c.	2 Trip coils, one in each outside conductor.	12	1-phase a.c. or d.c.	1, in any conductor except a neutral or grounded conductor.
8	2-wire a.c. or d.c. ungrounded or with one conductor grounded.	1 Trip coil in each ungrounded conductor.			
9	3-wire, 1-phase a.c. or d.c. with grounded neutral.	2 Trip coils, one in each ungrounded conductor.			

*For services see section 64 (2).

TABLE 28
[sections 329, 362 and 363]

Full-load current rating of motor	Minimum allowable current- carrying capacity of copper conductor supplying a motor	Overload protection for running protection of motors		Over-current protection Maximum allowable ratings of fuses for motor circuits (For circuit-breaker setting see Table 33)			
		Maximum rating of fuses	Maximum setting of overload devices	Single- phase: all types	Squirrel-cage or synchronous		Direct current or wound rotor alternating current
					Full voltage resistor and reactor starting	Auto- transformer starting	
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7	Column 8
amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes
1**	15	2*	1.25*	15	15	15	15
2**	15	3*	2.50*	15	15	15	15
3**	15	4*	3.75*	15	15	15	15
4**	15	6*	5.00*	15	15	15	15
5**	15	8*	6.25*	15	15	15	15
6**	15	8*	7.50*	20	20	15	15
7	15	10*	8.75*	25	25	20	15
8	15	10*	10.00*	25	25	20	15
9	15	12*	11.25*	30	30	25	15
10	15	15*	12.50*	30	30	25	15
11	15	15*	13.75*	35	35	30	20
12	15	15	15.00	40	40	30	20
13	16.25	20	16.25	40	40	35	20
14	17.5	20	17.50	45	45	35	25
15	18.75	20	18.75	45	45	40	25
16	20	20	20.00	50	50	40	25
17	21.25	25	21.25	60	60	45	30
18	22.5	25	22.50	60	60	45	30
19	23.75	25	23.75	60	60	50	30
20	25	25	25.00	60	60	50	30
22	27.5	30	27.5	70	70	60	35
24	30	30	30.0	80	80	60	40
26	32.5	35	32.5	80	80	70	40
28	35	35	35.0	90	90	70	45
30	37.5	40	37.5	90	90	70	45
32	40	40	40.0	100	100	70	50
34	42.5	45	42.5	110	110	70	60
36	45	45	45.0	110	110	80	60
38	47.5	50	47.5	125	125	80	60
40	50	50	50.0	125	125	80	60
42	52.5	50	52.5	125	125	90	70
44	55	60	55.0	125	125	90	70
46	57.5	60	57.5	150	150	100	70
48	60	60	60.0	150	150	100	80
50	62.5	60	62.5	150	150	100	80
52	65	70	65.0	175	175	110	80
54	67.5	70	67.5	175	175	110	90
56	70	70	70.0	175	175	120	90
58	72.5	70	72.5	175	175	120	90
60	75	80	75.0	200	200	120	90
62	77.5	80	77.5	200	200	125	100
64	80	80	80.0	200	200	150	100
66	82.5	80	82.5	200	200	150	100
68	85	90	85.0	225	225	150	110
70	87.5	90	87.5	225	225	150	110
72	90	90	90.0	225	225	150	110
74	92.5	90	92.5	225	225	150	125
76	95	100	95.0	250	250	175	125
78	97.5	100	97.5	250	250	175	125
80	100	100	100.0	250	250	175	125
82	102.5	110	102.5	250	250	175	125
84	105	110	105.0	250	250	175	150
86	107.5	110	107.5	300	300	175	150

Full-load current rating of motor	Minimum allowable current- carrying capacity of copper conductor supplying a motor	Overload protection for running protection of motors		Over-current protection Maximum allowable ratings of fuses for motor circuits (For circuit-breaker setting see Table 33)			
		Maximum rating of fuses	Maximum setting of overload devices	Single- phase: all types	Squirrel-cage or synchronous		Direct current or wound rotor alternating current
					Full voltage resistor and reactor starting	Auto- transformer starting	
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7	Column 8
amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes
88	110	110	110.0	300	300	200	150
90	112.5	110	112.5	300	300	200	150
92	115	125	115.0	300	300	200	150
94	117.5	125	117.5	300	300	200	150
96	120	125	120.0	300	300	200	150
98	122.5	125	122.5	300	300	200	150
100	125	125	125.0	300	300	200	150
105	131.25	150	131.5	350	350	225	175
110	137.5	150	137.5	350	350	225	175
115	143.75	150	143.75	350	350	250	175
120	150	150	150.0	400	400	250	200
125	156.25	175	156.25	400	400	250	200
130	162.5	175	162.5	400	400	300	200
135	168.75	175	168.75	450	450	300	225
140	175	175	175.0	450	450	300	225
145	181.25	200	181.5	450	450	300	225
150	187.5	200	187.5	450	450	300	225
155	193.75	200	193.75	500	500	350	250
160	200	200	200	500	500	350	250
165	206.25	225	206.25	500	500	350	250
170	212.5	225	212.5	500	500	350	300
175	218.75	225	218.75	600	600	350	300
180	225	225	225	600	600	400	300
185	231.25	250	231.25	600	600	400	300
190	237.5	250	237.5	600	600	400	300
195	243.75	250	243.75	600	600	400	300
200	250	250	250	600	600	400	300
210	262.5	250	262.5	...	...	450	350
220	275	300	275	...	...	450	350
230	287.5	300	287.5	...	...	500	350
240	300	300	300	...	...	500	400
250	312.5	300	312.5	...	...	500	400
260	325	350	325	...	...	600	400
270	337.5	350	337.5	...	...	600	450
280	350	350	350	...	...	600	450
290	365	350	365	...	...	600	450
300	375	400	375	...	...	600	450
320	400	400	400	...	...	...	500
340	425	450	425	...	...	...	600
360	450	450	450	...	...	...	600
380	475	500	475	...	...	...	600
400	500	500	500	...	...	...	600
420	525	600	525	...	...	...	...
440	550	600	550	...	...	...	...
460	575	600	575	...	...	...	...
480	600	600	600	...	...	...	...
500	625	...	625	...	...	...	...
520	650	...	650	...	...	...	...
540	675	...	675	...	...	...	...
560	700	...	700	...	...	...	...
580	725	...	725	...	...	...	...
600	750	...	750	...	...	...	...
625	781.25	...	781.25	...	...	...	...

*For running protection of motors of 1 h.p. or less, see sections 379 and 380.
**For the grouping of small motors under the protection of a single set of fuses, see sections 377 and 378.
NOTE : To select size of conductor having specified current-carrying capacity, see sections 287 and 288, and the columns of Tables 9 and 11 appropriate to the type of insulation used.
Columns 2, 3 and 4 of this Table are based on 125% of the full-load current rating of the motor.
O. Reg. 324/51, Table 27.

TABLE 29
[section 364 (1, 2)]

Column 1 Motor rating	Induction-type, Squirrel-cage or wound rotor					Synchronous type, Unity power factor**			
	Col. 2 110V.	Col. 3 220V.	Col. 4 440V.	Col. 5 550V.	Col. 6 2200V.	Col. 7 220V.	Col. 8 440V.	Col. 9 550V.	Col. 10 2200V.
H.P.	amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes
$\frac{1}{2}$ *	5	2.5	1.3	1	...	...	...	...	...
$\frac{3}{4}$ *	5.4	2.8	1.4	1.1	...	...	...	...	...
1	6.6	3.3	1.7	1.3	...	...	...	...	...
$1\frac{1}{2}$	9.4	4.7	2.4	2.0	...	...	...	...	...
2	12	6	3	2.4	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	9	4.5	4	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	15	7.5	6	...	...	...	...	...
$7\frac{1}{2}$	...	22	11	9	...	...	...	...	...
10	...	27	14	11	...	...	...	...	...
15	...	38	19	15	...	...	...	...	...
20	...	52	26	21	...	...	...	...	...
25	...	64	32	26	7	54	27	22	5.4
30	...	77	39	31	8	65	33	26	6.5
40	...	101	51	40	10	86	43	35	8.6
50	...	125	63	50	13	108	54	44	10.8
60	...	149	75	60	15	128	64	51	13
75	...	180	90	72	19	161	81	65	16
100	...	246	123	98	25	211	106	85	21
125	...	310	155	124	32	264	132	106	26
150	...	360	180	144	36	...	158	127	32
200	...	480	240	195	49	...	210	168	42

*For running protection of motors of 1 h.p. or less, see sections 379 and 380.

**For power factors of 90 per cent or 80 per cent, multiply amperage in this Table by 1.1 or 1.25 respectively.

NOTE : For full-load currents of 208-volt and 200-volt motors, increase the corresponding 220-volt motor full-load current by 6 per cent and 10 per cent respectively.

O. Reg. 324/51, Table 28.

TABLE 30
[section 364 (3, 4)]

Column 1 Motor rating	Induction-type, Squirrel-cage or wound rotor					Synchronous type, Unity power factor**			
	Col. 2 110V.	Col. 3 220V.	Col. 4 440V.	Col. 5 550V.	Col. 6 2200V.	Col. 7 220V.	Col. 8 440V.	Col. 9 550V.	Col. 10 2200V.
H.P.	amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes
$\frac{1}{2}$ *	4.3	2.2	1.1	0.9	...	...	...	...	...
$\frac{3}{4}$ *	4.7	2.4	1.2	1.0	...	...	...	...	...
1	5.7	2.9	1.4	1.2	...	...	...	...	...
$1\frac{1}{2}$	7.7	4.0	2	1.6	...	...	...	...	...
2	10.4	5.0	3	2.0	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	8.0	4	3.0	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	13	7	6	...	...	...	...	...
$7\frac{1}{2}$	...	19	9	7	...	...	...	...	...
10	...	24	12	10	...	...	...	...	...
15	...	33	16	13	...	...	...	...	...
20	...	45	23	19	...	...	...	...	...
25	...	55	28	22	6	47	24	19	4.7
30	...	67	34	27	7	56	29	23	5.7
40	...	88	44	35	9	75	37	31	7.5
50	...	108	54	43	11	94	47	38	9.4
60	...	129	65	52	13	111	56	44	11.3
75	...	156	78	62	16	140	70	57	14
100	...	212	106	85	22	182	93	74	18
125	...	268	134	108	27	228	114	93	23
150	...	311	155	124	31	...	137	110	28
200	...	415	208	166	43	...	182	145	37

*For running protection of motors of 1 h.p. or less, see sections 379 and 380.

**For power factors of 90 per cent or 80 per cent, multiply amperages in this Table by 1.1 or 1.25 respectively.

O. Reg. 324/51, Table 29.

TABLE 31

[section 364 (5)]

Column 1 Motor rating	Column 2 110V.	Column 3 220V.	Column 4 440V.
H.P.	amperes	amperes	amperes
1/6*	3.34	1.67	....
1/4*	4.80	2.40	....
1/2*	7.00	3.50	....
3/4*	9.40	4.70	....
1*	11.00	5.50	....
1 1/2	15.2	7.6	....
2	20.0	10.0	....
3	28.0	14.0	....
5	46	23	....
7 1/2	68	34	17.0
10	86	43	21.5

*For running protection of motors of 1 h.p. or less, see sections 379 and 380.

NOTE : For full-load currents of 200-volt and 208-volt motors, increase the corresponding 220-volt motor full-load current by 10 per cent and 6 per cent respectively.

O. Reg. 324/51, Table 30.

TABLE 32

[section 364 (6)]

Column 1 Motor rating	Column 2 115V.	Column 3 230V.	Column 4 550V.
H.P.	amperes	amperes	amperes
1/2*	4.5	2.3	....
3/4*	6.5	3.3	1.4
1*	8.4	4.2	1.7
1 1/2	12.5	6.3	2.6
2	16.1	8.3	3.4
3	23	12.3	5.0
5	40	19.8	8.2
7 1/2	58	28.7	12
10	75	38	16
15	112	56	23
20	140	74	30
25	185	92	38
30	220	110	45
40	294	146	61
50	364	180	75
60	436	215	90
75	540	268	111
100	...	357	146
125	...	443	184
150	...	...	220
200	...	...	295

*For running protection of motors of 1 h.p. or less, see sections 379 and 380.

O. Reg. 324/51, Table 31.

TABLE 33

[section 365]

Item No.	Column 1 Type of motor	Percentage of full-load current		
		Column 2	Circuit-breaker setting	
			Column 3	Column 4
			Instantaneous type	Time-limit type
1	Alternating current : Single-phase all types.....	300%	.....	250%
2	Squirrel-cage and synchronous : Full-voltage starting.....	300%	700%	250%
3	Resistor and reactor starting.....	300%	.....	250%
4	Auto-transformer starting: Not more than 30 amperes.....	250%	.....	200%
5	More than 30 amperes.....	200%	.....	200%
6	High-reactance squirrel-cage: Not more than 30 amperes.....	250%	.....	250%
7	More than 30 amperes.....	200%	.....	200%
8	Wound rotor.....	150%	.....	150%
9	Direct current: Not more than 50 h.p.....	150%	250%	150%
10	More than 50 h.p.....	150%	175%	150%

O. Reg. 324/51, Table 32.

TABLE 34

[section 476]

Column 1	Column 2
Size of largest service conductor	Size of copper-wire grounding-conductor
No. 2 B. & S. gauge or smaller.....	B. & S. gauge No. 8
No. 1 or No. 0 B. & S. gauge.....	6
No. 00 or No. 000 B. & S. gauge.....	4
Over No. 000 B. & S. gauge but not over 350 M.C.M.....	2
Over 350 but not over 600 M.C.M.....	0
Over 600 but not over 1,100 M.C.M.....	00
Over 1,100 M.C.M.....	000

O. Reg. 324/51, Table 33.

TABLE 35

[sections 477 and 478 (3)]

Column 1	Size of grounding conductor		
	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
	Copper wire	Conduit or pipe	Electrical metallic tubing
	B. & S. gauge No.	Inches	Inches
amperes:			
20.....	16	1/2	1/2
30.....	14	1/2	1/2
60.....	10	1/2	1/2
100.....	8	1/2	1/2
200.....	6	1/2	1
400.....	4	3/4	1 1/4
600.....	2	3/4	1 1/4
800.....	0	1	2
1000.....	00	1	2
1200.....	000	1	2

O. Reg. 324/51, Table 34; O. Reg. 94/58, s. 273.

TABLE 36

[section 1033 (2) (a)]

Column 1		Minimum air-gap distance from live parts to adjacent surfaces	
		Column 2	Column 3
		Indoors	Outdoors
Voltage between phase conductors			
From	To	Inches	Inches
751	2,500	4	6
2,501	7,500	6	8
7,501	15,000	8	12
15,001	25,000	10	13
25,001	34,500	13	16
34,501	46,000	15	18
46,001	69,000	16	24

O. Reg. 324/51, Table 35; O. Reg. 94/58, s. 274.

TABLE 37

[section 1033 (2) (b)]

Column 1		Minimum air-gap distance between bare live parts	
		Column 2	Column 3
		Indoors	Outdoors
Voltage between phase conductors			
From	To	Inches	Inches
751	2,500	6	9
2,501	7,500	8	12
7,501	15,000	12	18
15,001	25,000	18	26
25,001	34,500	25	32
34,501	46,000	30	36
46,001	69,000	36	54

O. Reg. 324/51, Table 36; O. Reg. 94/58, s. 275.

TABLE 38

[section 1138]

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Length of pole	Western cedar or pressure-treated pine	Eastern cedar and poles other than western cedar or pressure-treated pine
feet	inches	inches
25	24½	28
30	26½	30½
35	28	32½
40	32	37

O. Reg. 324/51, Table 38.

TABLE 39

[section 1141]

Pole length	Minimum depth of hole
feet	feet
25	5
30	5½
35	5½
40	6
45	6½
50	7

O. Reg. 324/51, Table 39.

TABLE 40

[section 1142]

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Size of conductor	Components of conductor	Maximum span
B. & S. gauge		feet
No. 6	Medium-hard-drawn copper with double-braided, weatherproof-covering.....	135
No. 6	Hard-drawn or medium-hard-drawn copper.....	150
No. 4	Bare hard-drawn copper.....	250
No. 4	Bare steel-reinforced aluminum.....	250
No. 8	Annealed copperweld and copper.....	250

O. Reg. 324/51, Table 40.

TABLE 41

[section 1147]

Column 1	Column 2
Length of pole	Horizontal distance from silo or well
feet	feet
25	40
30	40
35	35
40	30
45	25
50	15

O. Reg. 324/51, Table 41.

TABLE 42

[section 1178 (1)]

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Temperature (Fahrenheit)	Span 100 feet	Span 125 feet	Span 150 feet
degrees	inches	inches	inches
—20	3	5	7
Zero	4	6	8
32	5	8	11
60	7	11	16
90	9	15	21
120	12	18	26

O. Reg. 324/51, Table 42.

TABLE 43

[section 1178 (2)]

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7	Column 8
Temperature (Fahrenheit)	Span 100 feet	Span 125 feet	Span 150 feet	Span 175 feet	Span 200 feet	Span 225 feet	Span 250 feet
degrees	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches
—20	5	8	11	15	19	24	30
0	5	9	12	17	22	28	34
32	7	10	15	20	26	32	41
60	8	12	18	24	31	40	49
90	9	14	20	28	36	45	56
120	10	16	22	30	40	50	62

O. Reg. 324/51, Table 43.

TABLE 44

[section 1178 (3, 4)]

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
Temperature (Fahrenheit)	Span 100 feet	Span 125 feet	Span 150 feet	Span 100 feet	Span 125 feet	Span 150 feet
degrees	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches
—20	4	6	8	5	8	12
0	5	8	12	7	11	16
32	7	11	16	9	15	21
60	9	15	21	12	18	26
90	12	19	27	14	22	32
120	15	24	34	17	26	38

O. Reg. 324/51, Table 44.

TABLE 45

[section 1178 (5)]

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7	Column 8	Column 9
Temperature (Fahrenheit)	Span 100 feet	Span 125 feet	Span 150 feet	Span 175 feet	Span 200 feet	Span 225 feet	Span 250 feet	Span 275 feet
degrees	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches
—20	5	8	11	15	19	25	31	37
0	5	9	12	16	21	27	33	40
32	6	10	14	19	24	31	38	46
60	6	10	15	20	26	33	40	49
90	7	11	16	22	29	37	45	55
120	8	11	18	24	31	39	49	59

O. Reg. 324/51, Table 45.

TABLE 46

[section 1178 (6)]

Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7	Col. 8	Col. 9	Col. 10	Col. 11
Tempera- ture (Fahren- heit)	Span 100 feet	Span 125 feet	Span 150 feet	Span 175 feet	Span 200 feet	Span 225 feet	Span 250 feet	Span 275 feet	Span 300 feet	Span 325 feet
degrees	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches
—20	3	4	5	7	9	12	14	17	20	24
0	3	4	6	9	11	14	18	22	26	30
32	4	6	9	12	15	19	24	29	34	40
60	5	7	10	14	18	23	28	34	41	48
90	5	8	12	16	21	26	33	39	47	55
120	6	9	13	17	23	29	36	43	51	60

O. Reg. 324/51, Table 46.

TABLE 47

[section 1178 (7)]

Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7	Col. 8	Col. 9	Col. 10
Temperature (Fahrenheit)	Span 200 feet	Span 225 feet	Span 250 feet	Span 275 feet	Span 300 feet	Span 325 feet	Span 350 feet	Span 375 feet	Span 400 feet
degrees	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches
—20	14	18	23	27	33	38	45	51	58
0	16	20	25	30	36	42	49	56	64
32	18	23	29	35	42	49	57	65	74
60	21	27	33	40	47	55	64	74	84
90	23	30	37	45	53	62	72	83	94
120	26	33	40	49	58	68	79	91	103

O. Reg. 324/51, Table 47.

TABLE 48

[section 1186]

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Temperature (Fahrenheit)	Span 50 feet	Span 75 feet	Span 100 feet
degrees	inches	inches	inches
—20	5	11	19
0	6	12	22
32	6	14	25
60	7	16	29
90	8	17	31
120	8	19	33

O. Reg. 324/51, Table 48.

TABLE 49

[section 1 (12)]

Column 1	Column 2
Size	Area of end section
B. & S. gauge No.	Circular mils
27	201
20	1022
18	1624
16	2583
14	4107
12	6530
10	10380
8	16510
6	26250
4	41740
3	52630
2	66370
1	83690
0	105500
00	133100
000	167800
0000	211600

O. Reg. 324/51, Table 49.

TABLE 50

[section 521 (3)]

	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	Rating	Distance from Building	Requirements
1	0-75 KVA	Not exceeding 10 feet	Protection of all combustible surfaces with non-combustible material; windows shall have wired glass panes and metal sashes, and shall be non-opening.
		Exceeding 10 feet	None
2	75 KVA-333 KVA	Not exceeding 10 feet	All openings shall be bricked up; all combustible material shall be replaced by non-combustible material.
		Exceeding 10 feet but not exceeding 20 feet	Protection of all combustible surfaces with non-combustible material; windows shall have wired glass panes and metal sashes and shall be non-opening.
		Exceeding 20 feet	None
3	Over 333 KVA	Not exceeding 20 feet	All openings shall be bricked up; all combustible material shall be replaced by non-combustible material.
		Exceeding 20 feet but not exceeding 30 feet	All combustible material shall be replaced by non-combustible material; windows shall have wired glass panes and metal sashes, and shall be non-opening.
		Exceeding 30 feet	None

TABLE 51

[section 1033 (7) (b)]

Column 1			Column 2
Voltage between phase conductors in indoor installations			Minimum elevation above ground level
From	To		feet
750	2,500	.....	8
2,501	7,500	.....	8
7,501	30,000	.....	9
30,001	70,000	.....	10
70,001	100,000	.....	12

O. Reg. 94/58, s. 225.

TABLE 52

[section 1033 (7) (c)]

Column 1			Minimum elevation above ground level	
			Column 2	Column 3
			Light snow area	Heavy snow area
Voltage between phase conductors in outdoor installations				
From	To		feet	feet
750	34,500	.....	10	12
34,501	46,000	.....	12	14
46,001	115,000	.....	18	20
115,001	230,000	.....	20	22

O. Reg. 94/58, s. 225.

TABLE 53

[section 1049 (2) (a)]

Column 1			Column 2	Column 3
Voltage between phase conductors			Horizontal spacing between phase conductors	Vertical spacing between phase conductors
From	To		Inches	Inches
751	7,500	.....	18	18
7,501	15,000	.....	18	21
15,001	25,000	.....	26	30
25,001	34,500	.....	36	36
34,501	46,000	.....	48	48
46,001	69,000	.....	60	60

O. Reg. 94/58, s. 225.

TABLE 54

[section 1049 (2) (b, c)]

Column 1			Column 2	Column 3
Voltage between phase conductors			Clearance above property accessible to vehicles	Clearance above property accessible to pedestrians
From	To		feet	feet
751	15,000		20	15
15,001	46,000		25	20
46,001	69,000		25	21

O. Reg. 94/58, s. 225.

TABLE 55

[section 1049 (2) (d)]

Column 1			Column 2
Voltage between phase conductors			Clearance from buildings
From	To		feet
751	15,000		10
15,001	25,000		10
25,001	46,000		10
46,001	69,000		12

O. Reg. 94/58, s. 225.

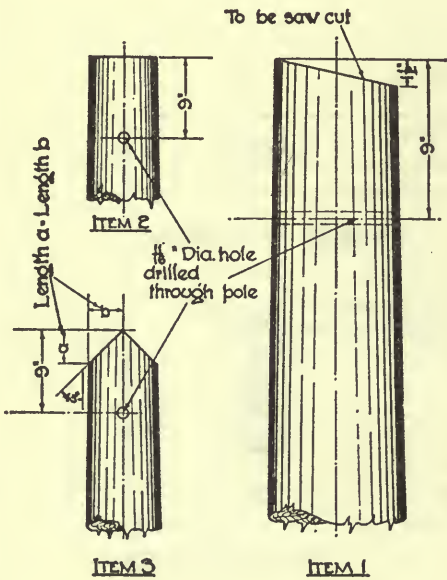
TABLE 56

[section 1051]

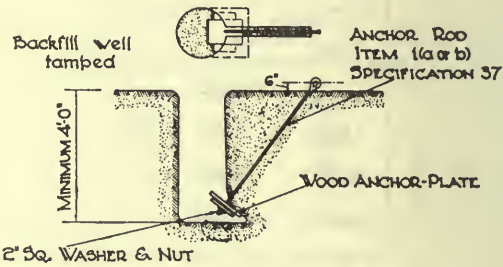
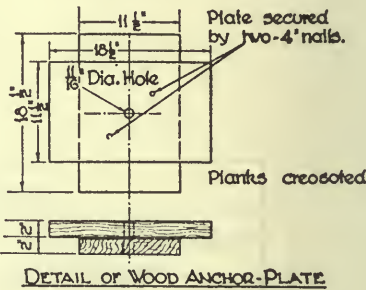
Column 1			Phase to Phase Spacing	
			Column 2	Column 3
			Horn-gap switches	Disconnect switches and isolating switches
Voltage between phases			Inches	Inches
From	To			
750	7,500		36	18
7,501	15,000		36	24
15,001	23,000		48	30
23,001	34,500		60	36
34,501	46,000		72	48
46,001	69,000		84	60

O. Reg. 94/58, s. 225.

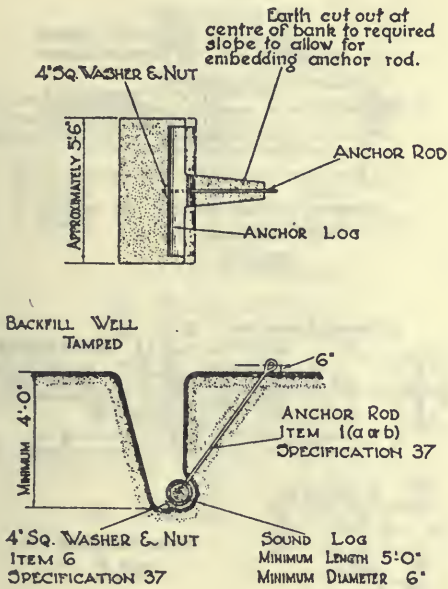
SPECIFICATION-1
[s. 1140]



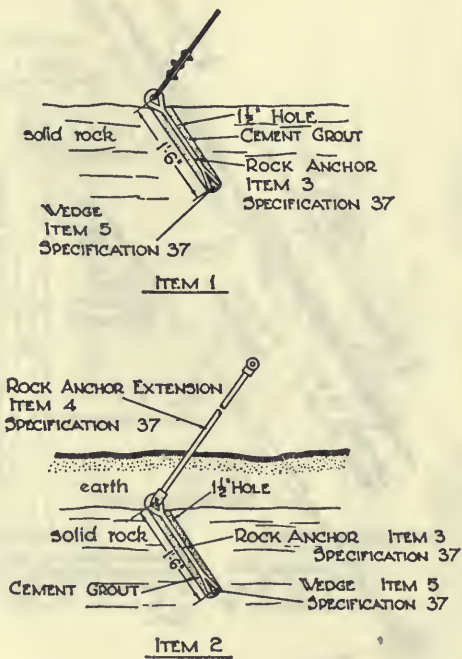
SPECIFICATION-2
[s. 1148(1)(a)]



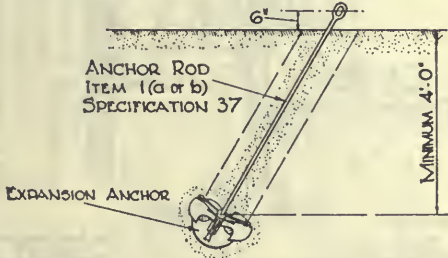
SPECIFICATION-3
[s. 1148(1)(b)]



SPECIFICATION - 5
[s. 1148(2)(3)]

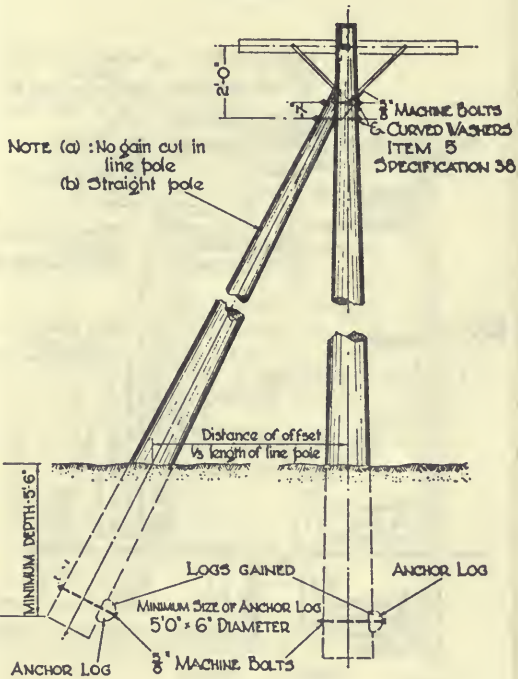


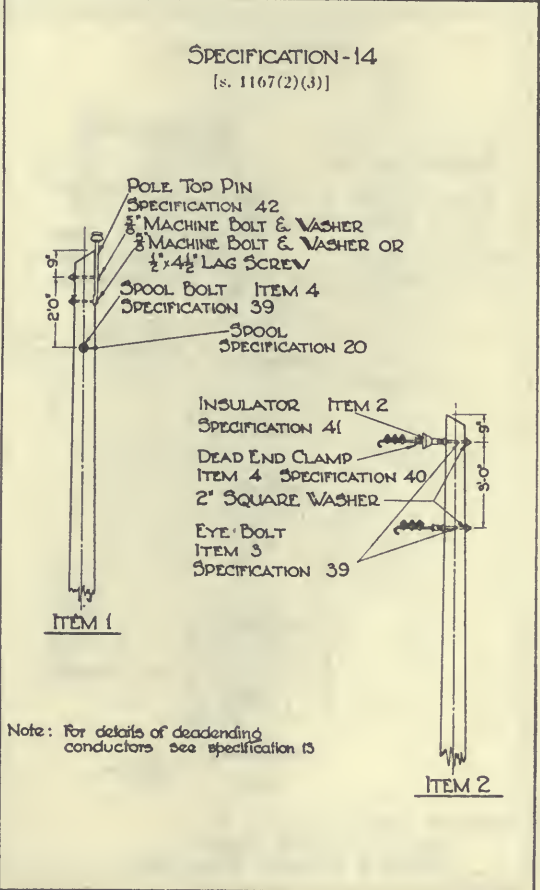
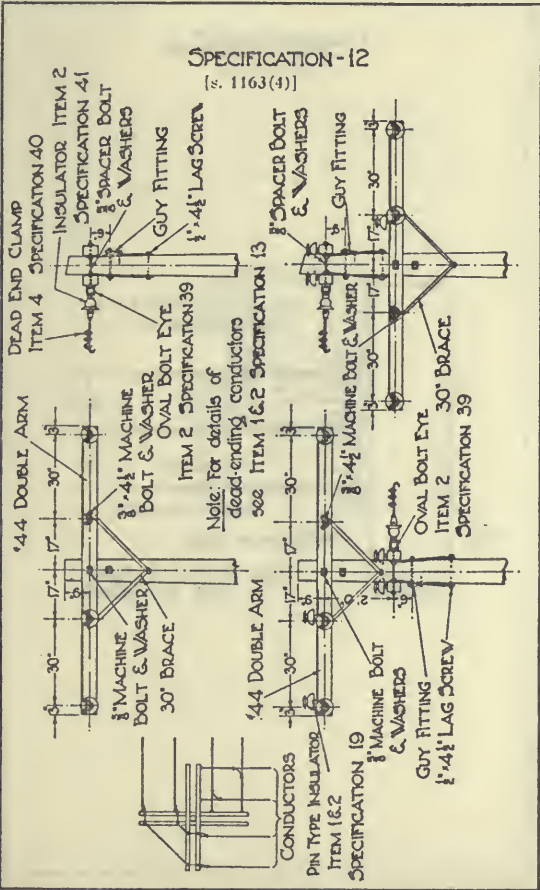
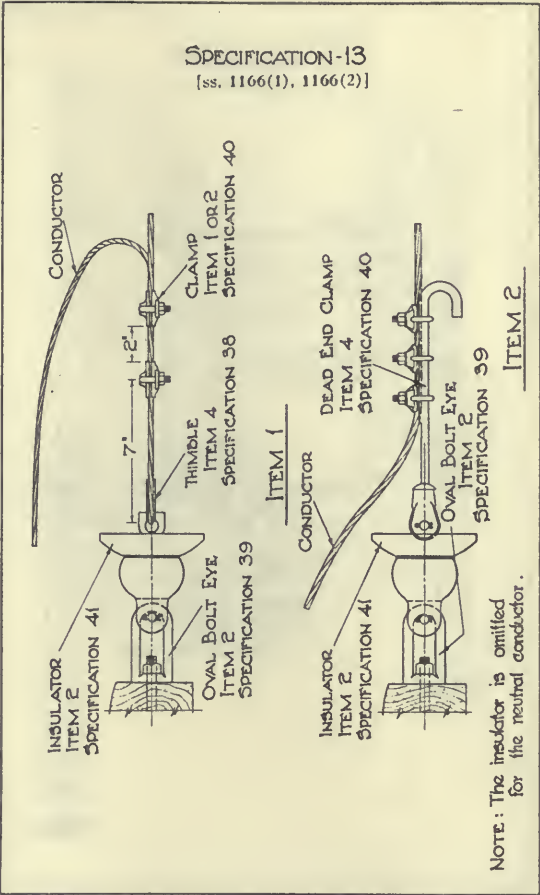
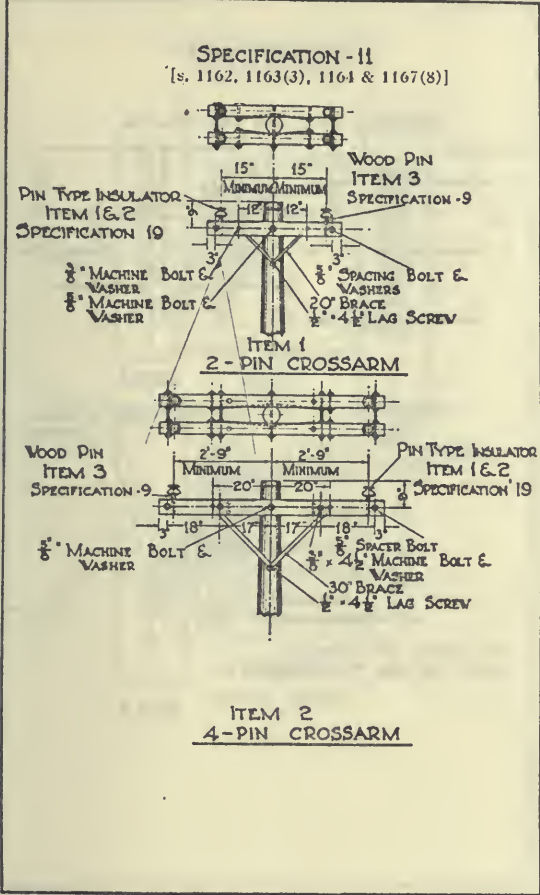
SPECIFICATION - 4
[s. 1148(1)(c)]



- 1 LOCATE THE DESIRED SPOT FOR ANCHOR. BORE 8" AUGER HOLE AT THE ANGLE AND THE DEPTH REQUIRED.
- 2 SECURE ANCHOR ON ROD AND PUSH ROD TO FULL DEPTH OF THE HOLE.
- 3 TAMP WITH TAMPING BAR UNTIL ANCHOR IS FULLY EXPANDED.
- 4 PULL UP GUY WIRE BEFORE REFILLING THE HOLE.
- 5 BACKFILL WELL TAMPED.

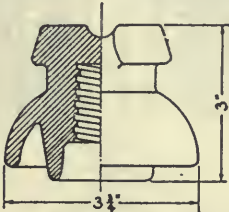
SPECIFICATION-6
[s. 1149]





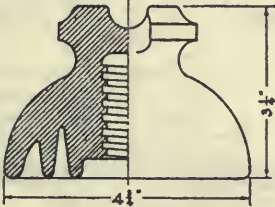
SPECIFICATION - 19
[s. 1170(1) & (3)]

WET PROCESS PORCELAIN INSULATORS



ITEM 1

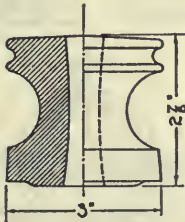
BROWN OR SLATE GLAZE AS SPECIFIED



ITEM 2

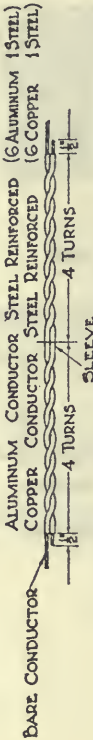
BROWN GLAZE

SPECIFICATION - 20
[s. 1171]

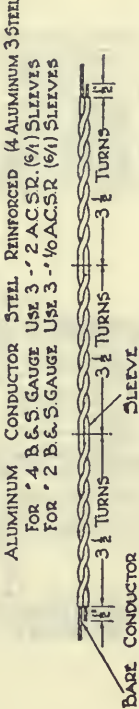


SPOOL BROWN GLAZE

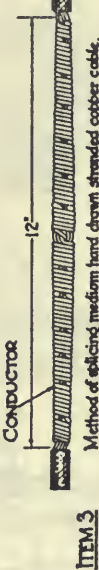
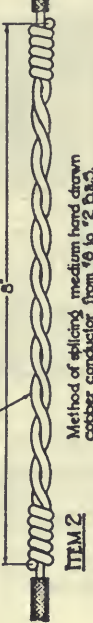
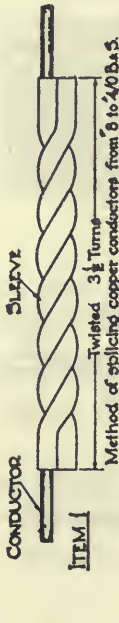
SPECIFICATION - 21
[s. 1173]



NOTE: Sleeves shall be given the number of turns specified so that in the completed joint the sleeve will turn in the opposite direction to lay of cable, as shown. Note that conductor lay may be in either direction. The sleeve shall be applied 1/4 inch from ends of sleeve. Ends of conductor must not be served around other conductors at ends of sleeve. Conductor must be thoroughly cleaned before making splice.

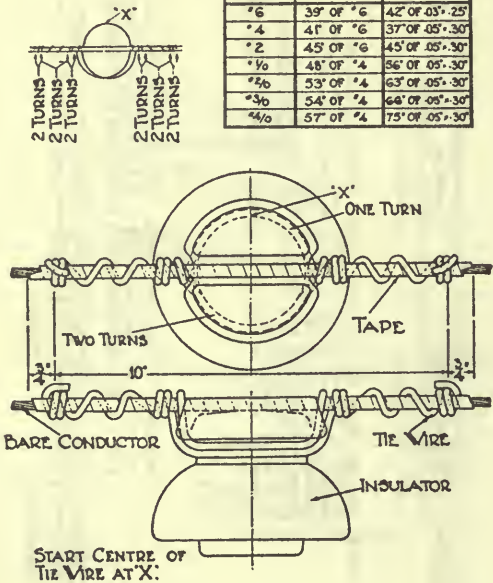


SPECIFICATION - 22
[s. 1173(2)(3) (4)(5)]



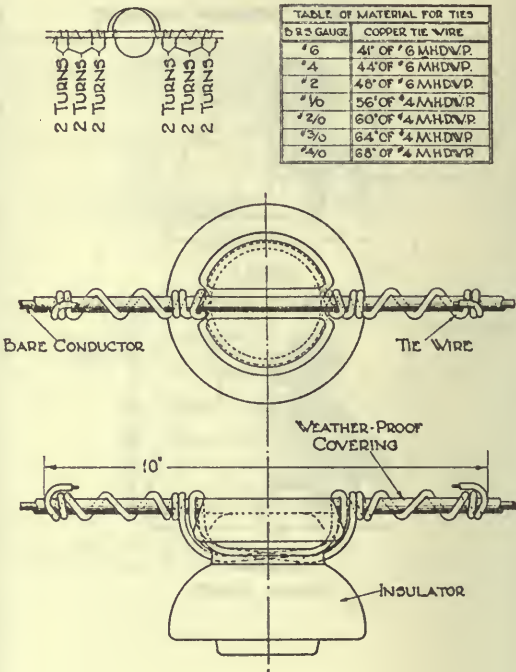
SPECIFICATION -23
[s. 1179(1)(a)]

TABLE OF MATERIAL FOR TIES		
B.S.S. GAUGE.	ROUND ALUMINUM TIE WIRE	FLAT ALUMINUM ARMOUR TAPE
#6	39" OF #6	42" OF .05".25
#4	41" OF #6	37" OF .05".30
#2	45" OF #6	45" OF .05".30
#1/2	48" OF #4	56" OF .05".30
#2/16	53" OF #4	63" OF .05".30
#3/16	54" OF #4	66" OF .05".30
#4/16	57" OF #4	75" OF .05".30



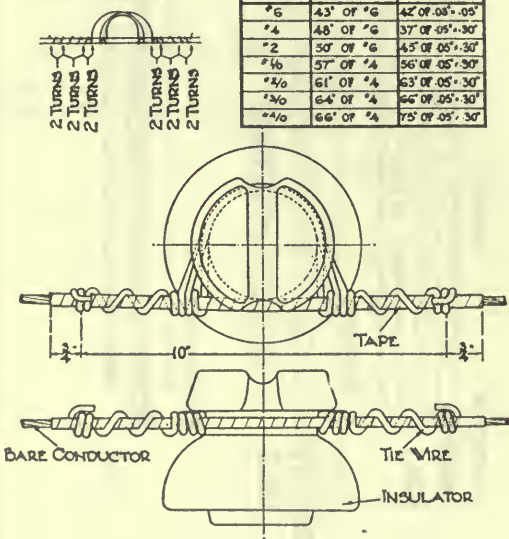
SPECIFICATION -25
[s. 1179(2)(a)]

TABLE OF MATERIAL FOR TIES	
B.S.S GAUGE	COPPER TIE WIRE
#6	41" OF #6 MHDVP
#4	44" OF #6 MHDVP
#2	48" OF #6 MHDVP
#1/2	56" OF #4 MHDVP
#2/16	60" OF #4 MHDVP
#3/16	64" OF #4 MHDVP
#4/16	68" OF #4 MHDVP



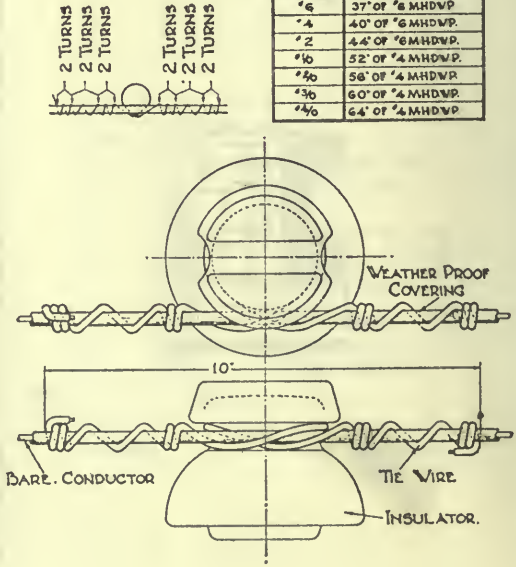
SPECIFICATION -24
[s. 1179(1)(b)]

TABLE OF MATERIAL FOR TIES		
B.S.S. GAUGE.	ROUND ALUMINUM TIE WIRE	FLAT ALUMINUM ARMOUR TAPE
#6	43" OF #6	42" OF .05".05
#4	48" OF #6	37" OF .05".30
#2	50" OF #6	45" OF .05".30
#1/2	57" OF #4	56" OF .05".30
#2/16	61" OF #4	63" OF .05".30
#3/16	64" OF #4	66" OF .05".30
#4/16	66" OF #4	75" OF .05".30



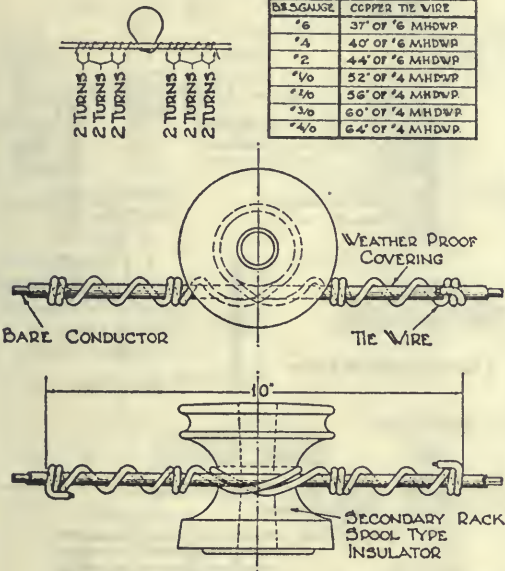
SPECIFICATION -26
[s. 1179(2)(b)]

TABLE OF MATERIAL FOR TIES	
B.S.S GAUGE	COPPER TIE WIRE
#6	37" OF #6 MHDVP
#4	40" OF #6 MHDVP
#2	44" OF #6 MHDVP
#1/2	52" OF #4 MHDVP
#2/16	56" OF #4 MHDVP
#3/16	60" OF #4 MHDVP
#4/16	64" OF #4 MHDVP



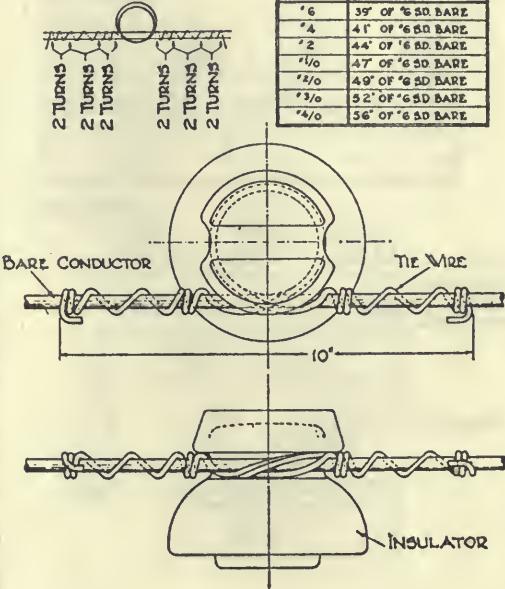
SPECIFICATION-27
[s. 1179(4)]

TABLE OF MATERIAL FOR TIES	
D.S.G GAUGE	COPPER TIE WIRE
"6	37" OF "6 MHDWP
"4	40" OF "6 MHDWP
"2	44" OF "6 MHDWP
"1/0	52" OF "4 MHDWP
"1/0	56" OF "4 MHDWP
"3/0	60" OF "4 MHDWP
"4/0	64" OF "4 MHDWP



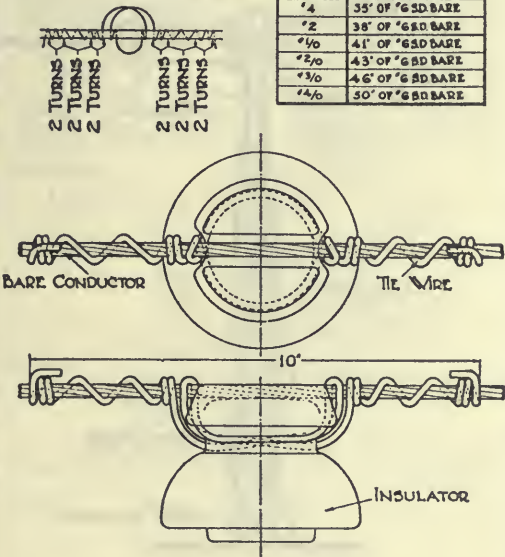
SPECIFICATION-29
[s. 1179(5)(b)]

TABLE OF MATERIAL FOR TIES	
D.S.G GAUGE	COPPER TIE WIRE
"6	39" OF "6 S.D BARE
"4	41" OF "6 S.D BARE
"2	44" OF "6 S.D BARE
"1/0	47" OF "6 S.D BARE
"2/0	49" OF "6 S.D BARE
"3/0	52" OF "6 S.D BARE
"4/0	56" OF "6 S.D BARE



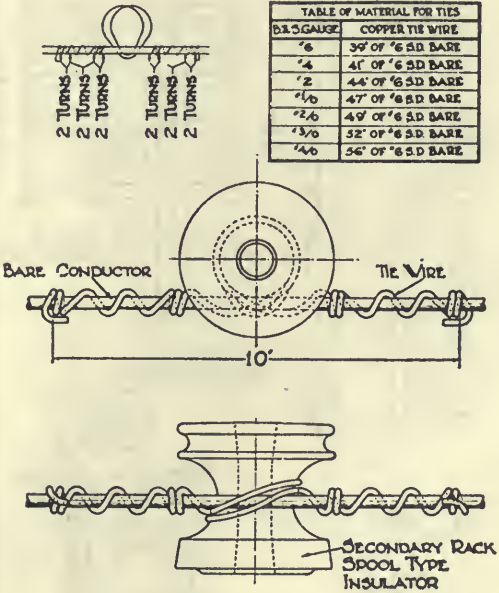
SPECIFICATION-28
[s. 1179(5)(a)]

TABLE OF MATERIAL FOR TIES	
D.S.G GAUGE	COPPER TIE WIRE
"6	34" OF "6 S.D BARE
"4	35" OF "6 S.D BARE
"2	38" OF "6 S.D BARE
"1/0	41" OF "6 S.D BARE
"2/0	43" OF "6 S.D BARE
"3/0	46" OF "6 S.D BARE
"4/0	50" OF "6 S.D BARE

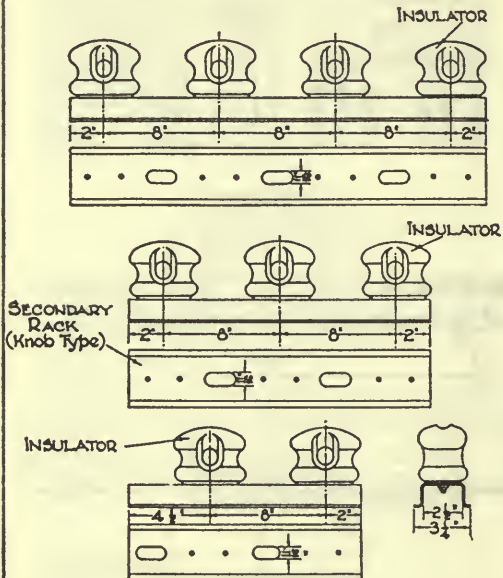


SPECIFICATION-30
[s. 1179(6)]

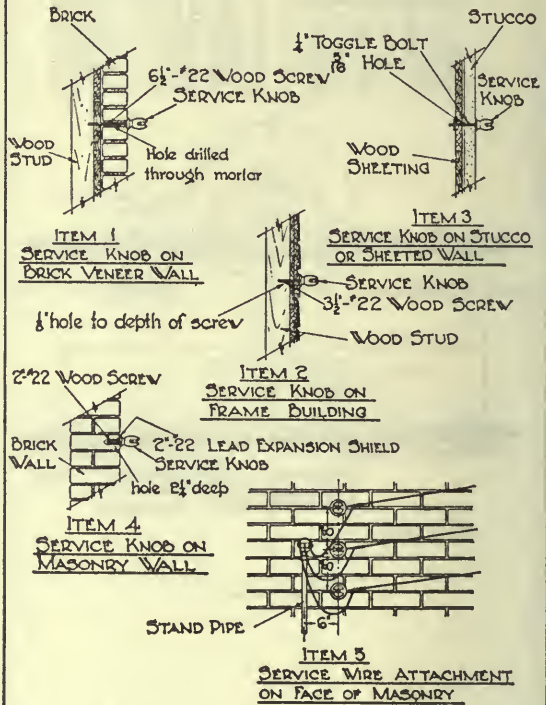
TABLE OF MATERIAL FOR TIES	
D.S.G GAUGE	COPPER TIE WIRE
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"4	41" OF "6 S.D BARE
"2	44" OF "6 S.D BARE
"1/0	47" OF "6 S.D BARE
"2/0	49" OF "6 S.D BARE
"3/0	52" OF "6 S.D BARE
"4/0	56" OF "6 S.D BARE



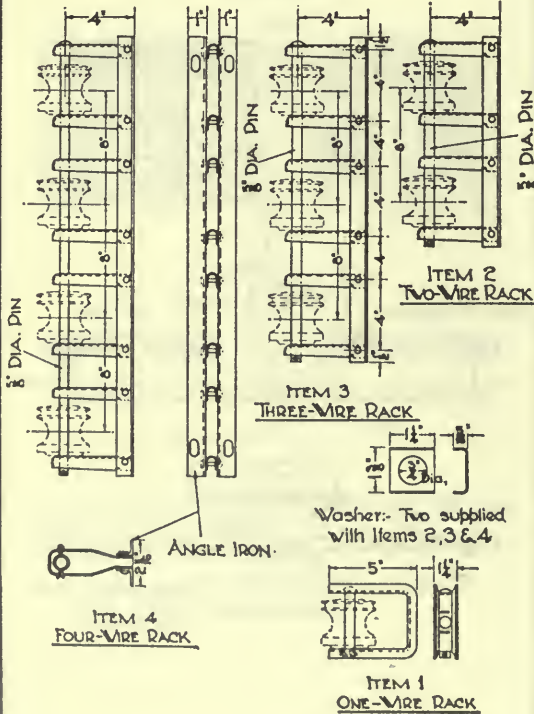
SPECIFICATION - 31
[s. 1184]



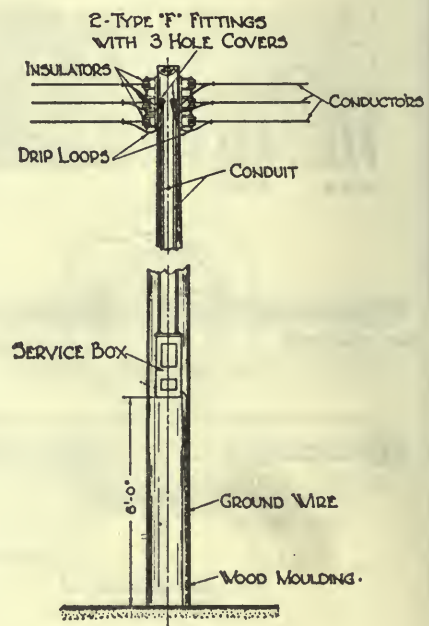
SPECIFICATION - 33
[s. 1185, 1187, 1188, 1189 & 1190]



SPECIFICATION - 32
[s. 1184]

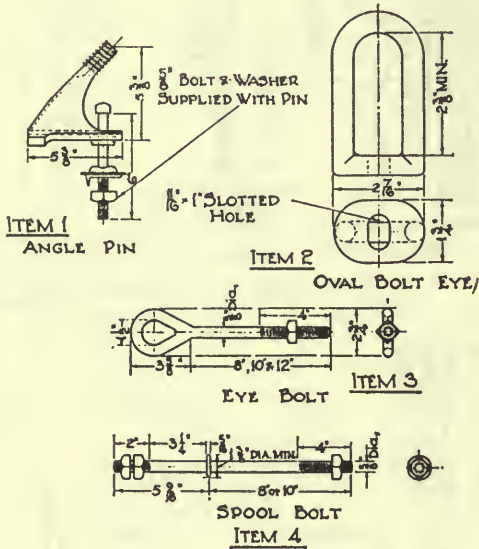


SPECIFICATION - 34
[s. 1191(1)]



SPECIFICATION-39

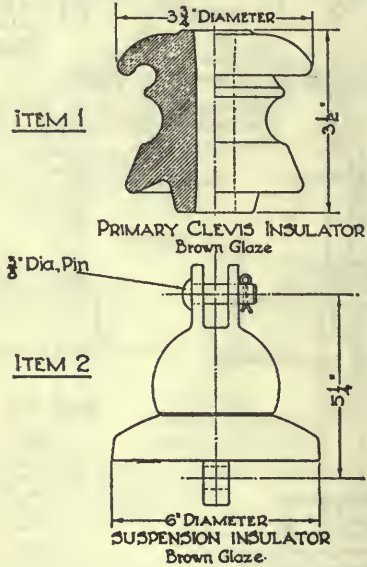
[s. 1163(2)(3)]



SPECIFICATION-41

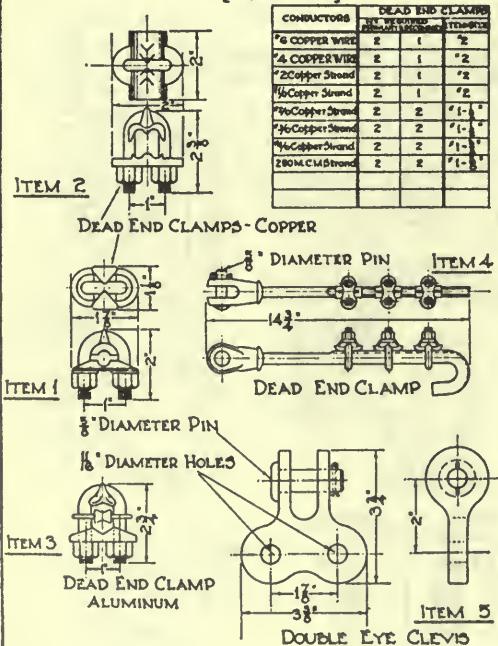
[s. 1166(2)]

WET PROCESS PORCELAIN INSULATORS



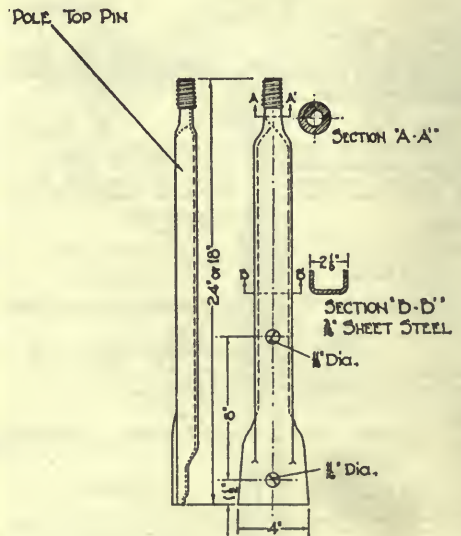
SPECIFICATION-40

[specifications 12, 13, 14, 16, 17 & 18]



SPECIFICATION-42

[specifications 14 & 15]



Regulation 491

under The Power Commission Act

PENSION PLAN

PART I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

INTERPRETATION

1. In this Regulation,

(a) "base annual earnings" means,

(i) in respect of a monthly-paid employee, his base earnings multiplied by twelve, and

(ii) in respect of a weekly-paid employee, his base earnings multiplied by 52.14;

(b) "base earnings" means,

(i) the weekly or monthly earnings of an employee at the standard base rate, as set out in the Commission's Management Guide, at which he is being paid for the position he is occupying, and, in the case of an hourly-rated employee, the earnings calculated for the normal scheduled hours of the job not exceeding a maximum of forty hours per week, or

(ii) in respect of a member who is in receipt of compensation under *The Workmen's Compensation Act* or who is on leave of absence without pay while on loan to another employer, an amount equivalent to the earnings referred to in subclause i;

(c) "beneficiary" means the person or persons designated in writing from time to time by an employee to receive the benefits payable upon the death of the employee;

(d) "C.L.A. plan" means the plan under which contracts have been entered into by or on behalf of certain employees of the Commission with Confederation Life Association for pension and insurance benefits towards which the Commission has made or is making contributions;

(e) "continuing construction employee" means any temporary employee of the Commission who,

(i) in the case of a male employee, is under fifty-five years of age, or

(ii) in the case of a female employee, is under fifty years of age, and

(iii) has been employed by the Commission for five consecutive twelve-month periods in each of which he has worked at least 75 per cent of his normal working hours excepting any absence due to illness or accident;

(f) "continuous employment" means,

(i) subject to subclause ii, the period of employment in which there has been no

period of over one year between a date of termination of employment and the date of re-employment, and

(ii) in respect of the former employees of Northern Ontario Power Company, Limited, whose employment on the 1st day of April, 1946 was continued with the Commission, 70 per cent of the period in subclause i of employment before that date;

(g) "credited interest" means the interest on an employee's contributions to the fund and the superseded funds from the 1st day of January following the date the contribution was made to the 1st day of the month in which the contributions are returnable;

(h) "early-retirement date" means the commencement date of retirement on pension of a member who is retired before and within ten years of his normal-retirement date;

(i) "effective date" means the 1st day of November, 1948;

(j) "established service" means the number of years and completed months thereof before the 1st day of January, 1957,

(i) credited to the employee in the fund and in the superseded pension-fund, but excluding any service credited under subclause vi,

(ii) from the date the employee was last placed on the superseded retirement-fund and for which no service is credited under subclause i,

(iii) during which the employee made contributions under the C. L. A. plan,

(iv) in respect of employment for which no service is credited under subclauses i, ii, iii and vi and, subject to subclause v, equal to 50 per cent of the period of employment over six months after the 1st day of January, 1930, the date of last being employed or the date of attaining age forty-five, whichever is the latest,

(v) in respect of the former employees of Northern Ontario Power Company, Limited whose employment on the 1st day of April, 1946 was continued with the Commission, 70 per cent of the period in subclause iv of employment before that date and after the applicable date referred to in subclause iv; and

(vi) in respect of a continuing construction employee, equal to 100 per cent of the period of employment during which the employee contributed 5 per cent of his earnings to the S and I Plan and 50 per cent of the period of employment during which the employee contributed 2½ per cent of his earnings thereto;

- (k) "fund" means The Pension and Insurance Fund of The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario established under subsection 1 of section 21 of the Act;
- (l) "insurance" means the amount for which an employee or pensioner is insured under the Act from time to time and that is payable upon his death;
- (m) "insurer" means an insurer or insurers under subsection 5 of section 21 of the Act;
- (n) "leave of absence" means absence from employment with the consent of the Commission;
- (o) "member" means an employee who becomes a member of the plan;
- (p) "normal-retirement date" means,
- (i) for a male, the 1st day of the month coincident with or next following his sixty-fifth birthday and, for a female, the 1st day of the month coincident with or next following her sixtieth birthday, or
 - (ii) the effective date,
- whichever is the later;
- (q) "plan" means The Pension and Insurance Plan of The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario;
- (r) "postponed-retirement date" means the commencement date of retirement on pension of a member who is retired after his normal-retirement date;
- (s) "regular employee" means an employee who is approved by the Commission as a regular employee and includes an employee who was contributing as of the 31st day of October, 1948 to the superseded funds or the C.L.A. plan;
- (t) "S and I Plan" means the Plan under which temporary employees of the Commission may contribute towards retirement benefit;
- (u) "superseded funds" means the superseded pension-fund or superseded retirement-fund referred to in subsection 2 of section 17 of *The Power Commission Act*, being Chapter 62 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1937 as re-enacted by subsection 1 of section 4 of *The Power Commission Amendment Act, 1949*;
- (v) "total disability retirement date" means the commencement date of retirement on pension of a member who has completed ten years of continuous employment and who is determined by the Commission to be totally disabled for further service. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 324, s. 1; O. Reg. 80/58, s. 2 (1, 2); O. Reg. 287/59, s. 2; O. Reg. 9/60, s. 1 (1-5).

ESTABLISHMENT OF PLAN

2. The plan known as The Pension and Insurance Plan of The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario is continued. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 324, s. 2.

PROVISION FOR PENSIONS

3. Pensions shall be paid in accordance with this Regulation. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 324, s. 3.

ELIGIBILITY FOR MEMBERSHIP

4.—(1) A person who was a regular employee on the 31st day of October, 1948 is a member as of the effective date unless his written election not to become

a member is received by the Commission within three months after the effective date. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 324, s. 4 (1).

(2) A male employee under sixty-five years of age, or a female employee under sixty years of age, who becomes a regular employee after the effective date, or a continuing construction employee, shall be a member on the 1st day of the month coincident with or next following the date of becoming a regular employee, or a continuing construction employee, as the case may be, if the employee is at work on that 1st day of the month, otherwise on the date of next being at work, but if the 1st day of the month is a non-working-day for the employee he shall be deemed to be at work on that day if he was at work for the Commission on his last preceding working-day and is not absent because of sickness or bodily injury. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 324, s. 4 (2); O. Reg. 9/60, s. 2.

5. A regular employee who elects not to become a member under subsection 1 of section 4,

- (a) shall be refunded the contributions, if any, that the employee has made to the fund, with credited interest; and
- (b) may later become a member under subsection 2 of section 4 upon furnishing evidence, satisfactory to the Commission, of the employee's good health, but he shall not be credited with any established service. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 324, s. 5; O. Reg. 218/55, s. 2.

6. Subject to subsection 1 of section 4, a member shall not be entitled to withdraw from the plan while continuing as an employee. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 324, s. 6.

EARLY RETIREMENT

7. The Commission may retire a member on pension or, upon completion of fifteen years of continuous employment, a member, with the consent of the Commission, may retire on pension on an early-retirement date at a reduced pension that is the actuarial equivalent of the pension as of his normal-retirement date accrued to the early-retirement date. O. Reg. 80/58, s. 3.

TOTAL DISABILITY RETIREMENT

8. The Commission may,

- (a) on and after the 1st day of September, 1958, retire a member on a total disability retirement date at a pension that is 100 per cent of his earned pension computed in accordance with subsection 1 of section 16; and
- (b) at any time before the normal retirement date of a member who has been retired on a total disability retirement date, require the pensioner to undergo a medical examination and, if he is found to be fit for service and the Commission desires to re-employ him, determine a date for commencement of re-employment, on which date payment of his pension shall terminate and he shall again become a member and the time during which he was in receipt of a pension under clause a shall be excluded in calculating his total service. O. Reg. 287/59, s. 3.

POSTPONED RETIREMENT

9. The Commission with the member's consent may delay his retirement on pension to a postponed-retirement date but no contributions shall be made by him on and after his normal-retirement date and his pension shall commence on the postponed-retirement date. O. Reg. 80/58, s. 4.

RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT

10. Membership in the plan shall not give the right to a member to be retained in the employ of the Commission. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 324, s. 9.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

11. Leave of absence shall not be deemed a termination of employment. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 324, s.10.

RATE OF CREDITED INTEREST

12. Credited interest on the amount of an employee's contributions in the fund, upon payment to him or his beneficiary, shall be calculated at 3 per cent a year, compounded annually but, in respect of contributions to the superseded funds, credited interest thereon to the effective date shall be calculated at,

- (a) 4 per cent a year, compounded semi-annually, on contributions to the superseded pension-fund; and
- (b) 3 per cent a year, compounded semi-annually, on contributions to the superseded retirement-fund. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 324, s. 11.

PAYMENT OF BENEFITS

13. The amounts payable under Part II or Part III shall be paid to the person or persons entitled thereto. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 324, s. 12.

14. Where a pensioner for any reason is incapable of acknowledging receipt of the pension, the Commission may pay the pension to another person for the benefit of and in trust for the pensioner. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 324, s. 13.

EXAMINATION OF FUND BY ACTUARY

15. The Commission shall cause an actuarial valuation of the fund to be made at least every five years and a report in writing thereon to be submitted to the Commission. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 324, s. 14.

PART II

PENSIONS

AMOUNT OF PENSION

16.—(1) The annual pension, as at his normal-retirement date, of a member who has not been retired on pension before the 1st day of January, 1957 shall be the sum of,

- (a) 1.5 per cent of the average of his base annual earnings at the 1st day of July, 1955 and the 1st day of July, 1956 multiplied by his established service to and including the 31st day of October, 1948;
- (b) 2 per cent of the average of his base annual earnings at the 1st day of July, 1955 and the 1st day of July, 1956 multiplied by his established service from the 1st day of November, 1948 to the 31st day of December, 1956, both dates inclusive, or to his normal-retirement date, whichever is earlier;
- (c) 2 per cent of his premium earnings from the 1st day of November, 1948 to the 31st day of December, 1957, both dates inclusive, being the excess of earnings over his base earnings for the months of November and December, 1948 and the excess of earnings over his base annual earnings at the 1st day of July in each year for the years of 1949 to 1956, inclusive, and the excess of earnings over his base earnings for 1957; and

- (d) 2 per cent of his base earnings in respect of which contributions have been made to the fund from and inclusive of the 1st day of January, 1957 to his normal-retirement date, to which shall be added in the case of a continuing construction employee a pension credit at the same rate for any period of employment from and inclusive of the 1st day of January, 1957 during which he contributed 5 per cent of his earnings to the S and I Plan or a pension credit of one-half of that amount for any period of employment during which he contributed $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of his earnings to the S and I Plan,

but the pension computed in accordance with clauses a, b and c shall not be less than the pension that would have been payable under subregulation 1 of regulation 15 of Regulations 324 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario, 1950 as it existed on the 27th day of March, 1958. O. Reg. 80/58, s. 5, *part, amended*.

(2) The annual pension of a member at an early-retirement date shall be the actuarial equivalent of the pension in subsection 1 accrued to the early-retirement date.

(3) The annual pension of a member at a total disability retirement date shall be 100 per cent of the pension computed in accordance with subsection 1 accrued to the total disability retirement date.

(4) The pension of a person who was retired on pension from the superseded pension-fund before the 1st day of November, 1947 shall be increased 50 per cent as at the 1st day of January, 1957.

(5) A pension that is being paid from the fund and that commenced on or after the 1st day of November, 1947 and before the 1st day of January, 1957 shall be increased 15 per cent as at the 1st day of January, 1957. O. Reg. 80/58, s. 5, *part*; O. Reg. 287/59, s. 4; O. Reg. 9/60, s. 3.

CONTRIBUTIONS OF MEMBERS

17.—(1) From the date of becoming a member or the 1st day of January, 1958, whichever is later, and until,

- (a) his normal retirement date;
- (b) his early retirement date;
- (c) his total disability retirement date; or
- (d) the termination of his employment,

the member shall contribute 5 per cent of his base earnings to the fund towards the cost of his pension. O. Reg. 80/58, s. 6; O. Reg. 287/59, s. 5.

(2) The contributions of a member may be deducted by the Commission from his pay and paid into the fund. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 324, s. 16 (2).

(3) The contributions theretofore paid by a continuing construction employee to the S and I Plan for retirement benefit shall be transferred to the fund. O. Reg. 9/60, s. 4.

PAYMENT OF PENSION

18.—(1) Subject to subsection 2, the annual pension shall be paid at a monthly rate, the first payment to be made on the retirement date, the second and subsequent payments on the 1st day of each month thereafter and the final payment of a full month's pension on the 1st day of the month in which the pensioner dies. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 324, s. 17 (1).

(2) Where a member who has attained his normal-retirement date or a pensioner dies before having received an aggregate amount equivalent to his pension for five years, the balance, excluding any increase

granted in accordance with subsection 1 of section 21, shall be paid in monthly instalments or in a single sum that is the actuarial equivalent thereof, as a death benefit,

(a) to the beneficiary and the executors or administrators of the beneficiary; or

(b) if there is no beneficiary, to the executors or administrators of the member or pensioner. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 324, s. 17 (2); O. Reg. 80/58, s. 7; O. Reg. 9/60, s. 5.

(3) If a member is in receipt of a pension under the C. L. A. plan, his pension from the fund shall be reduced by the actuarial value thereof as of his normal-retirement date. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 324, s. 17.

INCREASED PENSION OPTION

19.—(1) A member may elect in writing before his retirement date that subsection 2 of section 18 does not apply, whereupon he is entitled to an increased pension that shall be the actuarial equivalent of the pension under section 16.

(2) Where the member's retirement has been delayed beyond his normal-retirement date and he dies before a postponed-retirement date, the election is not effective. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 324, s. 18.

CONTINGENT ANNUITANT OPTION

20.—(1) A member, other than a total disability pensioner who is retired before he reaches the age of fifty-five years, may elect in writing before his retirement date to take a reduced pension, a specified percentage whereof upon his death on or after his normal-retirement date, total disability retirement date or early retirement date, as the case may be, shall be paid to and during the life of a surviving contingent annuitant named in the election, and the reduced pension shall be the actuarial equivalent of the member's pension and subsection 2 of section 18 does not apply. O. Reg. 287/59, s. 6.

(2) A person in receipt of a pension that commenced on or after the 1st day of January, 1957 may, before the 1st day of September, 1958,

(a) make an election as provided by subsection 1; or

(b) revoke an election,

and, in respect of an election that is not revoked before the 1st day of September, 1958, the pension shall be computed as provided by subsection 1 and, where required, be re-adjusted as and from its commencement date.

(3) A member may, before his normal-retirement date or the 1st day of September, 1958, whichever is later, revoke an election made under subsection 1.

(4) Where the contingent annuitant dies before the member attains his retirement date, the election shall not be effective, and in respect of a member who is retired on pension on or after the 1st day of January, 1957, where his contingent annuitant dies before him or the 1st day of September, 1958, whichever is earlier, the election shall not be effective and his pension shall be re-adjusted as and from its commencement date. O. Reg. 80/58, s. 8, *part*.

PRE-PAYMENT OF OLD AGE PENSION

21.—(1) A member may elect in writing before his retirement date to take an increased initial pension calculated by the Commission in accordance with the sex of the member and his age at the time of his retirement payable from the date of retirement up to and including the 1st day of the month preceding his seventieth birthday and thereafter a pension that is \$55 per month less than the initial pension.

(2) The election provided for in subsection 1 is not available to members who are retired on a total disability retirement date until they reach normal-retirement date. O. Reg. 287/59, s. 7.

PAYMENT OF SMALL PENSION

22. If the monthly instalment of a pension is under \$50, the Commission may pay the pension in a single sum or in any form of modified annuity, either of which is actuarially equivalent to the pension, and subsection 2 of section 18 does not apply, but upon the death of the pensioner before the expiration of the period during which the modified annuity is to be paid the remainder thereof shall constitute a death benefit payable monthly until the expiration of the period, or in a single sum that is the actuarial equivalent thereof,

(a) to the beneficiary and the executors or administrators of the beneficiary; or

(b) if there is no beneficiary, to the executors or administrators of the pensioner. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 324, s. 20.

DEATH OF MEMBER BEFORE NORMAL-RETIREMENT DATE

23.—(1) Upon the death before his normal-retirement date of a member who has not been retired at an early-retirement date or at a total disability retirement date, there shall be paid to the beneficiary or, if there is no beneficiary or the beneficiary has predeceased the member, to the executors or administrators of the member,

(a) a death benefit equal to the sum of the member's contributions in the fund, with credited interest; and

(b) on and after the 1st day of January, 1957, where the member's period of employment as calculated in accordance with the procedure set out in the Commission's Management Guide and entered in the employee-record of the member exceeds eighteen years, a monthly pension of 50 per cent of the accrued pension at the date of death for each completed month by which the member's period of employment exceeds eighteen years up to a maximum of sixty months. O. Reg. 80/58, s. 9 (1); O. Reg. 287/59, s. 8.

(2) Where the beneficiary is a dependant of the member and is the member's,

(a) spouse;

(b) child under twenty-one years of age; or

(c) child twenty-one years of age or over, parent, grandparent, brother or sister dependent on the member by reason of mental or physical infirmity,

the death benefit referred to in clause *a* of subsection 1 may be paid in instalments of not less than \$50 a month, as the member or the beneficiary may elect, over a period of time not exceeding ten years and the unpaid balance from time to time shall bear interest at 3 per cent a year, compounded annually. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 324, s. 21 (2); O. Reg. 80/58, s. 9 (2).

TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT

24.—(1) Upon termination of employment other than by death or retirement on pension, a member,

(a) shall be paid the sum of his contributions in the fund, with credited interest; or

(b) having completed ten years of continuous employment, may elect in lieu of the contributions referred to in clause *a* to be paid at his normal retirement date a pension equal to,

- (i) 50 per cent of the pension ascertained in accordance with the regulations in effect upon termination of employment, plus
- (ii) for each of the five years immediately following ten years of continuous employment, 10 per cent of the pension ascertained in accordance with sub-clause i.

(2) Where a member has elected to vest his pension in accordance with clause *b* of subsection 1, his rights and privileges under the regulations shall thenceforth be ascertained in accordance with the regulations in force at the time of such vesting. O. Reg. 287/59, s. 9.

RE-EMPLOYMENT

25. Subsection 2 of section 4 applies to a member whose employment has been terminated other than by retirement on pension and who again becomes an employee but, where the employee,

- (a) again becomes a member within one year after the date of termination; and
- (b) elects to repay to the fund,
 - (i) in a single sum on the date of again becoming a member, or
 - (ii) by deductions from pay during one year after the date of again becoming a member,

the amount received from the fund by him and interest thereon at 3 per cent a year to the date of repayment,

then during the period between the date of termination and the date of again becoming a member he shall be deemed to be on leave of absence. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 324, s. 23.

PART III

LIFE INSURANCE

AMOUNT OF INSURANCE

26.—(1) A member shall be insured,

- (a) before his normal-retirement date or an early-retirement date for the amount shown in column 3 applicable to his base annual earnings shown in column 2 of the Schedule, as of the 1st day of July, 1956 or the date of eligibility, whichever is later, and each 1st day of January thereafter;
- (b) after his total disability retirement date for the amount of insurance for which he was insured at the time of his retirement until he reaches his normal retirement date; and
- (c) subject to subsection 2, on and after his normal-retirement date or an early-retirement date for $33\frac{1}{3}$ per cent of the amount for which he was insured immediately prior thereto or the amount of the paid-up insurance provided by his contributions, whichever is greater. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 324, s. 24 (1); O. Reg. 170/57, s. 2 (1, 2); O. Reg. 287/59, s. 10; O. Reg. 74/60, s. 1.

(2) Where a person becomes an employee after the effective date at or after age fifty-five if a male, or age fifty if a female, the insurance under clause *c* of subsection 1 shall be the amount of the paid-up insurance provided by the member's contributions but, in the event of his paid-up insurance being less than \$250, the member shall receive the cash value of his paid-up

insurance or an amount equal to the sum of his contributions applied to purchase paid-up insurance, whichever is greater. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 324, s. 24 (2); O. Reg. 170/57, s. 2 (3).

CONTRIBUTIONS OF MEMBER

27.—(1) From the date of becoming a member and until,

- (a) normal retirement date;
- (b) total disability retirement date;
- (c) early retirement date; or
- (d) termination of employment,

except when on leave of absence without pay because of sickness or injury, the member shall contribute from his earnings monthly to the fund the amount in column 4 applicable to his base annual earnings in column 2 of the Schedule, as of the effective date or the date of eligibility, whichever is later, and each 1st day of January thereafter. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 324, s. 25 (1); O. Reg. 287/59, s. 11.

(2) The contributions of the member may be deducted by the Commission from his pay and paid into the fund. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 324, s. 25 (2).

PAYMENT OF COST OF INSURANCE

28. The cost of insuring employees and pensioners shall be paid out of the fund to the insurer. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 324, s. 26.

PAYMENT OF INSURANCE

29. Upon the death of an insured person, the insurance shall be paid to the beneficiary or, if there is no beneficiary or the beneficiary has predeceased the insured person, to the executors or administrators of the insured person. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 324, s. 27.

30. A member or beneficiary may elect in writing to have the insurance paid in a single sum or, with the consent of the insurer, in any other form or manner. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 324, s. 28.

TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT

31. Upon termination of employment other than by death or retirement on pension, a member, in respect of his contributions to the fund toward the cost of insurance, shall elect,

- (a) to be paid the cash value of the insurance, which shall not be less than the sum of his contributions; or
- (b) if the paid-up insurance is not less than \$250, to receive a paid-up insurance policy based on the total of his contributions,

and in addition he may purchase from the insurer within thirty-one days following the month in which termination of employment occurs, without medical examination, an individual policy for the total amount of his insurance in force on the date of termination, less the amount of his paid-up insurance, in any form, except term insurance, then customarily issued by the insurer, for which the premium rate is the same as the rate that would apply to a similar policy issued at the then-attained age to any individual belonging to the same insurance risk. O. Reg. 170/57, s. 3.

RE-EMPLOYMENT

32. Subsection 2 of section 4 applies to a member whose employment has been terminated other than by retirement on pension and who again becomes an employee. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 324, s. 30; O. Reg. 170/57, s. 4 (1).

ABSENCE FROM EMPLOYMENT

33.—(1) Subject to subsections 2 and 3, a member on leave of absence shall remain insured to the date when his pay ceases.

(2) A member on leave of absence without pay,

(a) because of sickness or injury;

(b) while on loan to another employer; or

(c) for three months or less,

shall remain insured to the date of termination of the leave of absence.

(3) A member on leave of absence because of full-time service in the armed forces of any country shall discontinue his contributions on the date of commencement of the leave of absence and shall remain insured thereafter only for the amount of his paid-up insurance.

(4) On the date, as it may be, referred to in subsection 1, 2 or 3, the employment of the member, for the purposes of this Part, shall be deemed to be terminated. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 324, s. 31.

Schedule

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3	COLUMN 4
Insurance Class	Base annual earnings	Amount of insurance	Member's monthly contribution before normal- or early-retirement date
1	under \$ 1,500.00.....	\$ 2,250.00	\$ 1.80
2	\$ 1,500.00 to 1,999.99.....	3,000.00	2.40
3	2,000.00 to 2,499.99.....	3,750.00	3.00
4	2,500.00 to 2,999.99.....	4,500.00	3.60
5	3,000.00 to 3,499.99.....	5,250.00	4.20
6	3,500.00 to 3,999.99.....	6,000.00	4.80
7	4,000.00 to 4,499.99.....	6,750.00	5.40
8	4,500.00 to 4,999.99.....	7,500.00	6.00
9	5,000.00 to 5,499.99.....	8,250.00	6.60
10	5,500.00 to 5,999.99.....	9,000.00	7.20
11	6,000.00 to 6,499.99.....	9,750.00	7.80
12	6,500.00 to 6,999.99.....	10,500.00	8.40
13	7,000.00 to 7,499.99.....	11,250.00	9.00
14	7,500.00 to 7,999.99.....	12,000.00	9.60
15	8,000.00 to 8,499.99.....	12,750.00	10.20
16	8,500.00 to 8,999.99.....	13,500.00	10.80
17	9,000.00 to 9,499.99.....	14,250.00	11.40
18	9,500.00 to 9,999.99.....	15,000.00	12.00
19	10,000.00 to 10,499.99.....	15,750.00	12.60
20	10,500.00 to 10,999.99.....	16,500.00	13.20
21	11,000.00 to 11,499.99.....	17,250.00	13.80
22	11,500.00 to 11,999.99.....	18,000.00	14.40
23	12,000.00 to 12,499.99.....	18,750.00	15.00
24	12,500.00 to 12,999.99.....	19,500.00	15.60
25	13,000.00 to 13,499.99.....	20,250.00	16.20
26	13,500.00 to 13,999.99.....	21,000.00	16.80
27	14,000.00 to 14,499.99.....	21,750.00	17.40
28	14,500.00 to 14,999.99.....	22,500.00	18.00
29	15,000.00 to 15,499.99.....	23,250.00	18.60
30	15,500.00 to 15,999.99.....	24,000.00	19.20
31	16,000.00 to 16,499.99.....	24,750.00	19.80
32	16,500.00 to 16,999.99.....	25,500.00	20.40
33	17,000.00 to 17,499.99.....	26,250.00	21.00
34	17,500.00 to 17,999.99.....	27,000.00	21.60
35	18,000.00 to 18,499.99.....	27,750.00	22.20
36	18,500.00 to 18,999.99.....	28,500.00	22.80
37	19,000.00 to 19,499.99.....	29,250.00	23.40
38	19,500.00 and over.....	30,000.00	24.00

Regulation 492

under The Power Commission Act

RURAL POWER DISTRICTS

1. The unorganized townships in Schedule 1 and the territory without municipal organization in Schedule 2 are defined as areas under subsection 2 of section 92 of the Act. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 321, s. 1.

Schedule 1

1. In the Territorial District of Algoma, the following geographic townships:

1. Abbott	49. Parkinson
2. Alderson	50. Patton
3. Arnott	51. Pelletier
4. Bourinot	52. Proctor
5. Bridgland	53. Roche
6. Bright	54. Rose
7. Chelsea	55. Scarfe
8. Cholette	56. Scholfield
9. Cobden	57. Shanley
10. Cross	58. Shedden
11. Deagle	59. Spragge
12. Doherty	60. Striker
13. Downer	61. Talbott
14. Dowsley	62. Templeton
15. Drew	63. Tennyson
16. Ebbs	64. Victoria
17. Elgie	65. Wells
18. Esten	66. Wicksteed
19. Farquhar	67. Woolrich
20. Flanders	68. Twp. 123
21. Foch	69. Twp. 124
22. Frances	70. Twp. 125
23. Franz	71. Twp. 129
24. Frost	72. Twp. 130
25. Galbraith	73. Twp. 131
26. Gladstone	74. Twp. 132
27. Gould	75. Twp. 137
28. Grasett	76. Twp. 138
29. Haig	77. Twp. 139
30. Haughton	78. Twp. 143
31. Hiawatha	79. Twp. 144
32. Kirkwood	80. Twp. 145
33. Larkin	81. Twp. 149
34. Lascelles	82. Twp. 150
35. Lessard	83. Twp. 151
36. Lewis	84. Twp. 155
37. Long	85. Twp. 156
38. Mack	86. Twp. 157
39. McEwing	87. Twp. 161
40. McFarlan	88. Twp. 162
41. McGiverin	89. Twp. 163
42. Mercer	90. Twp. 167
43. Montgomery	91. Twp. 168
44. Morin	92. Twp. 169
45. Nagagami	93. Twp. 175
46. Newlands	94. Twp. 176
47. Opazatika	95. Twp. 182
48. Otter	96. Twp. 188

2. In the Territorial District of Cochrane, the following geographic townships:

1. Alexandra	8. Beck
2. Aubin	9. Beniah
3. Auden	10. Bicknell
4. Aurora	11. Blount
5. Bannerman	12. Boyce
6. Barker	13. Boyle
7. Barnet	14. Bradburn

15. Bristol	88. Langemarck
16. Brower	89. Laughton
17. Burrell	90. Leitch
18. Burritt	91. Lennox
19. Byers	92. Little
20. Caithness	93. Loveland
21. Calder	94. Lowther
22. Cargill	95. Lucas
23. Carman	96. Mabee
24. Carmichael	97. Macdiarmid
25. Carnegie	98. Macklem
26. Carscallen	99. Macvicar
27. Casgrain	100. Magladery
28. Casselman	101. Mahaffy
29. Clavet	102. Mann
30. Clergue	103. Marven
31. Clute	104. Massey
32. Cody	105. Matheson
33. Colquhoun	106. McCann
34. Cook	107. McCart
35. Cote	108. McCoig
36. Coulson	109. McCool
37. Crawford	110. McCowan
38. Cumming	111. McCrea
39. Dargavel	112. McKnight
40. Deloro	113. McMillan
41. Dempsay	114. Michaud
42. Devitt	115. Moberly
43. Duff	116. Mortimer
44. Dundonald	117. Mowbray
45. Ecclestone	118. Mulloy
46. Edwards	119. Mulvey
47. Egan	120. Munro
48. Eilber	121. Murphy
49. Evelyn	122. Nansen
50. Fergus	123. Nassau
51. Fintry	124. Neely
52. Fleck	125. Nesbitt
53. Ford	126. Nettleton
54. Fournier	127. Newmarket
55. Fox	128. Nixon
56. Fushimi	129. O'Brien
57. Geary	130. Ogden
58. German	131. Orkney
59. Gill	132. Ottaway
60. Godfrey	133. Owens
61. Goldwin	134. Parnell
62. Gowan	135. Pearce
63. Guibord	136. Potter
64. Guilfoyle	137. Prosser
65. Gurney	138. Pyne
66. Haggart	139. Raynar
67. Hanlan	140. Reaume
68. Hanna	141. Reid
69. Heighington	142. Rickard
70. Hillmer	143. Ritchie
71. Hopkins	144. Robb
72. Hoyle	145. Rogers
73. Idington	146. Rowlandson
74. Irish	147. Rykert
75. Jamieson	148. St. John
76. Jessop	149. Sangster
77. Kendall	150. Sankey
78. Kendrey	151. Shannon
79. Kennedy	152. Shaw
80. Kidd	153. Shearer
81. Kingsmill	154. Sheraton
82. Kirkland	155. Sherring
83. Knox	156. Shetland
84. Kohler	157. Shuel
85. Laidlaw	158. Staples
86. Lamarche	159. Staunton
87. Landry	160. Stimson

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| 161. Stoddart | 175. Tully |
| 162. Storey | 176. Turnbull |
| 163. Studholme | 177. Verdun |
| 164. Sulman | 178. Walker |
| 165. Swanson | 179. Wark |
| 166. Sweatman | 180. Way |
| 167. Sweet | 181. Webster |
| 168. Sydere | 182. Weichel |
| 169. Teefy | 183. Wesley |
| 170. Teetzel | 184. Whitesides |
| 171. Thomas | 185. Wilhelmmina |
| 172. Thorburn | 186. Wilkie |
| 173. Thorning | 187. Williamson |
| 174. Torrance | |

3. In the Territorial District of Kenora, the following geographic townships:

- | | |
|----------------|---------------------|
| 1. Aubrey | 42. Mafeking |
| 2. Aveyrey | 43. Malachi |
| 3. Benedickson | 44. Manross |
| 4. Big Island | 45. McAree |
| 5. Boys | 46. McGeorge |
| 6. Breithaupt | 47. McIlraith |
| 7. Bridges | 48. McMeekin |
| 8. Britton | 49. Melgund |
| 9. Broderick | 50. Mutrie |
| 10. Brownridge | 51. Noyon |
| 11. Buller | 52. Pelican |
| 12. Code | 53. Pellatt |
| 13. Colenson | 54. Pettypiece |
| 14. Coyle | 55. Phillips |
| 15. Daniel | 56. Pickerel |
| 16. Desmond | 57. Redditt |
| 17. Devonshire | 58. Redvers |
| 18. Docker | 59. Revell |
| 19. Drayton | 60. Rice |
| 20. Drope | 61. Rowell |
| 21. Echo | 62. Rudd |
| 22. Eton | 63. Rugby |
| 23. Ewart | 64. Sanford |
| 24. Forgie | 65. Satterly |
| 25. Gidley | 66. Smellie |
| 26. Glass | 67. Southworth |
| 27. Godson | 68. Stokes |
| 28. Gundy | 69. Temple |
| 29. Hartman | 70. Tustin |
| 30. Haycock | 71. Tweedsmuir |
| 31. Jackman | 72. Umbach |
| 32. Jordan | 73. Vermilion |
| 33. Kirkup | 74. Vermilion Add'l |
| 34. Ladysmith | 75. Wabigoon |
| 35. Langton | 76. Wainwright |
| 36. Laval | 77. Wauchope |
| 37. le May | 78. Webb |
| 38. Lomond | 79. Willingdon |
| 39. MacFie | 80. Work |
| 40. MacNicol | 81. Zealand |
| 41. MacQuarrie | |

4. In the Territorial District of Manitoulin, the following geographic townships:

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1. Bidwell | 5. Mills |
| 2. Campbell | 6. Robinson |
| 3. Dawson | 7. Sheguiandah |
| 4. Killarney | |

5. In the Territorial District of Muskoka, the following geographic townships:

1. Baxter
2. Gibson
3. Sinclair

6. In the Territorial District of Nipissing, the following geographic townships:

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| 1. Airy | 6. Aston |
| 2. Anglin | 7. Badgerow |
| 3. Angus | 8. Ballantyne |
| 4. Antoine | 9. Banting |
| 5. Askin | 10. Barron |

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 11. Bastedo | 68. Kenny |
| 12. Beaucauge | 69. Kirkpatrick |
| 13. Belfast | 70. La Salle |
| 14. Bertram | 71. Latchford |
| 15. Best | 72. Lauder |
| 16. Biggar | 73. Law |
| 17. Bishop | 74. Le Roche |
| 18. Blyth | 75. Lister |
| 19. Boulter | 76. Lockhart |
| 20. Bower | 77. Loudon |
| 21. Boyd | 78. Lyell |
| 22. Briggs | 79. Lyman |
| 23. Bronson | 80. Macpherson |
| 24. Burnaby | 81. Master |
| 25. Butler | 82. McAuslan |
| 26. Butt | 83. McCallum |
| 27. Cameron | 84. McCraney |
| 28. Canisbay | 85. McLaren |
| 29. Canton | 86. McLaughlin |
| 30. Cassels | 87. McWilliams |
| 31. Chambers | 88. Merrick |
| 32. Charlton | 89. Milne |
| 33. Clancy | 90. Mulock |
| 34. Clarkson | 91. Murchison |
| 35. Clement | 92. Niven |
| 36. Commanda | 93. Notman |
| 37. Crerar | 94. Olive |
| 38. Cynthia | 95. Olrig |
| 39. Dana | 96. Osborne |
| 40. Deacon | 97. Osler |
| 41. Devine | 98. Pardo |
| 42. Dickens | 99. Parkman |
| 43. Dickson | 100. Paxton |
| 44. Eddy | 101. Peck |
| 45. Edgar | 102. Pedley |
| 46. Eldridge | 103. Pentland |
| 47. Falconer | 104. Phelps |
| 48. Fell | 105. Phyllis |
| 49. Finlayson | 106. Poitras |
| 50. Fitzgerald | 107. Preston |
| 51. Flett | 108. Riddell |
| 52. French | 109. Sabine |
| 53. Freswick | 110. Scholes |
| 54. Garrow | 111. Sisk |
| 55. Gibbons | 112. Sproule |
| 56. Gladman | 113. Stewart |
| 57. Gooderham | 114. Strathcona |
| 58. Grant | 115. Strathy |
| 59. Guthrie | 116. Stratton |
| 60. Hammell | 117. Thistle |
| 61. Hartle | 118. Torrington |
| 62. Hebert | 119. Vogt |
| 63. Hobbs | 120. White |
| 64. Hugel | 121. Wilkes |
| 65. Hunter | 122. Wyse |
| 66. Joan | 123. Yates |
| 67. Jocko | |

7. In the Territorial District of Parry Sound, the following geographic townships:

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1. Bethune | 15. Laurier |
| 2. Blair | 16. Lount |
| 3. Brown | 17. McConkey |
| 4. Burpee | 18. McKenzie |
| 5. Burton | 19. Mills |
| 6. Conger | 20. Monteith |
| 7. Cowper | 21. Mowat |
| 8. Croft | 22. Patterson |
| 9. Ferguson | 23. Pringle |
| 10. Ferrie | 24. Proudfoot |
| 11. Gurd | 25. Shawanaga |
| 12. Hardy | 26. Spence |
| 13. Harrison | 27. Wallbridge |
| 14. Henvey | 28. Wilson |

8. In the Territorial District of Rainy River, the following geographic townships:

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| 1. Claxton | 5. Dewart |
| 2. Croome | 6. Farrington |
| 3. Curran | 7. Fleming |
| 4. Dance | 8. Griesinger |

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| 9. Halkirk | 16. Nelles |
| 10. Kingsford | 17. Pratt |
| 11. Mathieu | 18. Rowe |
| 12. McLarty | 19. Senn |
| 13. Menary | 20. Spohn |
| 14. Miscampbell | 21. Sutherland |
| 15. Morley Addit'l | 22. Watten |

9. In the Territorial District of Sudbury, the following geographic townships:

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Acheson | 48. Laura |
| 2. Afton | 49. Leinster |
| 3. Armagh | 50. Levack |
| 4. Awrey | 51. Lorne |
| 5. Aylmer | 52. Loughrin |
| 6. Bevin | 53. Louise |
| 7. Bigelow | 54. Lumsden |
| 8. Bigwood | 55. Macbeth |
| 9. Bowell | 56. Mackelcan |
| 10. Broder | 57. MacLennan |
| 11. Burwash | 58. McKinnon |
| 12. Caen | 59. McNish |
| 13. Capreol | 60. Merritt |
| 14. Cartier | 61. Moncrieff |
| 15. Cascaden | 62. Mongowin |
| 16. Cherriman | 63. Morgan |
| 17. Cleland | 64. Munster |
| 18. Craig | 65. Norman |
| 19. Creighton | 66. Parkin |
| 20. Curtin | 67. Porter |
| 21. Davis | 68. Rathbun |
| 22. Delamere | 69. Roosevelt |
| 23. Delhi | 70. Scadding |
| 24. Dieppe | 71. Scollard |
| 25. Dill | 72. Secord |
| 26. Dryden | 73. Servos |
| 27. Dunlop | 74. Shakespeare |
| 28. Eden | 75. Shelburne |
| 29. Ermatinger | 76. Sladen |
| 30. Fairbank | 77. Snider |
| 31. Falconbridge | 78. Stalin |
| 32. Foster | 79. Stralak |
| 33. Foy | 80. Street |
| 34. Gough | 81. Tilton |
| 35. Haddo | 82. Totten |
| 36. Halifax | 83. Trill |
| 37. Hart | 84. Truman |
| 38. Harty | 85. Tyrone |
| 39. Hawley | 86. Ulster |
| 40. Hendrie | 87. Vernon |
| 41. Henry | 88. Wisner |
| 42. Hess | 89. Twp. 107 |
| 43. Hoskin | 90. Twp. 108 |
| 44. Hutton | 91. Twp. 118 |
| 45. Hyman | 92. Twp. 119 |
| 46. Janes | 93. Twp. 120 |
| 47. Kitchener | |

10. In the Territorial District of Thunder Bay, the following geographic townships:

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. Abrey | 21. Esnagami |
| 2. Adrian | 22. Eva |
| 3. Aldina | 23. Exton |
| 4. Alpha | 24. Fauteux |
| 5. Ashmore | 25. Forbes |
| 6. Bain | 26. Fowler |
| 7. Barbara | 27. Fraleigh |
| 8. Bickle | 28. Fulford |
| 9. Blackwell | 29. Goldie |
| 10. Booth | 30. Gorham |
| 11. Colter | 31. Goulet |
| 12. Coltham | 32. Gzowski |
| 13. Croll | 33. Hartington |
| 14. Daley | 34. Hele |
| 15. Danford | 35. Hipel |
| 16. Devon | 36. Horne |
| 17. Dorion | 37. Houck |
| 18. Dorothea | 38. Irwin |
| 19. Elmhirst | 39. Jacques |
| 20. Errington | 40. Kilkenny |

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| 41. Kirby | 69. Salsberg |
| 42. Kitto | 70. Sandra |
| 43. Kowkash | 71. Scoble |
| 44. Lapierre | 72. Sibley |
| 45. Laurie | 73. Soper |
| 46. Ledger | 74. Stirling |
| 47. Leduc | 75. Strange |
| 48. Legault | 76. Summers |
| 49. Lindsley | 77. Vincent |
| 50. Lismore | 78. Vivian |
| 51. Lybster | 79. Walters |
| 52. Lyon | 80. Ware |
| 53. Marks | 81. Twp. 78 |
| 54. McComber | 82. Twp. 79 |
| 55. McKelvie | 83. Twp. 80 |
| 56. McQuesten | 84. Twp. 81 |
| 57. Meader | 85. Twp. 82 |
| 58. Nakina | 86. Twp. 83 |
| 59. Oakes | 87. Twp. 84 |
| 60. Oboshkegan | 88. Twp. 85 |
| 61. Parent | 89. Twp. 86 |
| 62. Paska | 90. Twp. 87 |
| 63. Pearson | 91. Twp. 88 |
| 64. Pifher | 92. Twp. 89 |
| 65. Purdom | 93. Twp. 90 |
| 66. Rickaby | 94. Twp. 91 |
| 67. Rupert | 95. Twp. 92 |
| 68. Sackville | |

11. In the Territorial District of Timiskaming, the following geographic townships:

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Adams | 52. Henwood |
| 2. Alma | 53. Hillary |
| 3. Argyle | 54. Hincks |
| 4. Arnold | 55. Holmes |
| 5. Auld | 56. Ingram |
| 6. Baden | 57. Katrine |
| 7. Banks | 58. Keefer |
| 8. Bannockburn | 59. Kimberley |
| 9. Barber | 60. Kittson |
| 10. Barr | 61. Klock |
| 11. Bayly | 62. Knight |
| 12. Beauchamp | 63. Langmuir |
| 13. Ben Nevis | 64. Lawson |
| 14. Benoit | 65. Lebel |
| 15. Bernhardt | 66. Lee |
| 16. Bisley | 67. Leo |
| 17. Black | 68. Lorrain |
| 18. Blackstock | 69. Lundy |
| 19. Blain | 70. Maisonville |
| 20. Bompas | 71. Marquis |
| 21. Boston | 72. Marter |
| 22. Brigstocke | 73. McArthur |
| 23. Bryce | 74. McElroy |
| 24. Burt | 75. McEvay |
| 25. Cairo | 76. McFadden |
| 26. Cane | 77. McGarry |
| 27. Catharine | 78. McKeown |
| 28. Chown | 79. McNeil |
| 29. Cleaver | 80. McVittie |
| 30. Clifford | 81. Medina |
| 31. Cole | 82. Melba |
| 32. Dane | 83. Mitche |
| 33. Davidson | 84. Mickle |
| 34. Denton | 85. Midlothian |
| 35. Doon | 86. Milner |
| 36. Douglas | 87. Montrose |
| 37. Dunmore | 88. Morel |
| 38. Eby | 89. Morrisette |
| 39. Eldorado | 90. Mulligan |
| 40. Fallon | 91. Nicol |
| 41. Farr | 92. Nordica |
| 42. Fasken | 93. Ossian |
| 43. Firstbrook | 94. Otto |
| 44. Flavelle | 95. Pacaud |
| 45. Frapp | 96. Pense |
| 46. Gauthier | 97. Pontiac |
| 47. Gillies Limit | 98. Powell |
| 48. Grenfell | 99. Price |
| 49. Gross | 100. Rankin |
| 50. Haultain | 101. Rattray |
| 51. Hearst | 102. Raymond |

103. Reynolds	116. Terry
104. Roadhouse	117. Thorneloe
105. Robertson	118. Timmins
106. Robillard	119. Tolstoi
107. Rorke	120. Truax
108. Savard	121. Tudhope
109. Sharpe	122. Tyrrell
110. Sheba	123. Van Hise
111. Shillington	124. van Nostrand
112. Skead	125. Whitson
113. Smyth	126. Willet
114. South Lorrain	127. Willison
115. Speight	128. Yarrow

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 321, Sched. 1; O. Reg. 19/51, s. 2;
O. Reg. 33/53, ss. 2-6.

Schedule 2

1. In the Territorial District of Kenora, beginning at the intersection of the southerly boundary of the Territorial District of Kenora with the meridian of longitude $93^{\circ} 45'$ west; thence due west along the southerly boundary 10 miles, more or less, to the easterly shore of Sabaskong Bay of Lake of the Woods; thence westerly and southwesterly along the southerly shore of that bay and along the easterly shore of the Lake of the Woods being also the southern boundary of the district to where it is intersected by the 49th parallel of north latitude; thence due west still along the southerly boundary of the district 15 miles, more or less, to the International Boundary; thence northerly and westerly along the International Boundary to the boundary between Ontario and Manitoba; thence northerly along the last-mentioned boundary to the parallel of latitude north $50^{\circ} 5'$; thence easterly along that parallel of latitude to the meridian of longitude $92^{\circ} 30'$ west; thence northerly along that meridian to the parallel of latitude north $50^{\circ} 10'$; thence easterly along that parallel of latitude to the meridian of longitude $91^{\circ} 30'$ west; thence southerly along that meridian to the parallel of latitude north $49^{\circ} 45'$; thence westerly along that parallel of latitude to the easterly limit of the geographic Township of MacFie; thence southerly along the easterly limits of the geographic townships of MacFie and Avery to the northerly limit of the geographic Township of Revell; thence easterly along that northerly limit to the northeast angle of the Township of Revell; thence southerly along the eastern boundary of that township to the southeast angle thereof; thence westerly along the southerly limits of the geographic townships of Revell, Melgund and Satterly to the meridian of longitude $92^{\circ} 30'$ west; thence southerly along that meridian to the parallel of latitude north $49^{\circ} 30'$; thence westerly along that parallel of latitude to the meridian of longitude $93^{\circ} 45'$ west; thence southerly along that meridian to the place of beginning; excepting thereout,

- (a) the towns of Dryden, Keewatin, Kenora and Sioux Lookout;
- (b) the Improvement District of Sioux Narrows;
- (c) the townships of Jaffray and Melick, Machin and Van Horne; and
- (d) the townships named in paragraph 2 of Schedule 1.

2. In the Territorial District of Manitoulin, the following islands:

1. Badgeley	7. McGregor
2. Centre	8. Sampson
3. Great Cloche	9. Strawberry
4. Heywood	10. Wardrope
5. Iroquois	11. Wells
6. Little Cloche	

3. In the Territorial District of Parry Sound, beginning where the northerly boundary of the geographic Township of Henvey meets the high-water mark on the easterly shore of Georgian Bay

in Lake Huron; thence easterly along that northerly boundary to the most westerly angle of Lot 4 in Concession VII of the township; thence easterly, northerly and easterly along the northerly limit of Concession VII to the westerly boundary of the geographic Township of Mowat; thence northerly along the westerly boundary of the last-mentioned township to the northerly limit thereof; thence easterly along that northerly boundary to the meridian of longitude $80^{\circ} 30'$ west; thence north along the meridian 3 miles, more or less, to the boundary between the territorial districts of Parry Sound and Sudbury; thence in a general westerly direction along that boundary to its intersection with the easterly limit of the right of way of the Canadian National Railways; thence southerly along that limit to the southerly bank of the main branch of the French River; thence westerly along that bank to the easterly bank of the Pickerel River; thence in a general southerly direction along the easterly bank of the Pickerel River, following the windings of the river, to the high-water mark on the northeasterly shore of Georgian Bay; thence continuing in a general southerly direction following the windings of that high-water mark to the place of beginning.

4. In the Territorial District of Rainy River, beginning at a point in the northerly limit of the Territorial District of Rainy River where it is intersected by the meridian of longitude $92^{\circ} 45'$; thence westerly along the northerly limit 9 miles, more or less, to the 18th mile post of the 6th meridian line; thence due north along the meridian line, being also the boundary between the territorial districts of Rainy River and Kenora, 6 miles to the 24th mile post on the 6th meridian line; thence westerly along the said northerly limit of the Territorial District of Rainy River to the westerly limit of the geographic Township of Mathieu; thence southerly along the westerly limit of that township to the southwest angle thereof; thence easterly along the southerly limits of the geographic townships of Mathieu and Croome to the northeast angle of the geographic Township of Rowe; thence southerly along the easterly limit of the Township of Rowe to the northerly limit of the geographic Township of Potts; thence easterly along the northerly limits of the geographic townships of Potts and Fleming to the northeast angle of the Township of Fleming; thence southerly along the easterly limit of the geographic Township of Fleming to the northerly limit of the Township of Dance; thence easterly and southeasterly along the northerly limit of that township to the easterly limit thereof; thence in a general easterly, northeasterly and southerly direction along the southwesterly shore of Rainy Lake to the northerly limit of Indian Reserve No. 16D; thence westerly along the northerly limit of Indian Reserve No. 16D to the northwest angle thereof; thence southerly along the westerly limit of Indian Reserve No. 16D to the southwest angle thereof; thence easterly along the southerly limit of Indian Reserve No. 16D to the northwest angle of Indian Reserve No. 18B; thence southerly along the westerly limit of that Indian reserve to the southwest angle thereof; thence easterly along the southerly limit of Indian Reserve No. 18B to the northwest angle of Indian Reserve No. 16A; thence southerly along the westerly limit of that Indian reserve to the southwest angle thereof; thence easterly along the southerly limit of Indian Reserve No. 16A to the northeast angle of Indian Reserve No. 1; thence southerly along the easterly limit of that Indian reserve to its most southerly point; thence south astronomically to the International Boundary; thence northeasterly, easterly and southeasterly, along the International Boundary through Rainy Lake to the meridian of longitude $92^{\circ} 45'$; thence northerly along that meridian of longitude to the place of beginning; excepting thereout the townships named in paragraph 8 of Schedule 1.

5. In the Territorial District of Thunder Bay, beginning at the southeasterly angle of the Township of Vincent; thence easterly in a straight line 13 miles, more or less, to the southwesterly angle of the Town-

ship of Vivian; thence easterly along the southern boundaries of the townships of Vivian, Parent, Salsberg, McKelvie and Coltham to the southeasterly angle of the Township of Coltham; thence due east astronomically 19.5 miles, more or less, to the meridian of longitude 86 degrees and 15 minutes west; thence due north astronomically along that meridian 18 miles, more or less, to the southerly limit of the Township of O'Meara; thence westerly along that southerly limit to the southwesterly angle of the Township of O'Meara; thence northerly along the easterly limit of the Township of Bain to the northeasterly angle thereof; thence westerly along the northerly limit of the Township of Bain to the easterly limit of the Township of Goulet; thence northerly along the easterly limit of the townships of Goulet, Fauteux, Nakina and Alpha to the northeasterly angle of the Township of Alpha; thence westerly along the northerly limit of the townships of Alpha, Esnagami, Rupert, Kowkash and Gzowski to the northwesterly angle of the Township of Gzowski; thence southerly along the westerly limit of the townships of Gzowski and Oboshkegan to the southwesterly angle of the Township of Oboshkegan; thence southerly in a straight line 18 miles, more or less, to the northeasterly angle of the Township of Elmhirst; thence westerly along the northerly limit of the townships of Elmhirst, Pifher, Meader and Barbara to the easterly shore of Lake Nipigon; thence

in a general southerly direction following the easterly shore of Lake Nipigon to its intersection with the southerly limit of the Township of Kitto; thence in a southwesterly direction along the westerly limit of the Township of Kilkenny and across Pyitawabik Bay to the east bank of the Nipigon River; thence southerly along the east bank of the Nipigon River to the northerly limit of the Township of Purdom; thence easterly along the northerly limit of the townships of Purdom and Ledger to the northeasterly angle of the Township of Ledger; thence southerly along the easterly limit of the Township of Ledger to the southeasterly angle thereof; thence due east 22 miles, more or less, to a point intersected by a line drawn due south astronomically from the place of beginning; thence due north astronomically 30 miles, more or less, to the place of beginning, excepting thereout,

- (a) the Town of Geraldton;
- (b) the improvement districts of Beardmore and Terrace Bay; and
- (c) any geographic township therein, named in paragraph 10 of Schedule 1. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 321, Sched. 2; O. Reg. 19/51, s. 3; O. Reg. 33/53, s. 7.

Regulation 493

under The Power Commission Act

WATER HEATERS

1.—(1) Unless water heaters operated by electrical power are,

(a) equipped with thermostatic control; and

(b) installed in or on tanks that are thermally insulated with a minimum of one inch in thickness of glass-wool or rock-wool insulation or other material having at least the same heat-insulating capacity,

no municipality or municipal commission receiving electrical power from the Commission shall supply or use or permit to be supplied or used by any person the electrical power or any part thereof for the operation of water heaters installed or replaced after the 8th day of October, 1949.

(2) No person shall take from any municipality or municipal commission any electrical power received from the Commission and use it in a manner contrary to subsection 1.

(3) No person shall take any electrical power procured from the Commission and use it for the operation of water heaters in a manner contrary to subsection 1. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 326, s. 1.

Regulation 494

under The Private Hospitals Act

GENERAL

MANAGEMENT

1. No private hospital shall conduct a training school for nurses or issue any diploma for nursing or practical nursing. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 479, s. 1.

2. No private hospital shall engage in, or permit its name to be used in or in connection with, any undertaking, occupation, scheme or business other than that for which it is licensed. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 479, s. 2.

3. Unless under the active care of a legally qualified medical practitioner, no patient shall be admitted to or treated in any private hospital. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 479, s. 3.

4. Every private hospital shall submit to the Commission for its approval any publication, writing, advertising or other material, including any letter-heads or cards, that is intended or likely to attract the attention of the public, and the Commission may refuse to approve any material that, in its opinion, is not in the interest of the public. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 479, s. 4.

5. No private hospital shall admit any person as a patient who may constitute a danger to other patients. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 479, s. 7.

6. The superintendent of a private hospital shall not physically restrain any patient or cause or permit any patient to be physically restrained. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 479, s. 8.

7. Every order for treatment shall be in writing, either on the treatment sheet or in the order book provided for the purpose, and shall be signed by a legally qualified medical practitioner. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 479, s. 9.

8. Within thirty-six hours of every patient's admission to hospital, a complete history, including a report of physical examination and provisional diagnosis, of the patient shall be written. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 479, s. 10, *revised*.

9. The attending physician is responsible for the preparation of a complete medical record, including identification, complaint, present history, family history, physical examination, special reports including reports of consultations, laboratory examinations, X-ray, provisional diagnosis, medical or surgical treatment, pathological findings, progress notes, reports of operations and anaesthesia, final diagnosis, condition on discharge and follow-up records. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 479, s. 11.

10. The superintendent of every private hospital shall retain and preserve in a place of safe keeping all records relating to every patient of the hospital. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 479, s. 12.

OPERATIONS

11.—(1) Any tissues or sections of tissues removed during an operation or curettage shall be immediately set aside by the surgeon operating and, together with a short history of the case and a statement of the findings during the operation, shall be forwarded by the superintendent to a laboratory approved by the Commission for examination, but any tonsil, appendix, tooth, frenum, hemorrhoid, finger, toe, hand, foot, arm or leg

removed or amputated shall not be so forwarded unless the surgeon desires a special examination.

(2) The pathological report received from the laboratory shall become part of the patient's case record. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 479, s. 13.

12. No surgical operation shall be performed on any patient in a private hospital unless a consent in writing has been signed by the patient or his legally qualified representative but, where the patient is unable to give consent and where, in the opinion of the surgeon, delay would endanger the patient's life, the consent is not required. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 479, s. 14.

13.—(1) Before any anaesthetic is administered to a patient and before any surgical operation is performed on a patient, a complete history, physical examination and a written pre-operative diagnosis shall be furnished by the operating surgeon or any legally qualified medical practitioner authorized by him.

(2) Where the surgeon is of the opinion that the delay that would be caused in obtaining the information required by subsection 1 would be detrimental to the patient, he shall so state in writing but, in such event, the pre-operative diagnosis shall be furnished in writing signed by the operating surgeon. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 479, s. 15, *revised*.

14. Every operation performed in a private hospital shall be fully described in writing by the surgeon, and the written description shall form part of the patient's record. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 479, s. 16.

15. The anaesthetist shall be a legally qualified medical practitioner and shall furnish a record showing the type of anaesthetic given, amount used, length of anaesthesia and the condition of the patient after the operation. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 479, s. 17.

16. Where a patient is admitted in a condition,

- (a) of abortion;
- (b) of threatened abortion;
- (c) where therapeutic abortion is indicated; or
- (d) where, for any reason, emptying of the uterus is indicated,

two legally qualified medical practitioners shall examine the patient and shall make and sign records of their findings and recommendations before any operation is begun. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 479, s. 18, *revised*.

17. Where the death of a patient in a private hospital results either directly or indirectly from pregnancy, the superintendent shall, within twenty-four hours, report the death upon the prescribed form to the Commission. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 479, s. 19, *revised*.

18. Within twenty-four hours of any curettage or emptying of the uterus of a patient, the superintendent shall report the curettage or emptying of the uterus in writing to the Commission, giving the reason therefor and the names of the operating surgeon and consultants. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 479, s. 20, *revised*.

19. No major surgical procedure shall be performed in any private hospital that does not provide sterilization, operating and other equipment to the satisfaction of the inspector. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 479, s. 21.

20. No surgical procedure shall be attempted within a private hospital without sufficient qualified assistants. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 479, s. 22.

HOSPITALS FOR ALCOHOLIC PATIENTS

21. The licence issued to a private hospital may provide that the hospital is a hospital for alcoholic patients. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 479, s. 29, *amended*.

22.—(1) Any hospital licensed as a hospital for alcoholic patients shall admit only patients who require treatment for alcoholism.

(2) No person shall be admitted as a patient in the hospital unless a legally qualified medical practitioner certifies that the person requires treatment for alcoholism and is a suitable subject for treatment in the hospital and that the treatment is advisable.

(3) The register kept by the hospital shall show the name and address of a legally qualified medical practitioner who has charge of the treatment of every patient.

(4) The medical practitioner in charge of any patient shall see the patient at least twice in each week during the time that the patient is in the hospital, and the medical practitioner shall make in the records of the hospital an entry showing the condition of the patient at the time of each visit. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 479, ss. 30-33, *revised*.

HOSPITALS FOR NERVOUS AILMENTS

23.—(1) In this section, "private hospital for nervous ailments" means a private hospital,

(a) used for the purpose of diagnosing and treating persons suffering from,

(i) neuroses, or

(ii) psycho-somatic disorders and alcoholism; and

(b) provided with,

(i) equipment and facilities, and

(ii) the services of a legally qualified medical practitioner who holds a specialist's certificate in psychiatry issued by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada,

to render the services referred to in clause a.

(2) The Commission may issue a licence for a private hospital for nervous ailments.

(3) The licence shall be in Form 1.

(4) A private hospital for nervous ailments may be used for the purpose of diagnosing the ailments of and treating the persons referred to in clause a of subsection 1. O. Reg. 8/52, s. 1.

LICENCES

24. Every licence issued or renewed under the Act shall, unless sooner suspended or revoked, expire on the 31st day of December in the year for which such licence was issued or renewed. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 479, s. 34.

HOSPITAL EMPLOYEES

25. The hospital staff shall consist of such graduate nurses, servants and employees as are necessary to give adequate nursing care to the number and type of patients for which the licence is granted. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 479, s. 6.

26.—(1) For the purpose of this Regulation, hospital employees are divided into Group 1 and Group 2. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 479, s. 35 (1).

(2) Group 1 is composed of,

(a) graduate nurses;

(b) internes;

(c) graduate physiotherapists;

(d) graduate occupational therapists;

(e) nursing assistants, nurses' assistants, ward maids and ward orderlies;

(f) laboratory technicians; and

(g) X-ray technicians. O. Reg. 163/52, s. 1.

(3) Group 2 is composed of all hospital employees not listed in subsection 2. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 479, s. 35 (3).

27.—(1) Every Group 1 employee shall receive a tuberculin test and an X-ray film of the lungs within thirty days of employment.

(2) Every Group 1 employee who has a negative tuberculin reaction shall receive an additional tuberculin test within six months of the date of the first test and shall receive an additional test within six months of the date of each test, where the result of the test is negative.

(3) Employees referred to in subsection 2 shall receive an X-ray film of the lungs annually.

(4) Every Group 1 employee who is found to have a positive tuberculin reaction shall not be required to take another tuberculin test but shall receive an X-ray film of the lungs forthwith and every six months thereafter.

(5) Every Group 1 employee whose X-ray film shows evidence of abnormal shadowing shall forthwith receive further examination to determine the nature of the disease.

(6) No tests other than the intradermal (Mantoux) test, using one-twentieth of a milligram of Old Tuberculin, or the patch test shall be used in the test given under this section.

(7) Where an employee has received a tuberculin test and an X-ray film of the lungs within four months before the date of employment, the record of the result of the test and film may be accepted in lieu of the test and film required by subsection 1. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 479, s. 36, *revised*.

28.—(1) Every Group 2 employee shall receive an X-ray film of the lungs within thirty days of employment and annually thereafter.

(2) Where an employee has received a tuberculin test and an X-ray film of the lungs within four months before the date of employment, the record of the result of the test and film may be accepted in lieu of the X-ray film required by subsection 1.

(3) Every Group 2 employee whose X-ray film shows evidence of abnormal shadowing shall receive forthwith further examination to determine the nature of the disease. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 479, s. 37, *revised*.

29. No employee found to be suffering from active tuberculosis shall be permitted to work in the hospital, and the superintendent shall report the case within twenty-four hours to the medical officer of health of the municipality in which the employee resides. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 479, s. 38.

30. Where any legally qualified medical practitioner believes or suspects that any person admitted to the hospital is suffering from tuberculosis, he shall notify the superintendent forthwith. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 479, s. 39.
31. No employee shall be detailed to care for a patient believed or suspected to be suffering from tuberculosis until the employee has received instruction as to the necessary technique to protect himself and others against infection and, where possible, the employee so detailed shall be a reactor to tuberculin. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 479, s. 40.
32. Upon ceasing to be employed, every employee who has been employed for four months or more shall receive an X-ray film of the lungs. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 479, s. 41.
- 33.—(1) The superintendent shall keep a permanent record of all examinations and tests of every employee of the hospital and if requested shall send a copy of every record, including the X-ray films, to the Workmen's Compensation Board or to the Commission. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 479, s. 42 (1).
- (2) Any officer authorized by the Commission or by the Chairman of the Workmen's Compensation Board may inspect the medical records of employees at any time. O. Reg. 163/52, s. 3.
34. The hospital is responsible for the examination of the employees and any expenses thereby incurred. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 479, s. 43.
35. Where an employee shows evidence of tuberculosis, the superintendent shall give written notice

thereof and a complete report of the medical findings within seven days of the time of diagnosis to the Workmen's Compensation Board. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 479, s. 44.

36. Nothing contained in sections 26 and 35 prevents an employee from being employed in a hospital when his disease is inactive. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 479, s. 45.

Form 1

The Private Hospitals Act

No.....

Under *The Private Hospitals Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued to.....to operate a private hospital for nervous ailments for the treatment of not more than.....patients at any one time at.....

This licence expires with the 31st day of December, 19...

Date of issue....., 19...

.....
Chairman, Ontario Hospital
Services Commission

O. Reg. 8/52, Form 1.

Regulation 495

under The Private Investigators Act

GENERAL

LICENCES

1.—(1) An application for a licence to engage in the business of a private investigator and for the licences of his employees and agents, if any, shall be in Form 1.

(2) An application in Form 1 shall be accompanied by a full set of finger prints and a photograph $1\frac{5}{8}$ inches by $1\frac{5}{8}$ inches of each person engaged in the business.

(3) A licence to engage in the business of a private investigator shall be in Form 2 and the fee therefor is \$300. O. Reg. 317/58, s. 1.

2.—(1) An application for a licence to act as a private investigator as an employee or agent of a person who is engaged in the business of a private investigator, other than an application for a renewal, shall be accompanied by a full set of fingerprints, a photograph $1\frac{5}{8}$ inches by $1\frac{5}{8}$ inches and an affidavit in Form 3 of the employee or agent.

(2) A licence to act as a private investigator or as an employee or agent of a person who is engaged in the business of a private investigator shall be in Form 4 and the fee therefor is \$5. O. Reg. 317/58, s. 2.

3. An application by a person licensed to engage in the business of a private investigator for a renewal of his licence and the licences of his employees and agents, if any, shall be in Form 5. O. Reg. 317/58, s. 3.

4.—(1) A temporary licence shall be in Form 6.

(2) A temporary licence terminates six months after it is issued.

(3) A temporary licence authorizes the holder to complete the business undertaken before the death of the person in respect of whose estate the licence is issued. O. Reg. 317/58, s. 4.

BONDS AND FORFEITURE

5.—(1) A bond shall be in Form 7, 8 or 9, as the case may be, and shall be in the amount of \$3,000.

(2) Collateral security accompanying a bond shall be direct or guaranteed securities of the Government of Canada or of the Government of Ontario. O. Reg. 317/58, s. 5.

6. A bond is forfeit and the amount thereof becomes due and owing by the person bound thereby as a debt due the Crown in right of Ontario,

(a) where the person giving the bond or any of his employees or agents has been convicted of,

(i) an offence under the Act, or

(ii) an offence involving fraud, theft, assault, libel or breaking and entering under the *Criminal Code* (Canada), committed while acting as a private investigator, or conspiracy to commit such offence; or

(b) where a judgment for the recovery of money paid for services that are not performed or a judgment based on a finding of fraud, conversion, assault, libel or trespass committed

while acting as a private investigator has been given against the person giving the bond or any of his employees or agents,

and the conviction or judgment has become final. O. Reg. 317/58, s. 6.

7. For the purpose of every act and omission occurring during the term of a licence to engage in the business of a private investigator or any renewal thereof, every bond shall continue in force and the collateral security, if any, shall remain on deposit for a period of two years after the termination of the licence to which it relates. O. Reg. 317/58, s. 7.

8. Where a bond secured by the deposit of collateral security is forfeited, the Treasurer may sell the collateral security at the current market price. O. Reg. 317/58, s. 8.

9. The Treasurer may,

(a) assign any bond forfeited under section 6 and transfer the collateral security, if any;

(b) pay over any moneys recovered under the bond; or

(c) pay over any moneys realized from the sale of collateral security under section 8,

to any judgment creditor of the person bonded in respect of claims arising out of the circumstances under which the bond was forfeited, or to the Accountant of the Supreme Court in trust for any person who becomes a judgment creditor. O. Reg. 317/58, s. 9.

10. Where a bond has been forfeited under section 6 and the Commissioner has not within two years of the conviction or judgment becoming final, or of the termination of the licence in respect of which it was given, whichever occurs first, received notice in writing of any claim against the proceeds of the bond or of such part thereof as remains in the hands of the Treasurer, the Treasurer may pay the proceeds or portion thereof to the person who forfeited the bond. O. Reg. 317/58, s. 10.

IDENTIFICATION CARDS

11. An identification card shall be in Form 10 and shall be issued to each licensee with his licence. O. Reg. 317/58, s. 11.

EXEMPTIONS

12. Private investigators whose work is confined,

(a) to the premises of one owner; or

(b) to stores of retail merchants for the purpose of reporting to a merchant upon the conduct of personnel in his store,

are exempt from the Act. O. Reg. 317/58, s. 12.

Form 3

The Private Investigators Act

AFFIDAVIT

I,
of the of in the County of
make oath and say:

1. I am employed by
to act as a private investigator.

2. I have not been convicted of any offence under the
law of Ontario, Canada, or any other province, state
or country for which the maximum penalty pre-
scribed is a fine in excess of \$25 or imprisonment nor
are there any proceedings pending that might lead to
such conviction (other than the following):

3. I have not been refused a licence to act as a private
investigator in Ontario or any other province, state or
country, nor has my licence been suspended or can-
celled (other than on the following occasions):

4. I have never used a name other than the name given
in this affidavit (other than on the following occa-
sions):

Sworn before me at the
..... of
in the of
this day of
....., 19....
.....
A Commissioner, etc.

O. Reg. 317/58, Form 3.

Form 4

The Private Investigators Act

No.

LICENCE AS A PRIVATE INVESTIGATOR

Under *The Private Investigators Act* and the regu-
lations, and subject to the limitations thereof,
.....
is licensed to act as a private investigator while in the
employ of
This licence expires on the 31st day of March, 19....
Dated this day of , 19....
.....
Commissioner of Police for Ontario
O. Reg. 317/58, Form 4.

Form 5

The Private Investigators Act

APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL OF LICENCE FOR
BUSINESS OF PRIVATE INVESTIGATOR

1. Application is made for the renewal of licence
No. for the year ending March 31st, 19....

2. Application is made for the renewal of the
licences of the following employees and agents:

Name	Office or branch at which employed	Residence	Licence No.
.....
.....

3. The changes in the facts set forth in the original
application for a licence, as amended by the applica-
tions for renewal of the licence, are as follows:

1. Branch offices:
.....
.....
2. Convictions against applicant or employees or
agents:
.....
.....
3. Refusal, suspension or cancellation of licence
in another jurisdiction:
.....
.....

Dated at
this day of
....., 19...
Signature of Applicant
O. Reg. 317/58, Form 5.

Form 6

The Private Investigators Act

TEMPORARY LICENCE FOR BUSINESS OF PRIVATE
INVESTIGATOR

Under *The Private Investigators Act* and the regu-
lations, and subject to the limitations thereof,
.....
.....
as of the estate of
(executors or administrators)
....., late of the of
in the County of , deceased, are licensed to
engage in the business of private investigator for the
purpose of completing the business undertaken by the
deceased before his death.

This licence expires on the.....day of.....,
19....

Dated this.....day of....., 19....

.....
Commissioner of Police for Ontario

O. Reg. 317/58, Form 6.

Form 7

The Private Investigators Act

PERSONAL BOND

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that I,

.....
(hereinafter called the Obligor), am held and firmly
bound unto Her Majesty in right of Ontario (herein-
after called the Obligee) in the sum of Three Thousand
Dollars (\$3,000) of lawful money of Canada, to be paid
unto the Obligee, her successors and assigns, for which

payment well and truly to be made, I,

(Name of Obligor)

bind myself, my heirs, executors, administrators and

assigns, and I,

.....
(Name of Obligor)

deposit with the Obligee,

as collateral security to this Bond.

The total liability imposed upon the Obligor by this
Bond and any and all renewals thereof shall be con-
current and not cumulative and shall in no event
exceed the penal sum written above.

SEALED with my seal and dated this,

day of....., 19....

THE CONDITION of the above obligation is such that,
if the said obligation does not by reason of any act,
matter or thing at any time hereafter become or be
forfeit under *The Private Investigators Act* and the regu-
lations, then the said obligation is void but otherwise
is and remains in full force and effect and is subject to
forfeiture as provided by the said Act and regulations.

SIGNED, SEALED AND
DELIVERED

in the presence of

Obligor,

O. Reg. 317/58, Form 7.

Form 8

The Private Investigators Act

BOND OF A GUARANTEE COMPANY
APPROVED UNDER
THE GUARANTEE COMPANIES SECURITIES ACT

Bond No..... Amount \$3,000

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that we

.....(hereinafter called the

Principal) as Principal and.....

.....(hereinafter called the Surety)
as Surety are held and firmly bound unto Her Majesty
in right of Ontario (hereinafter called the Obligee) in
the sum of Three Thousand Dollars (\$3,000) of lawful
money of Canada, to be paid unto the Obligee, her
successors and assigns, for which payment well and

truly to be made, I,

.....
(Name of Principal)

bind myself, my heirs, executors, administrators and

assigns, and we,

.....
(Name of Surety)

bind ourselves, our successors and assigns jointly and
firmly by these presents.

The total liability imposed upon the Principal or
Surety by this Bond and any and all renewals thereof
shall be concurrent and not cumulative and shall in no
event exceed the penal sum written above.

SEALED with our seals and dated this,

day of....., 19....

THE CONDITION of the above obligation is such that,
if the said obligation does not by reason of any act,
matter or thing at any time hereafter become or be
forfeit under *The Private Investigators Act* and the regu-
lations, then the obligation is void but otherwise is
and remains in full force and effect and is subject to
forfeiture as provided by the said Act and regulations.

SIGNED, SEALED AND
DELIVERED

in the presence of

Principal:.....

.....

Surety:

O. Reg. 317/58, Form 8.

Form 9*The Private Investigators Act***BOND OF GUARANTOR
OTHER THAN GUARANTEE COMPANY**Amount **\$3,000**

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that we

.....(hereinafter called the

Principal) as Principal and.....

.....(hereinafter called the Guarantor)
 as Guarantor are held and firmly bound unto Her
 Majesty in right of Ontario (hereinafter called the
 Oblige) in the sum of Three Thousand Dollars (\$3,000)
 of lawful money of Canada, to be paid unto the Oblige,
 her successors and assigns, for which payment well and
 truly to be made, I,.....

.....
 (Name of Principal)

bind myself, my heirs, executors, administrators, and I,

the said.....

.....
 (Name of Guarantor)

guarantee the payment of the sum of Three Thousand
 Dollars (\$3,000) to the Oblige and I,

.....
 (Name of Guarantor)

bind myself, my heirs, executors, administrators and
 assigns jointly and firmly by these presents and by

depositing with the Oblige.....
 as collateral security to this Bond.

The total liability imposed upon the Principal or
 Guarantor by this Bond and any and all renewals
 thereof shall be concurrent and not cumulative and
 shall in no event exceed the penal sum written above.

SEALED with our seal and dated this.....

day of....., 19....

THE CONDITION of the above obligation is such that,
 if the said obligation does not by reason of any act,

matter or thing at any time hereafter become or be
 forfeit under *The Private Investigators Act* and the regu-
 lations, then the said obligation is void but otherwise
 is and remains in full force and effect and is subject to
 forfeiture as provided by the said Act and regulations.

SIGNED, SEALED AND
DELIVERED

in the presence of

.....

Principal:.....

Guarantor:.....

(SEAL)

O. Reg. 317/58, Form 9.

Form 10*The Private Investigators Act*

(Ontario)

IDENTIFICATION

(photograph)

This is to certify that.....,
 shown in the accompanying pic-
 ture and further identified by
 the accompanying signature and
 thumb print, is licensed as a
 private investigator under *The
 Private Investigators Act*.

.....
 signature



right
 thumb
 print

.....
 Issuer

O. Reg. 317/58, Form 10.

Regulation 496

under The Professional Engineers Act

GENERAL

ELECTION OF COUNCIL

1.—(1) A candidate for election to the council shall be nominated in the manner prescribed in this By-law. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 327, s. 1 (1).

(2) At its July meeting in each year, the council shall appoint a nominating committee consisting of two members from each branch of the Association who are not members of the council. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 327, s. 1 (2); O. Reg. 60/59, s. 1 (1).

(3) The committee shall make nominations for president, first vice-president, second vice-president and councillors.

(4) Any ten members may nominate candidates for president, first vice-president or second vice-president and five members in any branch may nominate councillors for that branch. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 327, s. 1 (3, 4).

(5) Only nominations received by the secretary on or before the 10th day of October immediately following the July meeting of the council shall be deemed to be nominations. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 327, s. 1 (5); O. Reg. 60/59, s. 1 (2).

(6) No person other than a member of the council or a former member of the council shall be nominated for president, first vice-president, or second vice-president. O. Reg. 171/54, s. 1.

2.—(1) Unless the election is by acclamation, the secretary shall prepare the ballot from the nominations and shall on or before the 1st day of December immediately following the October meeting of the council mail a printed ballot, in Form 1, to each member entitled to vote.

(2) Only those ballots received by the secretary on or before the 20th day of December immediately following the October meeting of the council are valid. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 327, s. 2.

3. The candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 327, s. 3.

4.—(1) When an election is necessary, three scrutineers shall be appointed by the president before the 20th day of December.

(2) The scrutineers shall count the votes received by the secretary and shall report the result of the voting to him on or before the 28th day of December.

(3) The secretary shall notify the members of the council of their election and they shall take office on the 1st day of January. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 327, s. 4.

MEETINGS OF COUNCIL

5.—(1) Regular meetings of the council shall be held in January, April, July and October in each year.

(2) The time and place of meeting shall be named by the president, and notice shall be given by the secretary to each member of the council not less than seven days before the meeting. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 327, s. 5.

6. Special meetings of the council may be called by the president or executive committee, and the secretary shall give such reasonable notice to all members of the council as circumstances permit. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 327, s. 6.

7. Seven members of the council constitute a quorum. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 327, s. 7.

8. Where a vacancy occurs among the elected representatives of the council, or in the case of the death, resignation or incapacity of any officer, the council shall fill the vacancy for the balance of the term. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 327, s. 8.

9. The transactions of the council or of any committee are valid notwithstanding the disqualification of any member thereof through any defect or irregularity in his election or appointment. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 327, s. 9.

OFFICERS

10. The appointment of,

(a) a registrar and a secretary and a treasurer; and

(b) such officials as the council deems necessary, to hold office during the pleasure of the council,

shall be made by the council at its January meeting. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 327, s. 14.

11. The secretary shall,

(a) keep the minutes of all meetings of the Association, of the council and of the executive committee;

(b) conduct the correspondence;

(c) receive all payments due the Association;

(d) certify to the correctness of all accounts to be paid;

(e) collect fees;

(f) give notices of meetings;

(g) keep correct accounts;

(h) prepare financial statements; and

(i) perform such other secretarial duties as the council prescribes. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 327, s. 15.

12.—(1) Where any officer or official is unable to perform his duties for any reason, the council may make such arrangements as are necessary for the performance of his duties. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 327, s. 16.

(2) Any vacancy in the board of examiners may be filled by the council. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 327, s. 30.

REMUNERATION

13.—(1) The council may remunerate from the funds of the Association, the registrar, secretary, treasurer, auditor and other officers or officials appointed

by the council and the necessary clerical assistants, and defray any other expenses incidental to the work of the Association.

(2) The Council may provide for and equip an office for carrying on the business of the Association. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 327, s. 27.

14. When authorized by the council, members of the council shall be reimbursed for any out-of-pocket expenses incurred in carrying out the work of the Association. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 327, s. 28.

15. The council may,

- (a) fix the remuneration to be paid to the board of examiners;
- (b) provide rooms in which to hold the examinations; and
- (c) pay necessary expenses incurred in connection with the examinations. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 327, s. 29.

MEMBERSHIP AND LICENCES

16.—(1) An application for membership shall be in Form 2.

(2) An application by a recorded graduate for membership shall be in Form 3.

(3) A certificate of membership shall be in Form 4. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 327, s. 10.

17.—(1) An application for a licence under subsection 1 of section 14 of the Act shall be in Form 5.

(2) An application for a licence under subsection 2 of section 14 of the Act shall be in Form 6.

(3) A licence under subsection 1 or 2 of section 14 of the Act shall be in Form 7. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 327, s. 17.

FEES AND FINANCES

18.—(1) The membership fee for the first calendar year of membership, or for the balance thereof, is \$16 and shall be paid by the applicant with his application for registration as a member of the Association. O. Reg. 325/52, s. 1; O. Reg. 221/60, s. 1.

(2) Where membership has not been granted to an applicant, his membership fee shall be returned to him. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 327, s. 18 (2).

19. Each member shall pay to the Association on the 1st day of January in each year following the year of his admission a fee of \$16. O. Reg. 325/52, s. 2; O. Reg. 221/60, s. 2.

20.—(1) The fee for a licence to practise in Ontario under subsection 1 of section 14 of the Act is \$5. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 327, s. 20.

(2) The fee for a licence to practise in Ontario under subsection 2 or 3 of section 14 of the Act is \$15. O. Reg. 325/52, s. 3.

21. Each applicant who is required by council to sit for an examination shall transmit to the Association,

- (a) with his application to sit for the examination a non-returnable application fee of \$10; and
- (b) an examination fee of \$90 payable one month in advance of writing the examination. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 327, s. 21.

22.—(1) All money received on behalf of the Association shall be deposited in the name of the Association in a chartered bank designated by the council.

(2) Funds of the Association not immediately required for its lawful purposes may be invested in securities authorized by law for the investment of trust funds, if considered advisable by the council.

(3) The securities shall be registered in the name of the Association and shall be kept in a safety deposit vault subject to access only by the president or a vice-president accompanied by the secretary.

(4) The securities shall not be sold or exchanged except by direction of the council at a meeting at which not fewer than twelve members are present.

(5) All payments shall be made by cheque signed by the president or a vice-president and by the secretary. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 327, s. 22.

23.—(1) The secretary shall be bonded by a guarantee company approved by the council in the amount of not less than \$5,000 and other employees may be bonded in such amounts as are determined by the council.

(2) The cost of the bonds shall be paid by the Association. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 327, s. 23.

24. The fiscal year of the Association is the calendar year. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 327, s. 24.

25. At the January meeting of the council, one or more chartered accountants shall be appointed as auditors, and shall examine the financial or other records of the Association for the current year and prepare a statement of account and report to the secretary on or before the 20th day of January of the following year. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 327, s. 25.

26. The balance sheet, with summary of the auditor's report, shall be printed and mailed to all members of the Association by the secretary after its presentation to the council. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 327, s. 26.

SEAL

27. The seal of the Association shall contain the words "Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of Ontario, Incorporated 1922", and shall be of such design as the council selects, and when used shall be authenticated by the signature of the president or a vice-president and the secretary or registrar. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 327, s. 31.

MEETINGS OF ASSOCIATION

28. General meetings of the Association may be called by the president, with the consent of the council, or by the secretary upon the petition of 100 members. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 327, s. 11.

29. One hundred members constitute a quorum for all general meetings. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 327, s. 12.

30.—(1) Notice of a general meeting shall be sent to all members at least ten days before the date of the meeting, and the notice shall set forth the purpose of the meeting.

(2) All notices required to be given to members shall be deemed to have been regularly given if mailed, postage prepaid, in the Toronto Post Office, addressed to the member at his last known address recorded in the office of the Association.

(3) A statutory declaration by the secretary or his nominee is conclusive proof of the mailing of the notices. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 327, s. 13.

PROCEDURE

31.—(1) The order of business at meetings of the Association shall be,

- (a) reading of minutes;
- (b) business arising out of minutes;

- (c) reading and considering correspondence;
 - (d) reading and considering reports from the council and of committees; and
 - (e) general business.
- (2) The order of business at meetings of the council shall be,
- (a) reading of minutes;
 - (b) business arising out of minutes;
 - (c) reading and considering correspondence;
 - (d) reading and considering reports from committees, boards of examiners, auditors and others;
 - (e) considering and passing accounts;
 - (f) general business; and
 - (g) receiving and considering applications for membership.

(3) In the absence of proof to the contrary, the minutes of any meeting of the Association or the council, or of a committee, purporting to be signed by the president or a vice-president and by the secretary shall be deemed to be a correct record of the proceedings at the meeting. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 327, s. 32.

32. Except as otherwise provided in these By-laws, the procedure at all meetings of the Association and of the council is governed by the rules laid down in "Bourinot's Rules of Order" (6th Edition). C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 327, s. 33.

33.—(1) All proposed amendments or additions to these By-laws may,

- (a) originate in the council; or
- (b) be submitted to the council by a petition signed by not fewer than twenty members.

(2) If the proposed amendments or additions are approved by the council, they shall be printed and submitted within two months to the members of the Association for approval.

(3) If the proposed amendments or additions are not approved by the council, they shall be returned to the petitioners with the council's reason for rejection.

(4) If a majority of those voting approve, the amendments or additions shall be submitted to the Lieutenant Governor in Council for approval. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 327, s. 34.

34. In addition to any other committees that the council appoints, the council shall appoint each year at the January meeting of the council the following standing committees:

1. Executive.
2. Employee members.
3. Legislation.
4. Finance.
5. Professional status.
6. Publicity.
7. Practice and ethics. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 327, s. 35; O. Reg. 111/53, s. 1; O. Reg. 151/56, s. 1.

35.—(1) The president of the Association is *ex officio* a member of all committees.

(2) The vice-presidents and immediate past president are *ex officio* members of the standing committees. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 327, s. 36.

36. Subject to section 35, the standing committees shall be constituted as follows:

1. The executive committee, of one member of the council from each branch.
2. Employee-members committee, of two members of the council, and one member of each group of employee members established under section 40.
3. The legislation committee, of two members of the council and any other members of the Association who are appointed by the council.
4. The finance committee, of two members of the council.
5. The professional-status committee, of two members of the council and at least three other members of the Association, other than members of the council, appointed by the council.
6. The publicity committee, of two members of the council and any other members of the Association appointed by the council.
7. The practice and ethics committee, of one member from each branch of the Association of whom at least two are on the council. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 327, s. 37; O. Reg. 111/53, s. 2; O. Reg. 151/56, s. 2.

37. The executive committee shall,

- (a) deal with urgent matters arising between regular meetings of the council;
- (b) consult with other committees of the council;
- (c) report to the council matters involving the ethical behaviour of members;
- (d) advise the secretary or any other officers or officials on matters of policy;
- (e) act upon or report upon any matter that may be referred to it by the council; and
- (f) prepare a resume of the year's activities with particular reference to matters of policy as to the outgoing and incoming council. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 327, s. 38.

38. The legislation committee shall,

- (a) recommend to the council changes in the Act that may be necessary or advisable;
- (b) inform the council of any proposed legislation that directly or indirectly affects the interests of the Association; and
- (c) when necessary, consult the solicitor of the Association on matters pertaining to legislation. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 327, s. 39.

39. The finance committee shall,

- (a) advise the council on the purchase or sale of securities;
- (b) check and report to the council on all expenditures;
- (c) report from time to time the current position in relation to the budget;

- (d) advise on expenditures not included in the budget; and
- (e) prepare a budget for the consideration, amendment or adoption of the incoming council at its January meeting. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 327, s. 40.

40. The professional-status committee shall,

- (a) recommend to the council policies and programs for advancing the status and well-being of members;
- (b)*prepare, for consideration by the council, plans for obtaining data on,
 - (i) engineering fees and salaries, and
 - (ii) comparative earnings of other professions;
- (c) submit to the council reports on and studies of professional engineering salaries and fees;
- (d) prepare for consideration by the council reports on and studies of surveys or questionnaires approved by the council;
- (e) annually prepare and present for consideration by the council, schedules of recommended minimum salaries and minimum fees;
- (f) make studies, and prepare plans for consideration by the council, of suitable programs to be carried out by the Association and designed for providing means for increasing the knowledge and skill of members of the Association. O. Reg. 111/53, s. 3.

41.—(1) Subject to the approval of the council, the employee-members committee may establish groups of employee members each of which shall be composed of members who are employees of the same employer.

(2) The employee-members committee shall,

- (a) endeavour to achieve and maintain adequate and satisfactory communication between members of an established group and their employers;
- (b) propose and execute plans for gathering, analyzing and assembling information pertaining to conditions and remuneration of employee members and for communicating that information to all established groups;
- (c) provide a forum for interchange of information and for advising established groups with respect to their negotiations with their employers;
- (d) report to the council on the progress and conditions of the established groups and recommend such action by the council as appears to the committee to be necessary;
- (e) ensure that a register of members of each established group is established and maintained;
- (f) ensure that assistance is given to established groups to obtain representation on the committee; and
- (g) formulate and follow such rules of procedure as are approved by the council. O. Reg. 151/56, s. 4.

42. The publicity committee shall, under the direction of the council,

- (a) prepare and issue any publications of the Association; and
- (b) inform the public on the Association's activities. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 327, s. 41.

43. The practice and ethics committee shall advise the council on all matters referred to it in connection with the practice and ethics of the profession. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 327, s. 42.

44. The council may impose such other duties on any standing or other committees as it deems fit. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 327, s. 43.

CODE OF ETHICS

45. The code of professional ethics in the Schedule is prescribed for members of the Association. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 327, s. 44.

INTERPRETATION

46. For the purposes of subsection 1 of section 28 of the Act,

- (a) "gross negligence" means any act or omission in the carrying out of work of a professional engineer that shows a reckless or deliberate disregard of or indifference to the rights or safety of others;
- (b) "unprofessional conduct" means infamous, disgraceful or improper conduct in a professional respect and includes any violation of the code of professional ethics set forth in the Schedule;
- (c) "incompetence" means lack of adequate knowledge of, or continued neglect or failure to exercise, the ordinary skills of a professional engineer;
- (d) "serious criminal offence" means,

(i) any act committed in Canada that is punishable on indictment under the *Criminal Code* (Canada), and

(ii) any act that if committed in Canada would be punishable on indictment under the *Criminal Code* (Canada),

but does not include any political offence committed outside Canada or any offence that does not affect the fitness of a professional engineer to practise his profession. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 327, s. 45.

Schedule

CODE OF PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

GENERAL

1. A professional engineer owes certain duties to the public, his employers, other members of his profession and to himself and shall act at all times with,

- (a) fairness and loyalty to his associates, employers, subordinates and employees;
- (b) fidelity to public needs; and
- (c) devotion to high ideals of personal honour and professional integrity.

DUTY OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER TO THE PUBLIC

2. A professional engineer shall,

- (a) endeavour at all times to enhance the public regard for his profession by extending the public knowledge thereof and discouraging untrue, unfair or exaggerated statements with respect to professional engineering;

- (b) not give opinions or make statements on professional engineering projects of public interest that are inspired or paid for by private interests unless he clearly discloses on whose behalf he is giving the opinions or making the statements;
- (c) not express publicly or while he is serving as a witness before a court, commission or other tribunal opinions on professional engineering matters that are not founded on adequate knowledge and honest conviction;
- (d) make effective provisions for the safety of life and health of a person who may be affected by the work for which he is responsible; and
- (e) sign or seal only those plans, specifications and reports actually made by him or under his personal supervision and direction.

DUTY OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER TO EMPLOYER

3. A professional engineer shall,

- (a) act in professional engineering matters for each employer as a faithful agent or trustee and shall regard as confidential any information obtained by him as to the business affairs, technical methods or processes of an employer;
- (b) present clearly to his employers the consequences to be expected from any deviations proposed in the work if his professional engineering judgment is overruled by non-technical authority in cases where he is responsible for the technical adequacy of professional engineering work;
- (c) have no interest, direct or indirect, in any materials, supplies or equipment used by his employer or in any persons or firms receiving contracts from his employer unless he informs his employer in advance of the nature of the interest;
- (d) not tender on competitive work upon which he may be acting as a professional engineer unless he first advises his employer;
- (e) not act as consulting engineer in respect of any work upon which he may be the contractor unless he first advises his employer; and
- (f) not accept compensation, financial or otherwise, for a particular service, from more than one person except with the full knowledge of all interested parties.

DUTY OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER TO OTHER PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS

4. A professional engineer shall,

- (a) conduct himself towards other professional engineers with courtesy and good faith;
- (b) not accept any engagement to review the work of another professional engineer for the same employer except with the knowledge of that engineer, or except where the connection of that engineer with the work has been terminated;
- (c) not maliciously injure the reputation or business of another professional engineer;
- (d) not attempt to gain an advantage over other members of his profession by paying or accepting a commission in securing professional engineering work; and
- (e) not advertise in a misleading manner or in a manner injurious to the dignity of his profession, but shall seek to advertise by establishing a well-merited reputation for personal capacity.

DUTY OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER TO HIMSELF

5. A professional engineer shall,

- (a) maintain the honour and integrity of his profession and without fear or favour expose before the proper tribunals unprofessional or dishonest conduct by any other member of the profession; and
- (b) undertake only such work as he is competent to perform by virtue of his training and experience, and shall, where advisable, retain and co-operate with other professional engineers or specialists. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 327, Sched. 1.

Form 1

The Professional Engineers Act

BALLOT FOR COUNCIL

Each member is entitled to vote for president, first vice-president and second vice-president but **he may vote only for the councillors nominated to represent the branch in which he is registered to vote. Two councillors to be elected in each branch.**

Place an X at the left side of the names of those for whom you wish to vote who have been nominated in accordance with the by-laws of the Association.

PRESIDENT

Note:—Vote for not more than one of the following:

☐ A.B.

☐ C.D.

FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

Note:—Vote for not more than one of the following:

☐ A.B.

☐ C.D.

SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT

Note:—Vote for not more than one of the following:

☐ A.B.

☐ C.D.

COUNCILLORS

Civil Branch

Note:—Vote for not more than two of the following:

☐ A.B.

☐ C.D.

☐ E.F.

Chemical and Metallurgical Branch

Note:—Vote for not more than two of the following:

☐ A.B.

☐ C.D.

☐ E.F.

Electrical Branch

Note:—Vote for not more than two of the following:

☐ A.B.

☐ C.D.

☐ E.F.

Mechanical Branch

Note:—Vote for not more than two of the following:

☐ A.B.

☐ C.D.

☐ E.F.

Mining Branch

Note:—Vote for not more than two of the following:

☐ A.B.

☐ C.D.

☐ E.F.

Affix no signature or writing of any kind to this ballot paper. Place it in the small envelope provided,

Form 3

The Professional Engineers Act

Registration No.....

Application for Membership
by a recorded graduate
in
the Association of
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS
of the Province of Ontario

I,
(print or type full given names and surname)

residing at.....
(city or town) (county)
in the Province of Ontario, recorded as a graduate en-
gineer with the Association, make application to be
registered as a professional engineer under *The Profes-
sional Engineers Act*.

I desire registration in the.....
(civil, chemical and metallurgical,
electrical, mechanical or mining)
branch, and in support of my application submit the
following information concerning myself:

1. My education qualifications are:
.....
(year of graduation) (university)
.....
(degree) (course)

Number of years in attendance in engineering course
.....

2. The following is an outline of my experience since
graduation.....
.....
.....
.....

I submit the names of the following three persons as
references as to character and engineering experience:

	1	2	3
Name			
Present address			
Title or position			
Employer			
Period covered			

I enclose cheque for \$10 payable to the Association for
fee for this calendar year.

Present position.....
Employer.....
Business address.....
Residence address.....

.....
(signature of applicant)

Date....., 19...

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

	Date	Remarks
Application received.....		
Registration fee received.....		
Application acknowledged.....		
Published.....		
Presented to council.....		
Decision of council.....		
Applicant notified.....		

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 327, Form 3.

Form 4

The Professional Engineers Act

Certificate of Membership
in

ASSOCIATION OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS
OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

This is to certify that
A.B.

is registered as a member of the
Association of Professional Engineers
of the Province of Ontario
under *The Professional Engineers Act*
and is entitled to practise as a
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
in the Province of Ontario

Given under the seal of the Association at Toronto,
this.....day of....., 19...

.....
President

.....
Registrar

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 327, Form 4.

Form 5

The Professional Engineers Act

Licence No.....

Application for Licence
(Resident in Canada)
to
the Association of
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS
of the Province of Ontario

I,
(print or type full given names and surname)

residing at.....
(city or town) (county)

in the Province of.....
make application to be licensed as a professional en-
gineer under *The Professional Engineers Act*.

I desire licence in.....
(civil, chemical and metallurgical,
electrical, mechanical or mining)
branch.

I was born at.....on.....

I am a citizen of.....

My qualifications are:
Technical education:

Univer- sity	Loca- tion	Degree Re- ceived	Course	Date of Gradu- ation	Years in Attend- ance

I am a member of
(give name of association of engineers)
The work for which I desire the licence is as follows:

.....
.....

I enclose cheque for \$5 to cover licence fee, to be returned if this application is not accepted.

Employer.....

Permanent business address.....

Permanent residence address.....

Ontario address.....

.....
(signature of applicant)

Date....., 19...

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 327, Form 5.

Form 6

The Professional Engineers Act

Licence No.

Application for Licence
(Not resident in Canada)
to
the Association of

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS
of the Province of Ontario

I,
(print or type full given names and surname)

residing at.....
(city or town) (state or country)

make application to be licensed as a professional engineer under *The Professional Engineers Act*.

I was born at.....on.....

I am a citizen of.....

My qualifications are as follows:

1. Educational qualifications:
(1) Preliminary education

School	Location	Years in Attend- ance	Diploma

(2) Technical education

Univer- sity	Loca- tion	Degree Re- ceived	Course	Date of Gradu- ation	Years in Attend- ance

2. Membership in other associations of professional engineers or engineering, scientific or technical societies or organizations:

Name of Society	Year of Admis- sion	Grade of Member- ship	Was Ad- mittance Obtained by Ex- amination

3. Engineering experience:

State full particulars of engineering experience and engagements with outline of positions held, nature of employment, name of employer and dates of employment. (If insufficient space, attach separate signed sheet.)

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

I make the following statements:

1. Are you temporarily resident in Canada?....
2. If so, on what date and at what port of entry did you enter Canada?.....
3. Under what arrangements with the Immigration Department (Canada) were you admitted?.....
4. Are you now practising professional engineering in Ontario?.....
5. If "no", when do you propose to commence?.....
6. If "yes", at what date did you commence?.....
7. For whom do you, or do you intend to, perform professional engineering services in Ontario?.....
8. Are you regularly or permanently employed by this person or firm?

9. Describe explicitly the nature of the work to be done in Ontario.....
-
10. At what date will the period of employment in Ontario terminate?.....
-

I desire licence in the.....Branch.
(Note: The five branches are: civil, chemical and metallurgical, electrical, mechanical and mining.)

I enclose cheque for \$15 to cover licence fee to be returned if this application is not accepted.

I submit the names of the following three persons as references as to character and engineering experience:

	1	2	3
Name			
Present address			
Title or position			
Employer			
Period covered			

Permanent business address.....

Ontario business address.....

Permanent residence address.....

Ontario residence address.....

.....
(regular signature of applicant)

Date....., 19...

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

	Date	Remarks
Application received.....
Licence fee received.....
Licence fee deposited.....
Application acknowledged.....
Presented to councillors.....
Decision of councillors.....
Applicant notified.....
Licence issued.....

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 327, Form 6; O. Reg. 325/52, s. 5.

Form 7

The Professional Engineers Act

Licence
from
THE ASSOCIATION OF
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS
OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

This is to certify that
is hereby granted a licence to practise as a professional
engineer until the 31st day of December, 19...
in the Province of Ontario
under *The Professional Engineers Act*.

This licence is not valid after the 31st day of
December, 19...

Given under the seal of the Association at Toronto,
this.....day of....., 19...

.....
President

.....
Registrar

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 327, Form 7.

Regulation 497

under The Provincial Land Tax Act

RATE OF TAX AND EXEMPTIONS

1. The rate of annual tax is fixed at 1½ per cent.
O. Reg. 95/53, s. 1, *amended*.

2. A person who is the owner of,

(a) land,

(i) on which he resides, and

(ii) from which he derives his chief source
of income by farming; or

(b) land in the geographic townships of Campbell,
Dawson, Mills and Robinson, in the Territorial
District of Manitoulin,

is exempt from tax under section 3 of the Act in respect
of the land. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 328; O. Reg. 126/54, s. 1.

3.¶ For the purpose of the annual tax under section
3 of the Act, the valuation per foot of length of pipe-
line of the diameter shown in column 1 of the Schedule
is fixed at the valuation shown opposite thereto in
column 2. O. Reg. 302/58, s. 1.

Schedule

ITEM	COLUMN 1			COLUMN 2
1	¾"	Nominal inside diameter		\$.07
2	1"	"	"	.09
3	1¼"	"	"	.11
4	1½"	"	"	.13
5	2" and 2½"	"	"	.17
6	3"	"	"	.46
7	4" and 4½"	"	"	.55
8	5" and 5½"	"	"	.83
9	6" and 6½"	"	"	.98
10	8"	"	"	1.24
11	10"	"	"	1.55
12	12"	"	"	2.31
13	14"	Outside diameter		2.34
14	16"	"	"	2.35
15	18"	"	"	2.67
16	20"	"	"	2.96
17	22"	"	"	3.25
18	24"	"	"	3.56
19	26"	"	"	3.69
20	28"	"	"	3.85
21	30"	"	"	4.03
22	32"	"	"	4.24
23	34"	"	"	4.46
24	36"	"	"	4.72

O. Reg. 302/58, Sched. 1.

Regulation 498

under The Provincial Parks Act

DESIGNATION OF PARKS

1. The provincial park named in the heading of a Schedule in Appendix A is delimited as described in that Schedule. O. Reg. 144/57, s. 1.

2. The area described in a Schedule in Appendix B is set apart as the provincial park named in the heading of that Schedule. O. Reg. 144/57, s. 2.

3. The provincial parks named in the Schedules in appendixes A and B are designated as being under Part I of the Act. O. Reg. 144/57, s. 3.

APPENDIX A

Schedule 1

ALGONQUIN PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Provisional County of Haliburton and the Territorial District of Nipissing and described as follows:

Beginning at the northeasterly angle of the geographic Township of FitzGerald in the Territorial District of Nipissing; thence southerly along the easterly boundary of that geographic township to the northwesterly angle of the geographic Township of Edgar; thence easterly along the northerly boundary of that geographic township to the northeasterly angle thereof; thence southerly along the easterly boundary of that geographic township to the northwesterly angle of the geographic Township of Bronson; thence easterly along the northerly boundary of that geographic township to the northeasterly angle thereof; thence southerly along the easterly boundaries of the geographic townships of Bronson, Stratton and Master to the southeasterly angle of the last-mentioned geographic township; thence westerly along the southerly boundaries of the geographic townships of Master, Guthrie and Clancy to the intersection of the southerly production of the westerly limit of Lot 23 in Concession I in the geographic Township of Clancy; thence northerly along that production and the westerly limit of that lot to the northwesterly angle thereof; thence easterly along the northerly limit of that lot to the southwesterly angle of Lot 22 in Concession II in that geographic township; thence northerly along the westerly limit of that lot and Lot 22 in Concession III in that geographic township to the northwesterly angle of the last-mentioned lot; thence westerly along the northerly limits of lots 23 to 34, both inclusive, in Concession III in that geographic township to the northwesterly angle of the last-mentioned lot; thence southerly along the westerly limit of that lot and its southerly production to the centre line of the allowance for road between concessions II and III in that geographic township; thence westerly along that centre line to its intersection with the northerly production of the westerly limit of Lot 35 in Concession II in that geographic township; thence southerly along that production and along the westerly limit of that lot 40 chains and 50 links; thence westerly parallel to the centre line of the allowance for road between concessions II and III in front of lots 36 and 37 in that geographic township to the westerly limit of that geographic township; thence northerly along that limit to the southeasterly angle of the geographic Township of Preston; thence westerly along the southerly boundary of that geographic township to a point 10 chains and 95 links measured easterly and along

that southerly boundary from its intersection with the northerly production of the centre line of the allowance for road between lots 15 and 16 in Concession XIV in the geographic Township of Airy; thence south $14^{\circ} 35'$ west 531 chains and 16 links, more or less, to the westerly boundary of that geographic township; thence southerly along that boundary to the southwesterly angle of that geographic township; thence south $69^{\circ} 8'$ west 1041 chains and 85 links through the Provisional County of Haliburton; thence south $68^{\circ} 26'$ west 302 chains and 95 links to the southwesterly angle of that part of the townships of Sherborne, McClintock, Livingstone, Lawrence and Nightingale in that provisional county which was formerly the Township of Lawrence; thence north $20^{\circ} 52'$ west 707 chains, more or less, to the southerly boundary of the geographic Township of Peck in the Territorial District of Nipissing; thence westerly along the southerly boundaries of the geographic townships of Peck and Finlayson to the intersection with the southerly production of the centre line of the allowance for road between lots 20 and 21 in the last-mentioned geographic township; thence northerly along that centre line to the northerly boundary of the geographic Township of Finlayson; thence westerly along that boundary to its intersection with the southerly production of the centre line of the allowance for road between lots 15 and 16 in the geographic Township of McCraney; thence northerly along the centre line of the allowance for road between lots 15 and 16 in the geographic townships of McCraney, Butt and Paxton to the northerly boundary of the last-mentioned geographic township; thence easterly along the northerly boundary of that geographic township to its intersection with the southerly production of the centre line of the allowance for road between lots 20 and 21 in the geographic Township of Ballantyne; thence northerly along that centre line to the northerly boundary of that geographic township; thence easterly along the northerly boundaries of the geographic townships of Ballantyne and Wilkes to the northeasterly angle of the last-mentioned geographic township; thence easterly along the production of the northerly boundary of that geographic township to the westerly boundary of the geographic Township of Pentland; thence northerly along that boundary of that geographic township to the northwesterly angle thereof; thence easterly along the northerly boundary of that geographic township to the northeasterly angle thereof; thence southerly along the easterly boundary of that geographic township to its intersection with the westerly production of the centre line of the allowance for road between concessions X and XI in the geographic Township of Boyd; thence easterly along that centre line to the easterly boundary of that geographic township; thence southerly along that boundary to the northwesterly angle of the geographic Township of Deacon; thence easterly along the northerly boundary of that geographic township to the northeasterly angle thereof; thence southerly along the easterly boundary of that geographic township to the northwesterly angle of the geographic Township of FitzGerald; thence easterly along the northerly boundary of that geographic township to the place of beginning;

Excepting therefrom in the Territorial District of Nipissing:

- (a) Lot 21 in Concession V in the geographic Township of Ballantyne; and
- (b) in the geographic Township of Pentland,

- (i) Broken Lot 8 in Concession XIV,
- (ii) Broken Lot 8 in Concession XV, and
- (iii) the right of way and station grounds of the Canadian National Railways. O. Reg. 144/57, App. A, Sched. 1.

Schedule 2

IPPERWASH PROVINCIAL PARK

Lot 8 in Concession A in the Township of Bosanquet in the County of Lambton, according to Plan No. 23 registered in the Registry Office for the County of Lambton. O. Reg. 144/57, App. A, Sched. 2.

Schedule 3

LAKE SUPERIOR PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Territorial District of Algoma and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the high-water mark of Agawa Bay of Lake Superior where it is intersected by the southerly boundary of the geographic Township of Tp. 28, Range 16; thence easterly along the southerly boundary of that geographic township to the intersection with a line drawn parallel to and distant 500 feet in perpendicular distance measured westerly from the westerly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 17; thence southerly along that parallel line to the intersection with a line drawn west astronomically from the intersection of the high-water mark on the northerly shore of the Montreal River with the westerly boundary of the geographic Township of Home; thence northerly along that boundary to the northwesterly angle of that geographic township; thence westerly along the southerly boundary of the geographic Township of Tp. 27, Range 16 to the southwesterly angle thereof; thence northerly along the westerly boundary of that geographic township to its intersection with the southerly limit of the right of way of the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company; thence in a general westerly, northwesterly and easterly direction along the southerly, westerly and northerly limits of that right of way to the intersection of the northerly limit of that right of way with the easterly boundary of the geographic Township of Tp. 28, Range 16; thence northerly along that boundary to the northeasterly angle of that geographic township; thence westerly along the northerly boundary of that geographic township to the southeasterly angle of the geographic Township of Tp. 29, Range 17; thence northerly along the easterly boundaries of the geographic townships of Tp. 29, Range 17 and Tp. 29, Range 18 to the southwestly angle of the geographic Township of Tp. 28, Range 19; thence easterly along the southerly boundary of that geographic township to its intersection with the westerly limit of the right of way of the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company; thence in a general northerly direction along the westerly limit of that right of way to its intersection with the southerly boundary of the geographic Township of Tp. 28, Range 21; thence westerly along the southerly boundaries of the geographic townships of Tp. 28, Range 21 and Tp. 29, Range 21 to the southwestly angle of the last-mentioned geographic township; thence northerly along the westerly boundary of that geographic township to the northwesterly angle thereof; thence westerly along the southerly boundary of the geographic Township of Tp. 29, Range 22 to the southwestly angle thereof; thence northerly along the westerly boundary of that geographic township 3 miles and 40 chains; thence west astronomically to the high-water mark on the easterly shore of Lake Superior; thence in a general southerly direction along that high-water mark to the place of beginning;

Excepting therefrom lands patented before the 15th day of November, 1949. O. Reg. 291/59, s. 1.

Schedule 4

LONG POINT PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Township of South Walsingham, in the County of Norfolk, and being composed of Block B as shown outlined in red on a plan of subdivision of part of the peninsula known as Long Point, signed by Speight and Van Nostrand, Ontario Land Surveyors, dated February 14, 1923, and filed in the office of the Registrar of Regulations at Toronto as No. 211. O. Reg. 144/57, App. A, Sched. 4.

Schedule 5

PRESQU'ILE PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Township of Brighton, in the County of Northumberland, and being composed of High Bluff Island and part of Presqu'ile Peninsula, together with the small islands, marshlands and land under water, as shown outlined in red on a plan filed in the office of the Registrar of Regulations at Toronto as No. 219. O. Reg. 280/57, s. 1.

Schedule 6

QUETICO PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Territorial District of Rainy River and described as follows:

Beginning where the boundary line between the territorial districts of Rainy River and Thunder Bay is intersected by the southerly limit of the highway known as the King's Highway No. 120; thence in a general westerly direction along that limit to the centre line of the portage situated between Eva Lake and the most northerly extremity of French Lake; thence in a general southerly direction along that centre line to the high-water mark on the northerly shore of the last-mentioned lake; thence in a general southwesterly direction along that high-water mark to the northerly bank of the river connecting French Lake and Pickerel Lake; thence in a general westerly direction along the northerly or right bank downstream of that river to the high-water mark on the northerly shore of the last-mentioned lake; thence in a general westerly direction along the high-water mark on the northerly or right shore of Pickerel Lake and Pickerel Narrows to the high-water mark on the easterly shore of the body of water comprising the most southerly part of Batchewaung Lake; thence in a general northerly, northeasterly and northwesterly direction along that high-water mark on the easterly or right shore of that lake to the westerly extremity of a peninsula forming a narrows, distant 80 chains, more or less, north astronomically from the most southerly shore of that lake; thence west astronomically across the narrows 20 chains, more or less, to the high-water mark on the westerly shore of that lake; thence in a general southwestly, northwesterly and westerly direction along the high-water mark on the northerly or right shore of that lake to a point in that high-water mark at the most westerly extremity thereof; thence west astronomically 20 chains, more or less, to the high-water mark on the easterly shore of a small lake; thence in a general northerly, westerly and southerly direction along that high-water mark to a point in that high-water mark at the most westerly extremity of the shore of that small lake; thence west astronomically 40 chains, more or less, to the northwesterly bank of a stream flowing southwestly into a small lake lying easterly of Smudge Lake; thence in a general southwestly direction along that bank to the high-water mark on the easterly shore of that small lake; thence in a general northerly, westerly and southerly direction along that high-water mark to the northerly bank of a stream flowing into Smudge Lake; thence westerly along that bank to the high-water mark on the southeasterly shore of that lake; thence in a general northeasterly,

northwesterly and southerly direction along that high-water mark to the northerly bank of a stream flowing into Soho Lake; thence westerly along that bank to the high-water mark on the easterly shore of that lake; thence in a general westerly direction along the high-water mark on the northerly or right shore of that lake to the northerly bank of a strait connecting Soho Lake and Cirrus Lake; thence westerly along that bank to the high-water mark on the easterly shore of Cirrus Lake; thence in a general westerly and southwesterly direction along the high-water mark on the northwesterly or right shore of that lake to the northerly bank of a small stream flowing into Beaverhouse Lake; thence southwesterly along that bank to the high-water mark on the northeasterly shore of that lake; thence in a general southwesterly direction along the high-water mark on the northwesterly or right shore of that lake to the northwesterly bank of Quetico River; thence in a general southwesterly direction along the northwesterly or right bank downstream of that river to its junction with the Namakan River; thence in a general southeasterly direction along the northeasterly or left bank upstream of that river to the high-water mark on the northerly shore of Lac la Croix; thence south astronomically to the boundary between Canada and the United States of America; thence in a general southeasterly, easterly and northeasterly direction along that boundary to its intersection with the boundary between the territorial districts of Rainy River and Thunder Bay; thence north astronomically along that boundary 33.3 miles, more or less, to the place of beginning;

Excepting therefrom,

- (a) the Niguagou Lake Indian Reserve No. 25D on Lac la Croix;
- (b) lands lying northerly and westerly of French Lake, French Portage and Windigoostigwan Lake, patented before November 24, 1941, and lands held under a lease before November 24, 1941, from the Crown, but only during the term of lease; and
- (c) lands lying within the limits of the rest of the area patented before April 1, 1909, and lands held under a lease from the Crown before April 1, 1909, but only during the term of lease. O. Reg. 144/57, App. A, Sched. 6.

Schedule 7

RONDEAU PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Township of Harwich in the County of Kent and described as follows:

Beginning at the northwesterly angle of Lot 2 according to plan of survey of the tract of land known as the Rondeau Peninsula or Point aux Pins dated September 8, 1864, prepared by Henry Lowe, O.L.S., and of record in the office of the Surveyor General at Toronto; thence easterly along the line between lots 1 and 2 according to the above-mentioned plan of survey and its production to the water's edge of Lake Erie; thence in a general southerly, southwesterly and westerly direction following that water's edge to a point distant 800 feet measured easterly and perpendicularly from the east face of the west pier of the channel leading from that lake to Rondeau Harbour; thence north 12° 45' 35" east parallel to the east face of the west pier of that channel to the water's edge of that harbour; thence northeasterly in a straight line to the intersection of the water's edge of that harbour with the westerly production of the line between lots 1 and 2 according to the above-mentioned plan of survey; thence easterly along that production to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 144/57, App. A, Sched. 7.

Schedule 8

SIBLEY PROVINCIAL PARK

In the geographic Township of Sibley in the Territorial District of Thunder Bay and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the high-water mark of Thunder Bay where it is intersected by the northerly boundary of the geographic Township of Sibley; thence easterly along the northerly boundary of that geographic township to the northeasterly angle of Mining Location V. 13; thence southerly along the easterly limit of that mining location to a point thereon equidistant from the northerly and southerly limits of Lot 1 in Concession VI; thence easterly in a straight line to the line between Concessions V and VI; thence southerly along that line to the northwesterly angle of Lot 9 in Concession V; thence easterly along the northerly limit of that lot to the northeasterly angle thereof; thence southerly along the easterly limits of lots 9 and 10 in Concession V to the northeasterly angle of Lot 11 in that concession; thence easterly along the northerly limit of Lot 11 in Concession IV to the high-water mark of Black Bay; thence in a general southerly direction along that high-water mark to the line between Mining Locations A and B lying southerly of Concession VII; thence northerly along that line to the southerly limit of Lot 27 in Concession VII; thence westerly along the southerly limit of Lot 27, across concessions VII and VIII to the easterly limit of Mining Location T, lying at the easterly limit of Wood's Location; thence northerly along the easterly limit of Mining Location T to the northeasterly angle thereof; thence southwesterly along the northerly limits of Mining Location T and Wood's Location to the westerly limit of Mining Location D; thence northerly along the westerly limit of that mining location to the high-water mark of Thunder Bay; thence in a general northeasterly direction along that high-water mark to the place of beginning;

Excepting therefrom lands patented before the 15th day of November, 1949, and lands held under a lease from the Crown made before the 15th day of November, 1949, but only during the term of the lease. O. Reg. 70/59, s. 1.

APPENDIX B

Schedule 1

ARROW LAKE PROVINCIAL PARK

In the unsurveyed part of the Territorial District of Thunder Bay westerly of the geographic Township of Hardwick and described as follows:

Beginning at the most northerly point of the shore of the bay of Arrow Lake lying immediately east of The Narrows of Arrow Lake, that point being also distant approximately 3 miles and 55 chains measured on an astronomic bearing of north 72° 52' west from the southwesterly angle of the geographic Township of Hardwick; thence north astronomically 32 chains; thence west astronomically 28 chains; thence south astronomically 7 chains, more or less, to the shore of that lake; thence in a general southerly, northeasterly, southwesterly and northeasterly direction along that shore to the place of beginning, together with the islands in the bay of Arrow Lake lying north of the peninsula on the northerly shore of The Narrows of Arrow Lake. O. Reg. 144/57, App. B, Sched. 1.

Schedule 2

BASS LAKE PROVINCIAL PARK

The east half of Broken Lot 5 in Concession I, Southern Division, in the Township of Orillia in the County of Simcoe. O. Reg. 144/57, App. B, Sched. 2.

Schedule 3**EMILY PROVINCIAL PARK**

That part of the north half of Lot 12 in Concession VI in the Township of Emily in the County of Victoria lying southerly of the highway known as the Victoria County Highway No. 16. O. Reg. 144/57, App. B, Sched. 3.

Schedule 4**ESKER LAKES PROVINCIAL PARK**

In the geographic townships of Bisley and Clifford in the Territorial District of Timiskaming and described as follows:

Beginning at the northwesterly angle of the geographic Township of Clifford; thence east astronomically along the northerly boundary of that geographic township 1.50 miles; thence south astronomically 6 miles, more or less, to the southerly boundary of that geographic township; thence west astronomically along that boundary and along the southerly boundary of the geographic Township of Bisley 2 miles; thence north astronomically 6 miles, more or less, to the northerly boundary of that geographic township; thence east astronomically along that boundary 0.50 mile, more or less, to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 144/57, App. B, Sched. 4.

Schedule 5**FAIRBANK PROVINCIAL PARK**

In the geographic townships of Fairbank and Trill in the Territorial District of Sudbury and described as follows:

1. In the geographic Township of Fairbank,

- (a) that part of Lot 12 lying westerly of Fairbank Lake in Concession I; and
- (b) that part of Lot 12 lying westerly of Fairbank Lake in Concession II.

2. Part of Lot 1 in Concession II in the geographic Township of Trill and described as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the easterly boundary of the lot with the high-water mark on the southerly shore of the northerly part of Fairbank Lake; thence in a general northwesterly direction along that high-water mark 30 chains, more or less, to its intersection with the southerly boundary of Summer Resort Location AE 626; thence westerly along that boundary and its production westerly to a point therein distant 400 feet in perpendicular width from that high-water mark; thence in a general southeasterly and easterly direction parallel to that high-water mark and distant 400 feet in perpendicular width therefrom 40 chains, more or less, to a point in the easterly boundary of the lot; thence northerly along that boundary 400 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 144/57, App. B, Sched. 5.

Schedule 6**GREENWATER PROVINCIAL PARK**

In the geographic townships of Calder, Clute, Colquhoun and Leitch in the Territorial District of Cochrane and described as follows:

Beginning at the southwesterly corner of Lot 8 in Concession XII in the geographic Township of Calder; thence northerly along the westerly boundary of that lot, and along the westerly boundary of Lot 8 in concessions I to VI, both inclusive, in the geographic Township of Colquhoun approximately $5\frac{1}{4}$ miles to the northwesterly corner of the last-mentioned lot; thence easterly along the northerly boundary of lots 8 to 1, both inclusive, in Concession VI in that geographic township, and along the northerly boundary of lots 28 and 27 in Concession VI in the geographic Township of Leitch approximately $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles to the northeasterly corner of the last-mentioned lot; thence southerly along the easterly boundary of Lot 27 in concession VI to 1, both inclusive, in that geographic township, and along the easterly boundary of Lot 27 in Concession XII in the geographic Township of Clute approximately $5\frac{1}{4}$ miles to the southeasterly corner of that lot; thence westerly along the southerly boundary of lots 27 and 28 in Concession XII in that geographic township, and along the southerly boundary of lots 1 to 8, both inclusive, in Concession XII in the geographic Township of Calder approximately $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles to the southwesterly corner of the last-mentioned lot, being the place of beginning. O. Reg. 144/57, App. B, Sched. 6.

Schedule 7**IVANHOE LAKE PROVINCIAL PARK**

In the geographic Township of Ivanhoe in the Territorial District of Sudbury and described as follows:

Beginning at the northeasterly corner of Location L. N. 41; thence east astronomically 44 chains; thence south astronomically 226 chains; thence west astronomically 86 chains; thence north astronomically 45 chains, more or less, to the southerly shore of Ivanhoe Lake; thence in a general northeasterly, northerly and southwesterly direction along the southerly, easterly and northerly shore of that lake to the intersection of the last-mentioned shore with the easterly boundary of Location L. N. 41; thence northerly along that boundary to the northeasterly corner of that location, being the place of beginning. O. Reg. 144/57, App. B, Sched. 7.

Schedule 8**JOHN E. PEARCE PROVINCIAL PARK**

In the Township of Dunwich in the County of Elgin and described as follows:

Premising that the existing limit between lots 11 and 12 in Concession X in the Township of Dunwich has an astronomical bearing of north $43^{\circ} 19' 30''$ west, derived from observation, and relating all bearings hereinafter mentioned thereto:

Beginning at a survey post planted within Lot 11 in Concession X 212.54 feet measured on a course of south $5^{\circ} 37'$ east from a point in the existing limit between lots 11 and 12 in that concession 3552.78 feet from the most northerly angle of the first-mentioned lot; thence north $89^{\circ} 47' 30''$ west 44.9 feet to a survey post; thence north $27^{\circ} 42' 20''$ west 144.75 feet to a survey post; thence north $79^{\circ} 23'$ west 540.53 feet; thence north $43^{\circ} 19' 30''$ west 288.94 feet; thence north $82^{\circ} 18'$ west 270 feet; thence north $85^{\circ} 05'$ west 124.12 feet to a survey post; thence south $4^{\circ} 39'$ east 727.44 feet to a survey post; thence south $11^{\circ} 10' 30''$ east 664.55 feet to a survey post; thence continuing south $11^{\circ} 10' 30''$ east 109.45 feet, more or less, to the water's edge of Lake Erie; thence in a general northeasterly direction along that water's edge to its intersection with a line drawn on a course of south $5^{\circ} 37'$ east from the place of beginning; thence north $5^{\circ} 37'$ west 585 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 144/57, App. B, Sched. 8.

Schedule 9**KAP-KIG-IWAN PROVINCIAL PARK**

In the geographic townships of Dack and Evanturel in the Territorial District of Timiskaming and described as follows:

1. Those parts of lots 11 and 12 in Concession III in the geographic Township of Evanturel lying northerly of a line drawn west astronomically through a point in the easterly boundary of the first-mentioned lot distant 36.89 chains northerly of the southeasterly corner of that lot.

2. In the geographic Township of Dack,

- (a) that part of Lot 1 in Concession III lying northerly of a line drawn parallel to and distant 38.88 chains from the southerly boundary of that lot; and
- (b) that part of Lot 2 in Concession III lying northerly of a line drawn west astronomically through a point in the easterly boundary of that lot distant 40 chains southerly of the northeasterly corner of that lot. O. Reg. 144/57, App. B, Sched. 9.

Schedule 10**KETTLE LAKES PROVINCIAL PARK**

In the geographic Township of German in the Territorial District of Cochrane and described as follows:

1. In Concession II,

- (a) lots 4, 5 and 6; and
- (b) that part of Lot 7 lying northerly of a line drawn west astronomically through a point in the easterly boundary of that lot distant 40 chains northerly of the southeasterly angle of that lot.

2. In Concession III,

- (a) lots 4 and 5;
- (b) that part of Lot 6 lying northerly of a line drawn parallel to and 40 chains distant from the southerly boundary of that lot;
- (c) that part of Lot 7 lying southerly of the southerly boundary of a private bush road diagonally crossing the northerly part of that lot; and
- (d) that part of Lot 8 lying easterly of the highway known as the King's Highway No. 67. O. Reg. 144/57, App. B, Sched. 10.

Schedule 11**LAKE ON THE MOUNTAIN
PROVINCIAL PICNIC GROUNDS**

In the Township of North Marysburgh in the County of Prince Edward and described as follows:

Premising that the most westerly limit of the herein-described lands has an astronomical bearing of north $15^{\circ} 44' 30''$ east, according to survey plan P-2089-3 of the Department of Highways filed as No. 36—Highway Plans in the Registry Office for the Registry Division of the County of Prince Edward and relating all bearings herein thereto;

Beginning at the intersection of the high-water mark on the southerly shore of the Bay of Quinte and the easterly limit of the lands shown on the above-mentioned plan; thence south $15^{\circ} 44' 30''$ west 184.2 feet, more or less, to a stone revetment wall constructed on the northerly limit of the road known as the Old Mountain Road; thence in a general southeasterly direction along that wall 666.2 feet, more or less, to the northeasterly angle of Lot 9 as shown on Plan No. 4 registered in the aforementioned registry office; thence $12^{\circ} 33'$ west along the easterly limit of lots 9 and 11 according to that plan 289.5 feet, more or less, to the southeasterly angle of the last-mentioned lot, the said angle being distant 10 feet measured north-westerly and perpendicularly from the concrete retaining wall constructed around the northerly shore of Lake on the Mountain; thence in a general south-westerly direction parallel to and distant 10 feet measured westerly and perpendicularly from that wall to the southerly extremity thereof; thence in a general southerly, easterly and northerly direction following a line parallel to and distant 10 feet measured perpendicularly from that high-water mark on the westerly, southerly and easterly shores of that lake and the easterly bank of the creek connecting that lake with the Bay of Quinte at the intersection of that line with the brow of a hill approximately 100 feet high; thence in a general northwesterly direction along the brow of that hill 635 feet, more or less, to a point therein distant 10 feet measured northeasterly and perpendicularly from a water pipe 3 feet in diameter extending in a northerly direction down that hill; thence north $13^{\circ} 44'$ west parallel to and distant 10 feet measured easterly and perpendicularly from that pipe 213.5 feet; thence north $77^{\circ} 11' 30''$ west 78.8 feet; thence north $14^{\circ} 48' 30''$ east 85 feet, more or less, to the high-water mark on the southerly shore of that bay; thence in a general westerly direction along that high-water mark 413 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning;

Excepting therefrom any public roads or highways crossing the above-described lands. O. Reg. 144/57, App. B, Sched. 11.

Schedule 12**MARK S. BURNHAM PROVINCIAL PARK**

In the Township of Otonabee in the County of Peterborough and described as follows:

1. That part of the east half of Lot 27, Concession XI, described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the line between the east and west halves of that lot distant 121.07 feet measured northerly thereon from the southerly limit of that lot; thence north $75^{\circ} 29' 20''$ east along the northerly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 7 according to a Department of Highways, Ontario, plan of survey P-1789-44 a distance of 14.81 feet; thence north $76^{\circ} 24' 30''$ east along that limit 876.13 feet; thence north $70^{\circ} 41' 30''$ east along the northerly limit of that highway according to a Department of Highways, Ontario, plan of survey P-1789-70 a distance of 100.55 feet; thence north $76^{\circ} 26' 30''$ east along that limit 21.69 feet; thence easterly along that limit on a curve to the left of radius 2804.93 feet an arc distance of 285.57 feet, the chord equivalent being 285.45 feet measured north $73^{\circ} 31' 30''$ east; thence north $70^{\circ} 36' 30''$ east 79.20 feet; thence north $72^{\circ} 34'$ east along that limit 316.72 feet; thence north $19^{\circ} 23' 30''$ west along that limit 10.0 feet; thence north $66^{\circ} 14' 40''$ east along that limit 130.14 feet; thence north $70^{\circ} 36' 30''$ east along that limit 314.84 feet; thence north $25^{\circ} 19'$ east 70.34 feet, more or less, to a point in the easterly limit of said Lot 27 distant 119.07 feet measured northerly thereon from the southeasterly corner of that

lot; thence northerly along the easterly limit of that lot to the northeasterly angle of that lot; thence westerly along the northerly limit of that lot to the line between the east and west halves of that lot; thence southerly along the line between the east and west halves of that lot to the place of beginning.

2. That part of Lot 28, Concession XI, described as follows:

Beginning at the southeasterly angle of that lot; thence westerly along the southerly limit of that lot 223.7 feet; thence northeasterly in a straight line 404.2 feet, more or less, to a point in the easterly limit of that lot distant 342.8 feet measured northerly along that limit from the southeasterly angle of that lot; thence southerly along the easterly limit of that lot 342.8 feet to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 48/60, s. 1.

Schedule 13

NAGAGAMISIS PROVINCIAL PARK

In the geographic townships of Frost and McEwing in the Territorial District of Algoma and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the south boundary of the geographic Township of McEwing distant 9 miles and 55 chains measured east astronomically from the northeasterly angle of the geographic Township of Nagagami; thence west astronomically along the southerly boundaries of the geographic townships of McEwing and Frost, 2 miles and 75 chains; thence north astronomically, 2 miles; thence east astronomically 50 chains, more or less, to the westerly shore of Nagagamis Lake; thence in a general southerly, easterly, southwesterly and southeasterly direction along the westerly and southerly shores of that lake to the intersection of the last-mentioned shore with a line drawn north astronomically from the place of beginning; thence south astronomically along that line 35 chains, more or less, to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 42/58, s. 1.

Schedule 14

REMI LAKE PROVINCIAL CAMP AND PICNIC GROUNDS

In the geographic Township of Fauquier in the Territorial District of Cochrane and described as follows:

1. Lot 8 in Concession IX.

2. That part of Lot 9 in Concession IX lying southerly of the southeasterly boundary of Lot 1 according to Plan M-150 registered in the office of Land Titles at Cochrane. O. Reg. 144/57, App. B, Sched. 14.

Schedule 15

ROCK POINT PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Township of Sherbrooke in the County of Haldimand and described as follows:

Beginning at the southeast angle of Lot 4 in the Broken Front Concession, that angle being also the intersection of the north boundary of Barbet Point Naval Reserve and the east boundary of that lot; thence along the southerly production of that boundary through that reserve, being also the west boundary of Barb Crescent as laid out on a plan of subdivision of part of that reserve dated July 12, 1948, prepared by T. Holmes Bartley, O.L.S., 456.3 feet, more or less, to a point in that boundary distant 240 feet north of a two-

inch gas pipe set in concrete 96.3 feet south of the most westerly angle of Barb Crescent as shown on that plan; thence south $86^{\circ} 05'$ west astronomically 300 feet; thence southerly parallel to the west boundary of Barb Crescent to the water's edge of Lake Erie; thence in a general southeasterly and northerly direction along that water's edge to its intersection with the northerly boundary of that reserve; thence westerly along that boundary to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 144/57, App. B, Sched. 15.

Schedule 16

SERPENT MOUNDS PROVINCIAL PARK

Lot 7 in Concession VII in the Township of Otonabee in the County of Peterborough. O. Reg. 144/57, App. B, Sched. 16.

Schedule 17

SIOUX NARROWS PROVINCIAL CAMP AND PICNIC GROUNDS

In the geographic Township of Willingdon in the Territorial District of Kenora and described as follows:

Starting at the northeasterly angle of the Mission Site, according to a plan dated October 27, 1938, prepared by Campbell Griffin O.L.S., and of record in the office of the Surveyor General at Toronto; thence southerly along the easterly boundary of that site 50 feet, more or less, to its intersection with the southerly boundary of the highway known as the King's Highway No. 70, according to Plan No. P-2535-4 dated March 15, 1941, prepared by John E. Jackson, O.L.S., and of record in the above-mentioned office of the Surveyor General, the said point of intersection being the place of beginning of the herein-described lands; thence in a general easterly direction along the southerly boundary of that highway 3171.38 feet, more or less, to its intersection with the southerly boundary of Mining Claim K-8599; thence easterly along that boundary 299.94 feet, more or less, to the southeasterly angle of that mining claim, being also the southwesterly angle of Mining Claim K-8561; thence easterly along the southerly boundary of that mining claim 12.70 chains, more or less, to the southeasterly angle of that mining claim; thence in a general southerly direction to the northerly angle of Mining Location E.B. 40; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly boundary of that mining location to the northwesterly angle of that mining location; thence southerly along the westerly boundary of that mining location to the high-water mark of Regina Bay of Lake of the Woods; thence westerly along that high-water mark to its intersection with the easterly boundary of Mining Claim K-9316; thence northerly along that boundary to a point therein distant 9.03 chains, more or less, from the southeasterly angle of that mining claim, the said point being also the northeasterly angle of Parcel No. 13058 registered in the Office of Land Titles for the Territorial District of Kenora; thence westerly along the northerly boundary of that parcel 6.12 chains to the high-water mark of Regina Bay of Lake of the Woods; thence in a general northwesterly direction along that high-water mark to its intersection with the northeasterly boundary of Summer Resort Location E.B. 1494; thence northwesterly along that boundary to its intersection with the high-water mark of Regina Bay of Lake of the Woods; thence in a general northeasterly direction along that high-water mark to its intersection with the easterly boundary of the Mission Site hereinbefore mentioned; thence northerly along that boundary 10 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 144/57, App. B, Sched. 17.

Schedule 18

THE PINERY PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Township of Bosanquet in the County of Lambton and described as follows:

1. Beginning at the most northerly angle of Lot 11, Lake Road East Concession; thence southeasterly along the northeasterly limit of that lot to the northwesterly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 21; thence southwesterly along that limit to the southwesterly limit of the said Lot 11; thence northwesterly along that limit and the production thereof to the northwesterly limit of the allowance for road between the Lake Road East and Lake Road West Concessions; thence southwesterly along that limit to the southwesterly limit of the allowance for road between lots 20 and 21 in the Lake Road East and Lake Road West Concessions; thence southeasterly along that limit to the northwesterly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 21; thence southwesterly along that limit to the southwesterly limit of Lot 31, Lake Road East Concession; thence northwesterly along that limit, the production thereof across the allowance for road between the Lake Road East and Lake Road West Concessions, the southwesterly limit of Lot 31, Lake Road West Concession and the production thereof across the Ausable River, to the high-water mark on the northwesterly shore of that river; thence northeasterly along that high-water mark to the southwesterly limit of Lot 30, Lake Road West Concession; thence northwesterly along that limit and the production thereof to the water's edge of Lake Huron; thence northeasterly along that water's edge to the northwesterly production of the northeasterly limit of Lot 11, Lake Road West Concession; thence southeasterly along that production, that limit, and the southeasterly productions thereof, across the Ausable River and the allowance for road between the Lake Road East and Lake Road West Concessions to the place of beginning.

2. Those parts of lots 21 and 22, Lake Road East Concession, lying southeasterly of the southeasterly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 21. O. Reg. 229/57, s. 1.

Schedule 19

AARON PROVINCIAL PARK

In the geographic Township of Zealand in the Territorial District of Kenora and described as follows:

Premising that the bearings herein are astronomic and referred to the meridian passing through the line between lots 10 and 11, Concession IV, in the geographic Township of Zealand:

1. Beginning where a survey post has been planted defining the southwest corner of Lot 10, Concession IV; thence north $0^{\circ} 10' 25''$ east along the westerly limit of that lot a distance of 642.34 feet to a survey post planted; thence on a curve to the right of radius 2764.79 feet an arc distance of 677.27 feet, the chord equivalent being 675.56 feet measured south $48^{\circ} 23' 08''$ east to a survey post planted; thence south $41^{\circ} 22' 05''$ east along the southwesterly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 17 as shown on Department of Highways plan of survey No. P-2109-25 of record in the Department of Lands and Forests, Ontario, 256.51 feet to a point in the southerly limit of Lot 10; thence north $89^{\circ} 59' 05''$ west along the southerly limit of that lot a distance of 676.85 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

2. Beginning where a survey post has been planted defining the southeast corner of Lot 10, Concession IV; thence north $88^{\circ} 31' 10''$ west along the southerly limit of that lot a distance of 396.15 feet to a survey post planted in the easterly limit of mining location F.M. 29;

thence south $0^{\circ} 43' 25''$ west along the easterly limit of that mining location a distance of 323.40 feet to a survey post planted; thence continuing south $0^{\circ} 43' 25''$ west along that limit 719.08 feet to a survey post planted defining the southeasterly angle of mining location F.M. 29; thence north $89^{\circ} 09' 35''$ west along the southerly limit of that mining location 299.57 feet to a point in the northeasterly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 17 as shown on Department of Highways plan of survey No. P-2109-25 of record in the Department of Lands and Forests, Ontario; thence on a curve to the right of radius 2764.79 feet along the northeasterly limit of that highway an arc distance of 400.66 feet the chord equivalent being 400.31 feet measured north $45^{\circ} 31' 10''$ west to a point; thence north $41^{\circ} 22' 05''$ west along the northeasterly limit of that highway 888.73 feet, more or less, to a point in the water's edge of the southeasterly shore of Thunder Creek; thence in a general northeasterly direction along that water's edge to a point in a line drawn parallel to and distant 350 feet in perpendicular distance measured southerly from the northerly limit of mining location F.M. 29; thence easterly and parallel to the northerly limit of that mining location 500.0 feet, more or less, to a point referenced by a survey post planted distant 350 feet measured north $0^{\circ} 02' 15''$ east therefrom; thence north $0^{\circ} 02' 15''$ east 300.0 feet to a point; thence westerly and parallel to the northerly limit of that mining location a distance of 504 feet, more or less, to a point in the water's edge on the easterly shore of Thunder Creek; thence in a general southerly direction along that water's edge to a point in the northeasterly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 17; thence north $41^{\circ} 22' 05''$ west 1355.73 feet, more or less, to the beginning of a curve; thence on a curve to the left of radius 673.68 feet an arc distance of 173.60 feet, the chord equivalent being 173.12 feet measured north $48^{\circ} 45'$ west to a point in the westerly limit of Lot 10; thence north $0^{\circ} 10' 25''$ east along the westerly limit of that lot a distance of 1144.58 feet to a survey post planted; thence continuing north $0^{\circ} 10' 25''$ east a further distance of 65.34 feet, more or less, to a point in the water's edge of the southerly shore of Thunder Lake; thence in a general easterly, northerly, northwesterly, northeasterly and southerly direction following that water's edge to its confluence with the water's edge on the westerly shore of Thunder Creek; thence easterly to the confluence of the water's edge on the easterly shore of Thunder Creek with the water's edge on the southerly shore of Thunder Lake; thence in a general easterly and northeasterly direction following the water's edge on the southerly shore of Thunder Lake to a point in the production northerly of the easterly limit of Lot 10; thence south $1^{\circ} 24' 20''$ west along the easterly limit of that lot a distance of 129.45 feet, more or less, to a survey post planted; thence continuing south $1^{\circ} 24' 20''$ west along the easterly limit of that lot a distance of 2125.75 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

3. Beginning where a survey post has been planted in the westerly limit of mining location F.M. 29 where the same is intersected by the northeasterly limit of the Canadian Pacific Railway right of way; thence north $0^{\circ} 12' 35''$ west along the westerly limit of that mining location 306.76 feet to a point in the southwesterly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 17; thence south $41^{\circ} 22' 05''$ east along that limit 331.27 feet to a point; thence along that limit on a curve to the right of radius 1332.69 feet an arc distance of 333.00 feet, the chord equivalent being 332.14 feet measured south $34^{\circ} 12' 35''$ east to a point; thence south $27^{\circ} 03' 05''$ east along that limit 304.96 feet, more or less, to a point in the southerly limit of mining location F.M. 29; thence north $89^{\circ} 09' 35''$ west along the southerly limit of that mining location a distance of 178.10 feet to a survey post planted in the northeasterly limit of the right of way of the Canadian Pacific Railway; thence along that limit on a curve to the left of radius 1498.69 feet an arc distance of 611.54 feet, the chord equivalent being 607.31 feet measured north $36^{\circ} 57'$ west to the place of beginning.

4. The island in front of said Lot 10 lying west of the peninsula on the southerly shore of the lake. O. Reg. 251/58, s. 2.

Schedule 20

BLACK LAKE PROVINCIAL CAMP AND PICNIC GROUNDS

In the Township of Olden, in the County of Frontenac and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the northerly limit of Lot 15, Concession X, 1657.39 feet measured easterly thereon from the northwesterly angle of that lot; thence south $67^{\circ} 15'$ west along that limit 124.82 feet; thence south $8^{\circ} 07'$ west along the easterly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 7 as shown on Department of Highways, Ontario, plan of survey P-1877-8 a distance of 325.88 feet; thence southerly along that limit on a curve to the right of radius 2939.79 feet an arc distance of 560.69 feet; thence north $69^{\circ} 53'$ west to an angle in that limit; thence southerly and southwesterly along that limit 1444 feet, more or less, to the westerly limit of that lot; thence southerly along the westerly limit of that lot to the southwesterly angle thereof; thence easterly along the southerly limit of that lot to the water's edge on the westerly shore of Black Lake; thence in a general northerly direction along that water's edge to a point in a line drawn south $81^{\circ} 53'$ east from the place of beginning; thence north $81^{\circ} 53'$ west 204.58 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 251/58, s. 2.

Schedule 21

CLAY CREEK PROVINCIAL CAMP AND PICNIC GROUNDS

In the Township of Sombra in the County of Lambton and described as follows:

Premising that all bearings herein are astronomic and are referred to the meridian through the northeast corner of Lot 8, Registered Plan No. 19, for that township:

1. That part of Plan 19 beginning at the intersection of the north limit of Lot 101 with a curved line drawn concentrically with and distant 60.0 feet measured northwesterly and radially from the centre line of construction of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 40 as shown on a plan deposited in the Registry Office for the Registry Division of the County of Lambton as No. 203 and which point of intersection is distant 30.40 feet measured south $89^{\circ} 10'$ east along the north limit of that lot from the northwest corner thereof; thence southwesterly 224.24 feet along that curved line on a curve to the right of 1850.08 feet radius, the chord equivalent being 224.10 feet measured south $42^{\circ} 38' 40''$ west; thence south $46^{\circ} 07'$ west along a line drawn parallel to and distant 60.00 feet measured northwesterly and perpendicularly from the centre line of construction a distance of 1641.63 feet to the northwesterly limit of Lot 179; thence north $33^{\circ} 13' 50''$ east along the northwesterly limit of that lot a distance of 43.69 feet to the northeast corner thereof; thence north $34^{\circ} 37' 20''$ east along the northwesterly limit of Lot 178 a distance of 91.20 feet to the northeast corner of that lot; thence north $35^{\circ} 19' 30''$ east along the northwesterly limit of Lots 177 and 176 a distance of 179.06 feet to the northeast corner of Lot 176; thence north $35^{\circ} 40' 50''$ east along the northwesterly limit of Lot 175 a distance of 64.55 feet to the southwest corner of Lot 144; thence north $35^{\circ} 08' 10''$ east along the northwesterly limit of Lot 144 a distance of 114.62 feet to the northeast corner of that lot; thence north $35^{\circ} 19' 30''$ east along the northwesterly limit of Lot 143 a distance of 89.53 feet to the northeast corner of that lot; thence north $35^{\circ} 17' 10''$ east along the northwesterly limit of Lot

142 a distance of 89.62 feet to the northeast corner of that lot; thence north $35^{\circ} 26'$ east along the northwesterly limit of Lot 141 a distance of 89.28 feet to the northeast corner of that lot; thence north $38^{\circ} 18' 30''$ east along the northwesterly limit of Lots 140 and 139 a distance of 103.19 feet to the intersection, marked by an iron bar, of the south limit of Boulevard "B" with the southeasterly limit of Roadway "A"; thence north $40^{\circ} 22' 25''$ east along the southeasterly limit of that roadway 180.36 feet to the southwest corner of Lot 114; thence north $36^{\circ} 46' 50''$ east along the northwesterly limit of that lot a distance of 128.59 feet to the northeast corner thereof; thence north $34^{\circ} 33' 10''$ east along the northwesterly limit of Lot 113 a distance of 91.37 feet to the northeast corner of that lot; thence north $38^{\circ} 42'$ east along the northwesterly limit of Lot 112 a distance of 82.46 feet to the northeast corner of that lot; thence north $46^{\circ} 30' 20''$ east along the northwesterly limit of Lot 111 a distance of 70.55 feet to the northeast corner of that lot; thence north $52^{\circ} 06' 40''$ east along the northwesterly limit of Lot 110 a distance of 64.58 feet to the northeast corner of that lot; thence north $55^{\circ} 02' 30''$ east along the northwesterly limit of Lot 109 a distance of 62.07 feet to the northeast corner of that lot; thence north $61^{\circ} 48' 10''$ east along the northerly limit of Lot 108 a distance of 57.49 feet to the northeast corner of that lot; thence north $66^{\circ} 02' 20''$ east along the northerly limit of Lot 107 a distance of 55.32 feet to the northeast corner of that lot; thence north $71^{\circ} 12'$ east along the northerly limit of Lot 106 a distance of 53.27 feet to the northeast corner of that lot; thence north $75^{\circ} 39' 20''$ east along the northerly limit of Lot 105 a distance of 51.94 feet to the northeast corner of that lot; thence north $79^{\circ} 12' 50''$ east along the northerly limit of Lot 104 a distance of 51.15 feet to the northeast corner of that lot; thence north $83^{\circ} 39' 50''$ east along the north limit of Lot 103 a distance of 50.41 feet to the northeast corner of that lot; thence north $88^{\circ} 39' 50''$ east along the north limit of Lot 102 a distance of 50.05 feet to the northeast corner of that lot; thence south $89^{\circ} 10'$ east along the north limit of Lot 101 a distance of 30.40 feet to the place of beginning.

2. That part of Plan 19 beginning at the intersection of the southerly limit of Lot 64 with a curved line drawn concentrically with and distant 60.0 feet measured westerly and radially from the centre line of construction of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 40 as shown on a plan deposited in the Registry Office for the Registry Division of the County of Lambton as No. 203, and which point of intersection is distant 4.26 feet measured north $74^{\circ} 35' 20''$ east along the southerly limit of that lot from the southwest corner thereof; thence northeasterly 1125.76 feet along that curved line on a curve to the left of 1850.08 feet radius, the chord equivalent being 1108.47 feet measured north $18^{\circ} 53' 55''$ east; thence north $1^{\circ} 28'$ east along a line drawn parallel to and distant 60.0 feet measured westerly and perpendicularly from the centre line of construction a distance of 19 feet, more or less, to the southerly bank of Clay Creek, being also the northerly limit of the lands shown on Registered Plan No. 19; thence westerly, northwesterly and southwesterly along the southerly and southwesterly banks of Clay Creek and easterly along the water's edge of the River St. Clair to the westerly limit of Lot 55; thence south $16^{\circ} 35' 30''$ east along the westerly limit of that lot a distance of 27 feet, more or less, to an iron bar; thence south $16^{\circ} 35' 30''$ east continuing along the westerly limit of that lot 63.25 feet to a monument; thence south $16^{\circ} 35' 30''$ east continuing along the westerly limit 339.45 feet to the southwest corner of that lot marked by a monument; thence north $61^{\circ} 17' 45''$ east along the southerly limit of that lot a distance of 25.5 feet to the southeast corner thereof; thence north $63^{\circ} 55' 10''$ east along the southerly limit of Lot 56 a distance of 34.55 feet to the southeast corner of that lot; thence north $66^{\circ} 55'$ east along the southerly limit of Lot 57 a distance of 42.15 feet to the southeast corner of that lot; thence north $70^{\circ} 34' 15''$ east along

the southerly limit of Lot 58 a distance of 41.90 feet to the southeast corner of that lot; thence north 75° 34' 30" east along the south limit of Lot 59 a distance of 42.00 feet to the southeast corner of that lot; thence north 76° 57' east along the south limit of Lot 60 a distance of 41.93 feet to the southeast corner of that lot; thence north 80° 28' 50" east along the south limit of Lot 61 a distance of 68.00 feet to the southeast corner of that lot; thence north 86° 42' east along the south limit of Lot 62 a distance of 85.80 feet to the southeast corner of that lot; thence north 87° 48' east along the south limit of Lot 63 a distance of 85.84 feet to the southeast corner of that lot; thence north 74° 35' 20" east along the southerly limit of Lot 64 a distance of 4.26 feet to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 251/58, s. 2.

Schedule 22

FIVE MILE LAKE PROVINCIAL PARK

In the geographic Townships of 11D and 11E, in the Territorial District of Sudbury and described as follows:

Beginning at the northwest corner of geographic Township 11D; thence south astronomically along the westerly boundary of that geographic township to a point distant 21 chains measured northerly thereon from the water's edge of Five Mile Lake; thence west astronomically 6 chains to a point; thence south astronomically and parallel to the westerly boundary of geographic Township 11D to a point in the water's edge of the northeasterly shore of Five Mile Lake; thence in a general southeasterly and easterly direction following that water's edge to its confluence with the water's edge of the northwesterly shore of the Pemache River; thence in a general northeasterly direction following the water's edge of the northwesterly shore of the Pemache River to a point in the westerly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 129; thence northerly and westerly along the westerly and southerly limit of that highway to a point in a line drawn south astronomically from a point in the northerly boundary of geographic Township 11D distant 86 chains measured east astronomically thereon from the northwest corner thereof; thence north astronomically to a point in the water's edge on the southerly shore of Uncgam Lake; thence in a general westerly, northwesterly and northerly direction following that water's edge to a point in the northerly boundary of geographic Township 11D; thence west astronomically and along the northerly boundary of that geographic township to the place of beginning;

Excepting thereout and therefrom all that part of the right of way of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 129 within the boundaries of the herein-before-described parcel. O. Reg. 251/58, s. 2.

Schedule 23

INWOOD PROVINCIAL CAMP AND PICNIC GROUNDS

In the geographic Township of Inwood, in the Territorial District of Thunder Bay and described as follows:

Premising that all bearings herein are astronomic and are referred to the meridian through the intersection of the centre line of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 17 with the south limit of Lot 12, Concession II, in the geographic Township of Goldie, in longitude 89° 53' 30" west:

Beginning at the southwest corner of Lot 2, being also the southeast corner of Lot 3, Concession I of the geographic Township of Upsala, marked by an iron bar; thence north 89° 38' 45" west along the division line between the geographic townships of Inwood and Upsala 464.76 feet to a monument; thence

southeasterly 1278.34 feet on a curve right of 5629.65 feet radius, the chord equivalent being 1275.59 feet measured south 49° 24' 38" east to a monument; thence south 45° 33' 15" west 670.74 feet to an iron bar; thence south 0° 27' 15" west 1008.35 feet to an iron bar; thence north 89° 38' 45" west 1490.10 feet to an iron bar; thence north 0° 24' 15" east 2305.04 feet to an iron bar in the division line between the geographic townships of Inwood and Upsala; thence south 89° 38' 45" east along the said division line 526.40 feet to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 251/58, s. 2.

Schedule 24

RUSHING RIVER PROVINCIAL PARK

In the geographic townships of Kirkup and le May, in the Territorial District of Kenora and described as follows:

Premising that all bearings herein are astronomical and refer to the meridian of longitude 94° 16' west:

1. Starting where a survey post has been planted in the northeasterly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 70 and which said post may be located by starting at the 4 mile post in the division line between the geographic townships of Kirkup and le May; thence south 0° 02' 10" west along that division line 59.0 feet to a point; thence south 42° 36' 10" west 1997.50 feet to the place of beginning; thence north 74° 45' 00" east 2388.59 feet to a survey post planted; thence north 42° 36' 10" east 1649.20 feet to a survey post planted; thence continuing north 42° 36' 10" east a further distance of 20 feet, more or less, to the water's edge on the southerly shore of Dogtooth Lake; thence in a general westerly and southwesterly direction following that water's edge and the water's edge on the southeasterly shore of Rushing River to a point in the northeasterly limit of that highway; thence south 47° 23' 50" east along the northeasterly limit of that highway 610 feet, more or less, to a survey post planted; thence southeasterly 352.19 feet along the northeasterly limit of that highway on a curve to the right of 1054.93 feet radius, the chord equivalent being 350.56 feet measured south 37° 50' east to the place of beginning.

2. Starting where a survey post has been planted in the northeasterly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 70 which survey post may be located by starting at the 4 mile post in a division line between the geographic townships of Kirkup and le May; thence south 0° 02' 10" west along that division line 59.0 feet to a point; thence south 42° 36' 10" west 1997.50 feet to a survey post planted in the northeasterly limit of that highway; thence north 37° 50' west 350.56 feet to a survey post planted; thence north 47° 23' 50" west along the northeasterly limit of that highway 2050.13 feet to the place of beginning; thence northwesterly along the easterly limit of that highway 407.29 feet on a curve to the right of 472.96 feet radius, the chord equivalent being 394.82 feet measured north 22° 43' 37" west; thence north 1° 56' 35" east continuing along the easterly limit of that highway 1096.38 feet to a point; thence northeasterly 278.31 feet continuing along the easterly limit of that highway on a curve to the right of 472.96 feet radius, the chord equivalent being 274.31 feet measured north 18° 48' 03" east to a survey post planted; thence north 35° 39' 30" east continuing along the easterly limit of that highway 360.35 feet to a point; thence northeasterly 645.02 feet continuing along the easterly limit of that highway on a curve to the left of 816.20 feet radius, the chord equivalent being 628.36 feet measured north 13° 01' 08" east to a survey post planted; thence north 87° 11' 45" east 260.10 feet to a survey post planted; thence north 82° 04' 45" east 335.80 feet to a survey post planted; thence north 88° 41' 45" east 164.70 feet to a survey post planted; thence south 78° 28' 45" east 260.90

feet to a survey post planted; thence north $89^{\circ} 49' 45''$ east 150.0 feet to a survey post planted; thence south $83^{\circ} 26' 15''$ east 328.5 feet to a survey post planted; thence south $76^{\circ} 02' 45''$ east 253.5 feet to a survey post planted; thence south $83^{\circ} 46' 45''$ east 241.90 feet to a survey post planted; thence continuing south $83^{\circ} 46' 45''$ east a further distance of 19.0 feet, more or less, to the water's edge on the southerly shore of Dogtooth Lake; thence in a general easterly, southeasterly, westerly and southwesterly direction following that water's edge and the water's edge on the northwesterly shore of Rushing River to a point in the northeasterly limit of that highway; thence north $47^{\circ} 23' 50''$ west along the northeasterly limit of that highway 1355 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 251/58, s. 2.

Schedule 25

SIBBALD POINT PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Township of Georgina in the County of York and described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical and referred to the meridian of longitude passing through the northwesterly angle of Lot 7 in Concession VIII:

Starting at the northwesterly angle of Lot 7 in Concession VIII; thence north $16^{\circ} 47'$ west 66 feet; thence north $73^{\circ} 58'$ east 38.75 feet; thence north $17^{\circ} 49'$ west 9 feet; thence north $59^{\circ} 51'$ east 167 feet, to the place of beginning of the herein-described lands; thence south $59^{\circ} 51'$ west 167 feet; thence south $17^{\circ} 49'$ east 9 feet, more or less, to the northerly limit of the allowance for road between concessions VIII and IX; thence south $73^{\circ} 58'$ west along that limit 38.75 feet; thence south $16^{\circ} 47'$ east 66 feet, more or less, to the northwesterly angle of Lot 7 in Concession VIII; thence south $16^{\circ} 47'$ east along the westerly boundary of that lot a distance of 228.24 feet; thence north $73^{\circ} 13'$ east 435.6 feet; thence south $16^{\circ} 47'$ east 100 feet; thence south $73^{\circ} 13'$ west 435.6 feet, more or less, to the westerly boundary of that lot; thence south $16^{\circ} 47'$ east along that boundary 4356.88 feet to the southwesterly angle of that lot; thence north $72^{\circ} 19' 20''$ east along the southerly boundaries of lots 7, 8 and 9 in that concession 4425.31 feet; thence north $17^{\circ} 35' 20''$ west 2372.77 feet; thence north $17^{\circ} 44' 10''$ west 1285 feet, more or less, to the southerly shore of Lake Simcoe; thence in a general westerly direction along that shore to the intersection of a line drawn north $30^{\circ} 09'$ west through the point of commencement; thence south $30^{\circ} 09'$ east 313 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning;

Excepting therefrom part of Lot 7 in Concession VIII and part of the allowance for road between concessions VIII and IX, described as follows:

Starting at the northwesterly angle of Lot 7 in Concession VIII; thence south $16^{\circ} 47'$ east along the westerly boundary of that lot 12.26 feet; thence north $67^{\circ} 21'$ east 408 feet; thence south $30^{\circ} 53'$ east 20 feet, to the place of beginning of the herein-described excepted lands; thence north $66^{\circ} 59'$ east 163.5 feet; thence south $28^{\circ} 31'$ east 267.5 feet; thence south $68^{\circ} 37'$ west 152.92 feet; thence north $30^{\circ} 53'$ west 264.79 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 251/58, s. 2.

Schedule 26

SILVER LAKE PROVINCIAL CAMP AND PICNIC GROUNDS

In the Township of South Sherbrooke in the County of Lanark and described as follows:

Premising that all bearings herein are astronomical and are referred to the meridian through the southeast corner of Lot 22, Concession VII, in that township:

Beginning at a point in a line drawn parallel to and distant 42.0 feet measured northerly and perpendicularly from the northerly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 7 as shown on a plan deposited in the Registry Office for the Registry Division of the south riding of the County of Lanark as No. 46 and which said point may be located by starting at the intersection marked by a cedar post on the northeasterly limit of Lot 10, Concession IX in the Township of South Sherbrooke with the northerly limit of that highway as shown on deposited plan No. 46; thence south $51^{\circ} 23' 45''$ west along the northerly limit of that highway 42.75 feet; thence south $79^{\circ} 30' 15''$ west continuing along that northerly limit 1508.8 feet; thence westerly continuing along that northerly limit on a curve to the left of 1943.08 feet radius, a distance of 287.85 feet; thence south $71^{\circ} 00' 45''$ west continuing along that northerly limit 110.0 feet; thence north $18^{\circ} 59' 15''$ west 42.0 feet to the place of beginning; thence south $71^{\circ} 00' 45''$ west along the parallel line 1050 feet, more or less, to the water's edge on the easterly shore of Silver Lake; thence in a general northwesterly, northerly and northeasterly direction along that water's edge to a point in the line drawn on a course of north $18^{\circ} 59' 15''$ west from the place of beginning; thence south $18^{\circ} 59' 15''$ east 6.60 feet, more or less, to a survey post planted; thence continuing south $18^{\circ} 59' 15''$ east 1231.4 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 251/58, s. 2.

Schedule 27

SIX MILE LAKE PROVINCIAL PARK

In the geographic Township of Baxter in the Territorial District of Muskoka and described as follows:

1. Lots 12, 13, 15, 16, 17 and 18, according to Plan M-253, filed in the Office of Land Titles for the District of Muskoka, together with those parts of the original allowance for road along the shore of Baxter Lake opposite those lots.

2. That part of Reginald Drive lying northwesterly of a line joining the most easterly angle of Lot 9 and the most northerly angle of Block C, all according to Plan M-253.

3. The unsubdivided parts of lots 24 and 25 in Concession XI of the township lying west of the westerly boundary of that part of the King's Highway known as the Trans-Canada Highway and north of Reginald Drive and Block C according to the said Plan M-253, and lying north of a line drawn northerly $66^{\circ} 08'$ east astronomically from the northeasterly angle of Block C and extending 179 feet, more or less, to the westerly boundary of that highway.

4. That part of Lot 24 in Concession XI of the township lying east of the easterly boundary of that part of the King's Highway known as the Trans-Canada Highway.

5. That part of Lot 24 in Concession XII of the township lying east of the easterly boundary of that part of the King's Highway known as the Trans-Canada Highway, together with the original allowance for road along the shore of Six Mile Lake opposite that part of that lot.

6. Those parts of Lot 23 in Concession XII of the township lying west of and north of Lot 10 according to Plan M-184 filed in the Office of Land Titles for the District of Muskoka, and lying north of the production easterly of the northerly boundary of Lot 10, together with the original allowance for road along the shore of Six Mile Lake opposite those parts of that lot. O. Reg. 251/58, s. 2.

Schedule 28**SPRINGWATER PROVINCIAL
PICNIC GROUNDS**

In the Township of Vespra in the County of Simcoe and described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical and referred to the meridian through the northeast angle of Lot 11, Concession VII in that township:

1. Those parts of lots 11 and 12 in Concession VI, starting at the southeasterly angle of the first-mentioned lot; thence north $31^{\circ} 28' 30''$ west 442.52 feet to a survey post planted; thence south $85^{\circ} 46'$ west 81.68 feet to a survey post which is the place of beginning for this description; thence south $85^{\circ} 46'$ west 2506.74 feet to a survey post planted on the division line between the east and west halves of Lot 11; thence south $32^{\circ} 34'$ east along that division line a distance of 1230.89 feet to a survey post planted; thence south $57^{\circ} 26'$ west 709.0 feet to a survey post planted; thence south $32^{\circ} 34'$ east 928.67 feet to a survey post planted; thence north $85^{\circ} 46'$ east 2107.10 feet, more or less, to a survey post planted in a line drawn on a course of south $4^{\circ} 14'$ east from the place of beginning; thence north $4^{\circ} 14'$ west 2237.97 feet to the place of beginning.

2. That part of Lot 11 in Concession VI, starting at the southeasterly angle of that lot; thence north $31^{\circ} 28' 30''$ west along the northeasterly limit of that lot a distance of 442.52 feet to a survey post planted; thence south $85^{\circ} 46'$ west 411.68 feet to a survey post planted which is the place of beginning for this description; thence continuing south $85^{\circ} 46'$ west 60.0 feet to a survey post planted; thence north $3^{\circ} 23' 30''$ west 690.02 feet to a survey post planted in the southerly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 26; thence north $85^{\circ} 57'$ east along the southerly limit of that highway 60.0 feet to a point; thence south $3^{\circ} 23' 30''$ east 688.66 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 251/58, s. 2.

Schedule 29**HOLIDAY BEACH PROVINCIAL PARK**

In the Township of Malden in the County of Essex and described as follows:

1. That part of the Caldwell Grant described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the northerly production of the westerly limit of a plan of subdivision registered in the Registry Office for the Registry Division of the County of Essex as No. 1038, distant 450 feet measured northerly along that westerly limit and that production from the water's edge on the northerly shore of Lake Erie; thence north $76^{\circ} 20'$ west 661.20 feet; thence south $11^{\circ} 25' 30''$ west 255.20 feet; thence north $76^{\circ} 20'$ west 1093.30 feet, more or less, to a point in a line drawn parallel to and distant 1764.5 feet measured westerly and perpendicularly to the westerly limit of Registered Plan No. 1038; thence south $13^{\circ} 40'$ west along that parallel line to the water's edge on the northerly shore of Lake Erie; thence easterly along that water's edge 1764.5 feet, more or less, to the westerly limit of Registered Plan No. 1038; thence north $13^{\circ} 40'$ east along the westerly limit of that registered plan and its production northerly 450 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

2. That part of the Caldwell Grant; that part of farm Lot 56, Concession V; that part of farm Lot 57,

Concession VI; that part of the allowance for road between concessions V and VI; that part of the allowance for road between farm lots 55 and 56, Concession V, and that part of the allowance for road between farm lots 57 and 63, Concession VI, described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the centre line of the allowance for road between farm lots 55 and 56, Concession V, distant 480 feet measured westerly thereon from the production southerly of the easterly limit of farm Lot 55; thence south $13^{\circ} 40'$ west 1377 feet; thence south $46^{\circ} 06'$ west 2541 feet to the northeasterly edge of Marsh Creek; thence south 28° east along the northeasterly edge of that creek 600 feet; thence south $6^{\circ} 40'$ west along the northeasterly edge of that creek 160 feet; thence south $58^{\circ} 57'$ west along the northeasterly edge of that creek 66 feet, more or less, to the intersection with a line drawn parallel to and distant 1764.5 feet measured westerly and perpendicularly to the westerly limit of Registered Plan No. 1038; thence southerly along that parallel line to the intersection with a line drawn westerly and perpendicularly to the westerly limit of Registered Plan No. 1038 from a point distant 51.58 feet measured southerly along the westerly limit of Registered Plan No. 1038 from the northwesterly angle of Lot 1 according to that registered plan; thence south $76^{\circ} 20'$ east 1072.5 feet; thence north $11^{\circ} 25' 30''$ east 255.20 feet; thence south $76^{\circ} 20'$ east 682 feet, more or less, to a point distant 20 feet measured westerly from and perpendicularly to the northerly production of the westerly limit of Registered Plan No. 1038; thence north $13^{\circ} 40'$ east 1433.28 feet; thence north $44^{\circ} 02'$ east 631.02 feet; thence north $72^{\circ} 34'$ east 209.29 feet; thence north $85^{\circ} 10'$ east 388.30 feet; thence north $53^{\circ} 06'$ east 1379.25 feet, more or less, to a point in the southwesterly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 18A; thence northwesterly along the southwesterly limit of that highway 1664 feet, more or less, to an old wire fence in the centre line of the allowance for road between farm lots 57 and 63, Concession VI; thence westerly following that wire fence and the wire fence in the centre line of the allowance for road between farm lots 55 and 56, Concession V, a distance of 1214 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 254/58, s. 1.

Schedule 30**GRUNDY LAKE PROVINCIAL PARK**

In the geographic Township of Mowat in the Territorial District of Parry Sound and described as follows:

Beginning at the northeasterly angle of Lot 16, Concession XVIII; thence westerly along the northerly limits of lots 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20, Concession XVIII, to the northwesterly angle of Lot 20; thence southerly along the westerly limit of that lot to the southwesterly angle of that lot; thence westerly in a straight line to the northeasterly angle of Lot 21, Concession XVII; thence westerly along the northerly limits of lots 21 and 22, Concession XVII, to the easterly limit of the French River Indian Reserve No. 13; thence southerly along that limit to the southeasterly angle of that Indian reserve; thence westerly along the southerly limit of that Indian reserve to the southwesterly angle of that Indian reserve; thence northerly along the westerly limit of that Indian reserve to the most northeasterly angle of Lot 30, Concession XVIII; thence westerly along the northerly limit of that lot to the northwesterly angle of that lot; thence westerly in a straight line to the northeasterly angle of Lot 31,

Concession XVIII; thence westerly along the northerly limits of lots 31, 32 and 33 to the intersection with the easterly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 69; thence southerly along the easterly limit of that highway to the intersection with the northerly limit of a road known as the Pakesley Road; thence easterly along the northerly limit of that road to the intersection with the southerly limit of Lot 30, Concession XIV; thence easterly along the southerly limits of lots 30, 29, 28, 27 and 26, Concession XIV, to the southeasterly angle of Lot 26; thence easterly along the production easterly of the southerly limit of that lot to the intersection with the westerly limit of the right of way of the Canadian Pacific Railway; thence northerly along the westerly limit of that right of way to the intersection with the easterly limit of Lot 25, Concession XV; thence northerly along the easterly limit of that lot to the northeasterly angle of that lot; thence easterly along the line between concessions XV and XVI to the intersection with the westerly limit of the right of way of the Canadian Pacific Railway; thence northerly along the westerly limit of that right of way to the intersection with the easterly limit of Lot 23, Concession XVI; thence northerly along the easterly limit of that lot to the northeasterly angle of that lot; thence northerly in a straight line to the southeasterly angle of Lot 23, Concession XVII; thence easterly along the southerly limits of lots 22 and 21, Concession XVII, to the southeasterly angle of Lot 21; thence easterly in a straight line to the southwesterly angle of Lot 20, Concession XVII; thence easterly along the southerly limits of lots 20, 19, 18, 17 and 16, Concession XVII, to the southeasterly angle of Lot 16; thence northerly along the easterly limit of that lot and Lot 16, Concession XVIII, to the place of beginning;

Excepting thereout and therefrom the right of way of the Canadian Pacific Railway through Lot 20, Concession XVIII, and lots 20 and 21, Concession XVII. O. Reg. 70/59, s. 1.

Schedule 31

TURKEY POINT PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Township of Charlotteville in the County of Norfolk and described as follows:

1. All those parts of lots 13 and 14 in Concession A described as follows:

Beginning at the most northerly angle of Lot 14 in Concession A; thence southeasterly along the northeasterly limit of that lot 2715.83 feet, more or less, to a point in the northerly limit of a road known as the Normandale Road; thence westerly along the northerly limit of that road to its intersection with the northwesterly limit of Lot 13 in Concession A; thence northeasterly along the northwesterly limits of lots 13 and 14 a distance of 3773.67 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

2. Those parts of lots 13 and 14 in Concession A described as follows:

Beginning at the most westerly angle of Lot 13 in Concession A; thence southeasterly along the southwesterly limit of that lot 4565.19 feet, more or less, to the northwesterly limit of a road known as the Lake Shore Road; thence easterly along the northerly limit of that road to its intersection with the westerly limit of a road known as the Turkey Point Road; thence northerly along the westerly limit of that road to its intersection with the southerly limit of a road known as the Normandale Road; thence westerly along the southerly limit of that road to its intersection with the northwesterly limit

of Lot 13 in Concession A; thence southwesterly along that limit 109.3 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

3. That part of Lot 14 in Concession A described as follows:

Beginning at a point where the northeasterly limit of Lot 14 in Concession A is intersected by the southerly limit of a road known as the Normandale Road, distant 2788.64 feet measured southeasterly along the northeasterly limit of that lot from the most northerly angle of that lot; thence westerly along the southerly limit of that road to its intersection with the easterly limit of a road known as the Turkey Point Road; thence southerly along the easterly limit of that road to its intersection with the northerly limit of a road known as the Lake Shore Road; thence easterly along the northerly limit of that road to its intersection with the northeasterly limit of Lot 14; thence northwesterly along the northeasterly limit of that lot 1406.06 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

4. Those parts of lots 13 and 14 in Concession A described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the southwesterly limit of Lot 13 in Concession A, distant 4634.13 feet measured southeasterly along that limit from the most westerly angle of that lot; thence southeasterly along the southwesterly limit of that lot 2782.41 feet, more or less, to the northerly limit of a plan registered in the Registry Office for the County of Norfolk as No. 346; thence easterly along the northerly limit of that registered plan to the northeasterly angle of that registered plan; thence easterly in a straight line to the most westerly angle of a plan registered in the Registry Office for the County of Norfolk as No. 304; thence easterly along the northerly limits of that registered plan and of those plans registered in the Registry Office for the County of Norfolk as No. 270 and No. 226 to the northwesterly angle of Registered Plan No. 226; thence in a general northerly direction along the westerly limit of a road known as the Turkey Point Road to its intersection with the southerly limit of a road known as the Lake Shore Road; thence westerly along the southerly limit of that road to the place of beginning.

5. Those parts of lots 13, 14 and 15 in Concession A described as follows:

Beginning at the point of intersection of the southerly limit of a road known as the Lake Shore Road with the northeasterly limit of Lot 14 in Concession A, distant 4260.92 feet measured southeasterly along that limit from the most northerly angle of that lot; thence southeasterly along the northeasterly limit of Lot 14, a distance of 2923.03 feet; thence north 60° 10' east 418.44 feet; thence south 29° 50' east 418.44 feet; thence south 60° 10' west 418.44 feet, more or less, to the northwesterly limit of Lot 14; thence southeasterly along the northeasterly limit of that lot to the foot of a high bank along the northerly shore of Lake Erie; thence in a general southwesterly direction following the foot of that high bank to its intersection with the northwesterly limit of a plan registered in the Registry Office for the County of Norfolk as No. 135; thence northwesterly along that northwesterly limit to the northeasterly angle of that registered plan; thence westerly along the northerly limit of that registered plan to the northwesterly angle of that registered plan; thence south 76° 28' 30" west to the

easterly limit of a road known as the Turkey Point Road; thence in a general northerly direction following the easterly limit of that road to its intersection with the southerly limit of a road known as the Lake Shore Road; thence easterly along the southerly limit of that road to the place of beginning.

6. Those parts of lots 11 and 12 in Concession A described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the interior of Lot 12 in Concession A distant 66 feet measured south $60^{\circ} 10'$ west from a point distant 7409.74 feet measured southeasterly along the northeasterly limit of that lot from the most northerly angle of that lot; thence south $29^{\circ} 50'$ east 1332.5 feet; thence south $60^{\circ} 10'$ west 2915.98 feet; thence north $29^{\circ} 50'$ west 1367.35 feet; thence north $60^{\circ} 01'$ east 995.0 feet; thence easterly along the foot of a high bank 1936.78 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

7. The Fishery Reserve along the northerly shore of Lake Erie in front of lots 12 and 13 in Concession A;

Excepting from this Schedule,

- (a) a travelled road having a uniform width of 66 feet crossing part of the Fishery Reserve in front of Lot 13 and part of Lot 12 in Concession A;
- (b) those lands contained in Licence of Occupation No. 6249; and
- (c) those lands vested in Her Majesty the Queen in right of Canada as represented by the Minister of Public Works and contained in an Order in Council numbered OC-1062/51 dated the 30th day of May, 1951. O. Reg. 70/59, s. 1.

Schedule 32

WINDY LAKE PROVINCIAL PARK

In the geographic townships of Cascaden and Dowling in the Territorial District of Sudbury and described as follows:

Premising that the bearings herein are astronomic and referred to the meridian through the northeasterly angle of Lot 12, Concession VI, in the Township of Dowling:

1. In the geographic Township of Cascaden,

- (a) those parts of lots 1 and 2, Concession VI, described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the southeasterly limit of the Cartier Road where the same is intersected by the easterly limit of Lot 2, distant 1646.51 feet, more or less, measured south $0^{\circ} 22' 30''$ east along the easterly limit of that lot from the northeasterly angle of that lot; thence south $29^{\circ} 08' 30''$ west along the southeasterly limit of the Cartier Road 70.92 feet; thence southwesterly along that limit on a curve to the right of radius 1482.69 feet an arc distance of 499.01 feet, the chord equivalent being 496.66 feet measured south $38^{\circ} 47'$ west; thence south $48^{\circ} 25' 30''$ west along that limit 531.38 feet; thence southwesterly along that limit on a curve to the right of radius 1482.69 feet an arc distance of 349.35 feet, the chord equivalent being 348.54 feet measured south $55^{\circ} 10' 30''$ west; thence south $9^{\circ} 58' 40''$ east 780.93 feet; thence south $15^{\circ} 05'$ east 761.0 feet; thence east

astronomically 180 feet, more or less, to the water's edge on the northerly shore of Windy Lake; thence in a general easterly direction following that water's edge to the production southerly of the easterly limit of Lot 1; thence north $0^{\circ} 23'$ west along that production and the easterly limit of that lot 1413.53 feet, more or less, to the southwesterly limit of the right of way of the Canadian Pacific Railway; thence north $57^{\circ} 58'$ west along that limit 831.42 feet; thence northwesterly along that limit on a curve to the right of radius 3064.93 feet an arc distance of 1143.86 feet, the chord equivalent being 1137.23 feet measured north $47^{\circ} 16' 30''$ west; thence north $36^{\circ} 35'$ west along that limit 577.38 feet, more or less, to the southeasterly limit of the Cartier Road; thence south $73^{\circ} 09'$ west along that limit 218.02 feet; thence southwesterly along that limit on a curve to the left of radius 333.06 feet an arc distance of 255.82 feet, the chord equivalent being 249.58 feet measured south $51^{\circ} 08' 45''$ west; thence south $29^{\circ} 08' 30''$ west along that limit 750.47 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning; and

- (b) that part of Lot 1, Concession VI, described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the southwesterly limit of the Cartier Road where the same is intersected by the easterly limit of that lot distant 1474.7 feet, more or less, measured south $0^{\circ} 23'$ east along the easterly limit of that lot from the northeasterly angle thereof; thence south $0^{\circ} 23'$ east along the easterly limit of that lot 550.91 feet to the northeasterly limit of the right of way of the Canadian Pacific Railway; thence north $57^{\circ} 58'$ west along that limit 577.40 feet; thence northwesterly along that limit on a curve to the right of radius 2664.93 feet an arc distance of 994.58 feet, the chord equivalent being 988.82 feet measured north $47^{\circ} 16' 30''$ west; thence north $36^{\circ} 35'$ west along that limit 159.13 feet, more or less, to the southwesterly limit of the Cartier Road; thence south $62^{\circ} 25'$ east along that limit 707.66 feet; thence southeasterly along that limit on a curve to the left of radius 1482.19 feet an arc distance of 303.96 feet, the chord equivalent being 303.43 feet measured south $68^{\circ} 17' 30''$ east; thence south $74^{\circ} 10'$ east along that limit 359.45 feet; thence southeasterly along that limit on a curve to the right of radius 1224.07 feet an arc distance of 54.51 feet, the chord equivalent being 54.50 feet measured south $72^{\circ} 53' 30''$ east to the place of beginning.

2. In the geographic Township of Dowling,

- (a) that part of Lot 12, Concession VI, described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the southwesterly limit of the Cartier Road where the same is intersected by the westerly limit of that lot distant 1474.7 feet measured south $0^{\circ} 23'$ east along that limit from the northwesterly angle thereof; thence southeasterly along the southwesterly limit of the Cartier Road on a curve to the right of radius 1224.07 feet an arc distance of 1152.56 feet, the chord equivalent being 1110.46 feet measured south $44^{\circ} 38' 30''$ east; thence south $17^{\circ} 40'$ east along that limit 258.0 feet; thence southeasterly along that limit on a curve to the left of radius 1256.07 feet an arc distance of 250.80 feet, the chord equivalent being 250.38 feet measured south $23^{\circ} 23' 15''$ east to the northeasterly limit of the right of way of the Canadian Pacific Railway; thence north $57^{\circ} 58'$ west along that limit 675.99 feet; thence north $32^{\circ} 02'$ east

along that limit 100 feet; thence north 57° 58' west along that limit 512.0 feet, more or less, to the westerly limit of that lot; thence north 0° 23' west along the westerly limit of that lot 550.91 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning;

- (b) those parts of Lot 12, concessions V and VI, described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the southwesterly limit of the right of way of the Canadian Pacific Railway where the same is intersected by the westerly limit of Lot 12, Concession VI, distant 2499.44 feet measured southerly along the westerly limit of that lot from the northwesterly angle thereof; thence south 57° 58' east along the southwesterly limit of that right of way 257.98 feet; thence north 32° 02' east along that limit 50 feet; thence south 57° 58' east along that limit 500 feet; thence north 32° 02' east along that limit 50 feet; thence south 57° 58' east along that limit 3592.88 feet; thence southeasterly along that limit on a curve to the right of radius 1332.69 feet an arc distance of 60.62 feet, the chord equivalent being 60.62 feet measured south 56° 39' 50" east; thence southeasterly along the southwesterly limit of the right of way of the Canadian Pacific Railway on a curve to the right of radius 1383.19 feet an arc distance of 102.01 feet, the chord equivalent being 101.99 feet measured south 41° 08' 40" east; thence south 28° 12' west 401.69 feet; thence west astronomically 318 feet, more or less, to the water's edge on the northerly shore of Windy Lake; thence in a general northwesterly direction following that water's edge to the production southerly of the westerly limit of Lot 12, Concession VI; thence north 0° 23' west along the westerly limit of that lot 1413.53 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning; and

- (c) those parts of Lot 12, concessions V and VI, described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the line between concessions V and VI distant 829.24 feet measured north 87° 25' west thereon from the southeasterly angle of Lot 12, Concession VI; thence south 28° 12' west 330.82 feet to a point in the northeasterly limit of the right of way of the Canadian Pacific Railway; thence northwesterly along that limit on a curve to the left of radius 1532.69 feet an arc distance of 143.46 feet, the chord equivalent being 143.41 feet measured north 55° 17' 05" west; thence north 57° 58' west along that limit 2686.58 feet, more or less, to the southeasterly limit of the Cartier Road; thence north 88° 13' 30" east along that limit 2114.20 feet; thence south 2° 21' west 861.49 feet; thence south 58° 47' east 616.89 feet; thence south 28° 12' west 113.60 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 88/59, s. 1.

Schedule 33

WASAGA BEACH PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Corporation of the Village of Wasaga Beach in the County of Simcoe, described as follows:

Beginning at a point distant 1.117 chains measured north 31° 57' west from a point distant 0.53 chains measured south 58° 03' west from the most westerly angle of a plan registered in the Registry Office for the County of Simcoe as No. 648; thence south 34° 08' west 15.396 chains; thence south 36° 22' west 57.243 chains; thence south 38° 27' west 62.855 chains; thence south 40° 24' west 13.552 chains; thence south

41° 23' west 9.207 chains, more or less, to the intersection with the production northwesterly of the northeasterly limit of Joan Street according to a plan registered in the Registry Office for the County of Simcoe as No. 674; thence northwesterly along that production to the water's edge of Nottawasaga Bay of Georgian Bay of Lake Huron; thence in a general northeasterly direction following that water's edge to the confluence with the water's edge on the northwesterly shore of Nottawasaga River; thence in a general easterly, southeasterly and southwesterly direction following that water's edge to the intersection with a line drawn south 55° 52' east from a point distant 32.954 chains measured north 34° 08' east from the place of beginning; thence north 55° 52' west 4.0 chains, more or less, to that point distant 32.954 chains measured north 34° 08' east from the place of beginning; thence south 34° 08' west 32.954 chains to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 195/59, s. 1.

Schedule 34

DARLINGTON PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Township of Darlington in the County of Durham and described as follows:

1. The parts of lots 32, 33 and 34 and the west half of Lot 31 in the Broken Front Concession lying south of the southerly limit, as defined by the fence existing in February, 1956, of the right of way of the Canadian National Railways.

2. Lot 35 in the Broken Front Concession.

3. The part of Lot 35 in Concession I lying south of the southerly limit, as defined by the fence existing in February, 1956, of the right of way of the Canadian National Railways. O. Reg. 253/59, s. 1.

Schedule 35

BLUE LAKE PROVINCIAL CAMP AND PICNIC GROUNDS

In the geographic townships of Smellie and Wabigoon in the Territorial District of Kenora and described as follows:

1. That part of Lot 1 in Concession II in the geographic Township of Smellie described as follows:

Beginning at the southeasterly corner of Lot 1 in Concession II in that geographic township; thence northerly along the easterly boundary of that geographic township 1818.4 feet; thence west astronomically 220.4 feet; thence south astronomically 863.6 feet; thence west astronomically 326.5 feet, more or less, to the water's edge on the easterly shore of Flavus Lake; thence southwesterly following that water's edge to the intersection with the production westerly of the southerly limit of Lot 1 in Concession II in that geographic township; thence easterly along that production and that southerly limit 796 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

2. The south half of Lot 12 in Concession II in the geographic Township of Wabigoon.

Excepting from this Schedule the Vermilion Bay to McIntosh Road having a uniform width of 66 feet. O. Reg. 204/60, s. 1.

Schedule 36**CALIPER LAKE PROVINCIAL CAMP AND
PICNIC GROUNDS**

In the geographic Township of Claxton in the Territorial District of Rainy River and described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical and are referred to the central meridian of the geographic Township of Potts:

Beginning at the northwesterly corner of Lot 33 according to a plan filed in the Office of Land Titles for the District of Rainy River as Plan SM-134; thence easterly along the northerly limit of that lot to the northeasterly angle thereof; thence north $5^{\circ} 38' 10''$ east 2647.10 feet; thence north $53^{\circ} 30'$ east 3382.16 feet, more or less, to the southwesterly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 70; thence south $14^{\circ} 27' 30''$ east along the southwesterly limit of that highway 129.62 feet; thence southeasterly along that limit on a curve to the left of radius 2010.08 feet an arc distance of 604.0 feet, the chord equivalent being 601.73 feet measured south $23^{\circ} 04'$ east; thence south $31^{\circ} 40' 30''$ east along that limit 1053.5 feet, more or less, to the water's edge on the northerly shore of Caliper Lake, formerly known as One Sided Lake; thence in a general southwesterly, southerly and southeasterly direction following that water's edge to the intersection with the production northerly of the easterly limit of Lot 45 according to said Registered Plan SM-134; thence southerly along that production 66 feet, more or less, to the northeasterly angle of that lot; thence westerly along the northerly limit of that lot 198 feet, more or less, to the northwesterly angle thereof; thence southerly along the westerly limit of that lot and its production southerly 419.1 feet, more or less, to the water's edge on the northerly shore of Caliper Lake; thence in a general southwesterly, westerly and northwesterly direction following that water's edge to the intersection of the production southerly of the westerly limit of Lot 33 according to said Registered Plan SM-134; thence northerly along that production and that westerly limit to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 204/60, s. 1

Schedule 37**KLOTZ LAKE PROVINCIAL CAMP AND
PICNIC GROUNDS**

Parts of unsurveyed territory in the Territorial District of Thunder Bay and described as follows:

Premising that the bearings herein are astronomical and referred to the meridian through the intersection of the easterly boundary of the Territorial District of Thunder Bay with the centre line of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 11:

1. Beginning where a survey post has been planted in the northerly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 11, as shown on a Department of Highways plan of survey P-2544-29 of record in the Department of Lands and Forests, Ontario, and which said survey post is distant 100.06 feet measured north $2^{\circ} 23'$ west from a point in the centre line of the said highway having a chainage of 2652+19.83; thence north $2^{\circ} 23'$ west 1302.94 feet; thence north $87^{\circ} 37'$ east 772 feet; thence continuing north $87^{\circ} 37'$ east 11 feet, more or less, to the water's edge on the westerly shore of Klotz Lake; thence in a general southerly direction following that water's edge to the intersection with a line drawn on a course north $0^{\circ} 22'$ west from a point in the northerly limit of the said highway distant 800 feet measured north $89^{\circ} 38'$ east from the place of beginning; thence south $0^{\circ} 22'$ east 100 feet, more or less, to the northerly limit of the said highway; thence south $89^{\circ} 38'$ west 800 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

2. Beginning at the southwesterly corner of Location D.R. 4 of record in the Department of Lands and Forests, Ontario; thence south $66^{\circ} 03' 30''$ west along the northerly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 11, 2107.93 feet; thence westerly on a curve to the right of radius 5629.58 feet an arc distance of 2316.35 feet, the chord equivalent being 2300.04 feet measured south $77^{\circ} 50' 45''$ west; thence south $89^{\circ} 38'$ west 48 feet, more or less, to the water's edge on the southerly shore of Klotz Lake; thence in a general northeasterly, easterly and southeasterly direction following that water's edge to the intersection with the production northwesterly of the westerly boundary of said Location D.R. 4; thence south $23^{\circ} 56' 30''$ east along that production 66 feet, more or less, to a survey post planted; thence continuing south $23^{\circ} 56' 30''$ east 747 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

3. Beginning where a survey post has been planted in the southerly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 11 and which said survey post is distant 100 feet measured south $0^{\circ} 22'$ east from a point in the centre line of the said highway, having a chainage of 2652+19.83; thence continuing south $0^{\circ} 22'$ east 500 feet; thence north $89^{\circ} 38'$ east 1668.53 feet; thence northeasterly on a curve to the left of radius 6329.58 feet an arc distance of 2604.38 feet, the chord equivalent being 2586.04 feet measured north $77^{\circ} 50' 45''$ east; thence north $66^{\circ} 03' 30''$ east 2107.93 feet; thence north $23^{\circ} 56' 30''$ west 500 feet, more or less, to the southerly limit of the said highway; thence south $66^{\circ} 03' 30''$ west 2107.93 feet; thence southwesterly on a curve to the right of radius 5829.58 feet an arc distance of 2398.65 feet, the chord equivalent being 2381.76 feet measured south $77^{\circ} 50' 45''$ west; thence south $89^{\circ} 38'$ west 1668.53 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 204/60, s. 1.

Schedule 38**BLACKSAND PROVINCIAL PARK**

In the geographic Township of Kilkenny in the Territorial District of Thunder Bay and described as follows:

Beginning at the point of intersection of the northerly boundary of the geographic Township of Kilkenny with the westerly limit of the right of way of the Canadian National Railways; thence westerly along the northerly boundary of that geographic township to the intersection with the water's edge on the easterly shore of Lake Nipigon; thence in a general southerly, southeasterly and southerly direction following that water's edge and the water's edge of Pijitawabik Bay of that lake to a point therein distant 200 chains measured south astronomically from the northerly boundary of the last-mentioned geographic township; thence east astronomically to the westerly limit of the right of way of the Canadian National Railways; thence in a general northeasterly direction following that limit of that right of way to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 204/60, s. 1.

Schedule 39**MARTEN RIVER PROVINCIAL PARK**

Parts of the geographic Township of Sisk in the Territorial District of Nipissing and described as follows:

1. Beginning at a point in the easterly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 11, said point being the southwesterly corner of Location J.C. 235 of record in the Department of Lands and Forests, Ontario; thence in a general southeasterly direction following the easterly limit of that highway to the water's edge along the shores of Marten Lake; thence in a general northeasterly direction following

that water's edge to the intersection with the westerly limit of the right of way of the Trans-Canada Pipe Lines Limited; thence in a general northwesterly direction following the westerly limit of that right of way to the intersection with the easterly limit of Location J.C. 235 aforementioned; thence southerly along the easterly limit of that location to the southeasterly corner thereof; thence westerly along the southerly limit of that location to the place of beginning.

2. Beginning at a point in the easterly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 11, said point being the northwesterly corner of Location J.C. 235, of record in the Department of Lands and Forests, Ontario; thence easterly along the northerly limit of that location to the westerly limit of the right of way of the Trans-Canada Pipe Lines Limited; thence northerly along the westerly limit of that right of way to the water's edge along the shores of Marten Lake; thence in a general southwesterly direction following that water's edge to the intersection with the easterly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 11; thence southerly along that limit to the place of beginning.

3. Beginning at the most southerly corner of Location J.C. 231, of record in the Department of Lands and Forests, Ontario; thence northwesterly along the southwesterly limit of that location and its production northwesterly to the water's edge on the southerly shore of Beach Lake; thence in a general southwesterly, northerly and northwesterly direction following that water's edge to the intersection with the easterly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 11; thence southeasterly following the easterly limit of that highway to the water's edge along the shore of Marten Lake; thence in a general northeasterly direction following that water's edge to the intersection with the westerly limit of the right of way of the Trans-Canada Pipe Lines Limited; thence in a general northerly and northwesterly direction following the westerly limit of that right of way to the intersection with the southeasterly limit of Location J.C. 231; thence southwesterly along that limit of that location to the place of beginning.

4. Beginning at a point in the easterly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 11, where the same is intersected by the production easterly of the southerly limit of Location E.M. 8, of record in the Department of Lands and Forests, Ontario; thence easterly along that production to the intersection with the westerly limit of the right of way of the Trans-Canada Pipe Lines Limited; thence southeasterly along that limit to the intersection with the water's edge on the northerly shore of Beach Lake; thence in a general southwesterly direction following that water's edge to the intersection with the easterly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 11; thence northwesterly along that limit to the place of beginning.

5. Beginning at a point in the westerly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 11, distant 261.38 feet measured southeasterly along that limit from the most easterly corner of Location E.M. 8, of record in the Department of Lands and Forests, Ontario; thence southeasterly along the westerly limit of that highway to the water's edge on the easterly shore of Marten Lake; thence in a general westerly, northwesterly and northerly direction following that water's edge to the intersection with a line drawn parallel to the southerly limit of Location E.M. 8 aforementioned from the place of beginning; thence northeasterly along that parallel line to the place of beginning.

6. Beginning at a point in the westerly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 11, where the same is intersected by the water's edge on the easterly shore of Marten Lake distant 250 feet, more or less, measured south 40° 00' west from the southwesterly corner of Location J.C. 235, of record

in the Department of Lands and Forests, Ontario; thence southeasterly following that limit of that highway to the intersection with the water's edge on the easterly shore of Marten Lake; thence in a general westerly, southwesterly, northwesterly, northerly and northeasterly direction following that water's edge to the place of beginning.

7. Beginning at the point of intersection of the water's edge on the southerly shore of Marten River with the easterly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 64; thence southerly and southwesterly following the easterly limit of that highway to the intersection with the easterly limit of the Old Ferguson Highway; thence in a general southwesterly direction following that limit of that highway to the intersection with the water's edge on the northerly shore of an unnamed creek flowing into Marten's Lake; thence in a general southeasterly direction following that water's edge of that creek to the confluence with the water's edge on the westerly shore of Marten Lake; thence in a general northeasterly, northerly and westerly direction following that water's edge of that lake and the southerly shore of Marten River to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 204/60, s. 1.

Schedule 40

MIDDLE FALLS PROVINCIAL CAMP AND PICNIC GROUNDS

In the geographic Township of Pardee in the Territorial District of Thunder Bay, being composed of part of the Stuart Location and described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are referred to the assumed bearing north 60° 07' west of the northeasterly limit of Parcel B as shown on a plan attached to Registered Instrument No. 108 in the Registry Office for the District of Thunder Bay:

Beginning at a point in the northeasterly limit of Parcel B as described in Registered Instrument No. 108 distant 288.85 feet measured south 60° 07' east along the said northeasterly limit from the northwesterly corner of said Parcel B; thence northeasterly on a curve to the right of radius 880.40 feet an arc distance of 441.22 feet, the chord equivalent being 141.07 feet measured north 19° 17' 17" east; thence north 23° 53' east 176.40 feet; thence northeasterly on a curve to the right of radius 880.40 feet, an arc distance of 355.21 feet, the chord equivalent being 352.80 feet measured north 35° 26' 30" east; thence north 47° 00' east 564.4 feet; thence northeasterly on a curve to the right of radius 1357.70 feet an arc distance of 213.27 feet, the chord equivalent being 213.05 feet measured north 51° 30' east; thence north 56° 08' east 202.6 feet; thence northeasterly on a curve to the right of radius 1835.10 feet an arc distance of 422.24 feet, the chord equivalent being 421.31 feet measured north 62° 43' 30" east; thence south 20° 41' east 348.0 feet; thence south 69° 19' west 115 feet, more or less, to the water's edge on the northerly shore of Pigeon River; thence in a general westerly and southwesterly direction following that water's edge to the intersection with a line drawn on a course south 60° 07' east from the place of beginning; thence north 60° 07' west 161.5 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 204/60, s. 1.

Schedule 41

SOUTH NATION PROVINCIAL CAMP AND PICNIC GROUNDS

In the Township of North Plantagenet in the County of Prescott and described as follows:

Premising that all bearings herein are astronomic and are referred to the meridian through the southeast corner of Lot 1 in Concession II in the Township of North Plantagenet:

Beginning at the intersection of the easterly limit of Lot 20 with a line drawn parallel to and distant 75 feet measured southerly and perpendicularly from the centre line of construction of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 17 as shown on the plan deposited in the Registry Office for the Registry Division of the County of Prescott as No. 154 and in which the point of intersection is distant 1439.11 feet measured southeasterly along the easterly limit of Lot 20 from the northeast corner thereof; thence south 87° 52' west along that parallel line 747.78 feet to a survey post planted; thence continuing south 87° 52' west along that parallel line 810.50 feet, more or less, to the water's edge on the northeasterly shore of South Nation River; thence southeasterly following that water's edge 1940 feet, more or less, to the easterly limit of Lot 20; thence north 21° 11' west along the easterly limit of that lot, a distance of 737.55 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 204/60, s. 1.

Schedule 42

STURGEON BAY PROVINCIAL CAMP AND PICNIC GROUNDS

In the geographic Township of Harrison in the Territorial District of Parry Sound and described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical and referred to the meridian to the southeasterly corner of the geographic Township of Harrison:

Beginning where a survey post has been planted in the centre line of the allowance for road between lots 30 and 31 in Concession VIII in the geographic Township of Harrison, distant 1260.62 feet measured south 21° 24' east from a survey post found marking the intersection of the centre line of the allowance for road between concessions VIII and IX with the centre line of the allowance for road between lots 30 and 31 in Concession IX; thence north 64° 09' 30" east 836.31 feet, more or less, to the intersection with the southwesterly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 69 as shown on a plan of survey dated January 23rd, 1960, signed by J. K. Benner, Ontario Land Surveyor, of record in the Department of Lands and Forests, Ontario; thence in a general northwesterly direction following that limit of that highway to the intersection with the inner limit of the original allowance for road along the easterly shore of Sturgeon Bay of Georgian Bay; thence west astronomically 66 feet, more or less, to the water's edge on the easterly shore of that bay of Georgian Bay; thence in a general southwesterly and southeasterly direction following that water's edge to the intersection with a line drawn south 64° 09' 30" west from the place of beginning; thence north 64° 09' 30" east to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 204/60, s. 1.

Regulation 499

under The Provincial Parks Act

GENERAL

INTERPRETATION

1. In this Regulation,

- (a) "camp-site" means a parcel of land in an area operated by the superintendent for the purpose of camping, marked by stakes planted at each of the four corners of the parcel and identified by a number painted or otherwise placed on the stakes;
- (b) "motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle as defined in *The Highway Traffic Act*;
- (c) "officer" means the superintendent or other person in charge of a provincial park, or a forest ranger;
- (d) "superintendent" means the district forester or superintendent in charge of a provincial park. O. Reg. 167/58, s. 1.

CONDUCT OF PERSONS USING PROVINCIAL PARKS

2. No person shall,

- (a) damage any plant, shrub, flower or tree;
- (b) remove or damage any table, bench, seat, fireplace, monument, relic, notice, marker or sign; or
- (c) deface or damage any bridge, building, structure, natural object, rock or any other property of the Crown,

within a provincial park. O. Reg. 167/58, s. 2.

3.—(1) No person shall throw or dump, or cause to be thrown or dumped, any material within a provincial park or along or over the shores of any lake or the bank of any river or stream within a provincial park.

(2) No person shall litter a provincial park with refuse. O. Reg. 167/58, s. 3.

4.—(1) No person shall permit a horse, dog or other animal to be at large in a provincial park.

(2) Subsection 1 applies to a dog or other animal on a leash exceeding six feet in length. O. Reg. 167/58, s. 4.

5.—(1) Subject to *The Forest Fires Prevention Act*, no person shall set out a fire out of doors within a provincial park for any purpose other than cooking or obtaining warmth.

(2) Any person who sets out a fire out of doors within a provincial park in any place other than a fire-place provided by the district forester or superintendent in charge of the park shall,

- (a) select a location for the fire free from flammable material;
- (b) do all necessary things to prevent the fire from spreading; and
- (c) extinguish the fire before leaving the location. O. Reg. 167/58, s. 5.

6. No person shall,

- (a) use abusive or insulting language;
- (b) throw stones or other missiles; or
- (c) beg, solicit or invite subscriptions or contributions,

within a provincial park. O. Reg. 167/58, s. 6.

OCCUPATION OF PUBLIC LANDS

7. No person shall occupy land in a provincial park except,

- (a) by authority granted under this Regulation;
- (b) under a lease granted before the 2nd day of July, 1954, and any renewal thereof where the lease provides for such renewal;
- (c) under an agreement for the establishment or operation of any works, facilities or services made under clause *e* of subsection 2 of section 4 of the Act;
- (d) under a licence of occupation authorizing the occupation of public lands in the park for the purpose of hydro, telephone or radio service; or
- (e) land more than two miles from a highway, for the purpose of overnight camping. O. Reg. 167/58, s. 7; O. Reg. 75/60, s. 1.

8.—(1) No person shall occupy a camp-site except under the authority of a camp-site permit issued by the officer in charge of the camping area.

(2) A camp-site permit shall be in Form 1. O. Reg. 167/58, s. 8.

9. A camp-site permit is authority for the permittee to occupy the camp-site designated for the period shown in the permit. O. Reg. 167/58, s. 9.

10. A camp-site permit authorizes the permittee and his party,

- (a) to camp for a period specified in the permit not exceeding twenty-eight days in an area operated by the superintendent for the purpose;
- (b) to camp for a period specified in the permit during Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday in an area operated by the superintendent for the purpose; or
- (c) where the permittee is a religious, charitable or educational organization, to camp for a period specified in the permit not exceeding twenty-eight days in an area operated by the superintendent for the purpose. O. Reg. 167/58, s. 10.

11.—(1) The fees payable for a permit for the purpose referred to in clause *a* of section 10 are,

- (a) where the permit is issued for a period of,
 - (i) seven days or less, \$1 a day or \$5, whichever is the lesser,

- (ii) more than seven days but not more than fourteen days, \$5 and \$1 a day for each day over seven, or \$10, whichever is the lesser,

(iii) more than fourteen days but not more than twenty-one days, \$10 and \$1 a day for each day over fourteen, or \$15, whichever is the lesser, or

(iv) more than twenty-one days but not more than twenty-eight days, \$15 and \$1 a day for each day over twenty-one, or \$20, whichever is the lesser; and
- (b) where electrical power is supplied, an additional 25 cents a day for each outlet. O. Reg. 167/58, s. 11 (1); O. Reg. 75/60, s. 2 (1).
- (2) The fees payable for a permit for the purpose referred to in clause *b* of section 10 is \$1 a day and, where electrical power is supplied, an additional 25 cents a day for each outlet. O. Reg. 167/58, s. 11 (2); O. Reg. 75/60, s. 2 (2).
- (3) A permit for the purpose referred to in clause *c* of section 10 shall be issued without payment of a fee. O. Reg. 167/58, s. 11.

12. A camp-site permit for the purpose referred to in clause *a* or *b* of section 10 is authority for the permittee to park on the camp-site one vehicle and a trailer, either of which has not been parked on a camp-site in the provincial park under the authority of a camp-site permit for a period of twenty-eight days in the same year. O. Reg. 167/58, s. 12.

13.—(1) A camp-site permit expires at 2 p.m. on the last day of the period for which it is issued.

(2) Upon vacating a camp-site, the permittee shall surrender his permit to the officer in charge of the camp-site. O. Reg. 167/58, s. 13 (1, 2).

(3) Where a permit is surrendered before its expiry, the permittee is not entitled to any refund. O. Reg. 75/60, s. 3.

14. A picnic may be held only in an area operated by the superintendent for the purpose. O. Reg. 167/58, s. 14.

ADMISSION FEES

15.—(1) No person shall take a vehicle into a provincial park without a vehicle entry permit in Form 2 or 3.

(2) A permit in Form 2 expires with the day on which it is issued and a permit in Form 3 expires with the 31st day of March next following its date of issue.

(3) The fee for a permit in Form 2 is 50 cents and for a permit in Form 3 is \$2.

(4) An unexpired permit issued to authorize the entry of a vehicle into the parks under *The Ontario-St. Lawrence Development Commission Act* shall be deemed to be a permit for that vehicle in Form 3 for the purpose of this section. O. Reg. 95/60, s. 4.

16.—(1) The operator of a boat entering Quetico Provincial Park by water shall pay a fee of \$5 for admission of the boat. O. Reg. 167/58, s. 16 (1); O. Reg. 75/60, s. 5.

(2) Subsection 1 does not apply to a boat in respect of which the fee has been paid previously in the same year, as evidenced by a permit in Form 2 affixed to the boat at the time it is issued. O. Reg. 167/58, s. 16 (2).

SALE OF GOODS PROHIBITED

17.—(1) No person shall sell or offer for sale any article, thing or service within a provincial park.

(2) Subsection 1 does not apply to a sale conducted or authorized under any agreement or lease made, or licence issued, under the Act and this Regulation. O. Reg. 167/58, s. 17.

TRAFFIC RULES

18. Where the superintendent operates an area for the purpose of parking in a provincial park, no person shall park a motor vehicle in the provincial park except in the area or on land occupied under a deed, lease, licence of occupation or camp-site permit. O. Reg. 167/58, s. 18.

19. No person shall park a vehicle within a provincial park,

- (a) within fifty feet of a bridge;
- (b) in a position or place that prevents or is likely to prevent free and convenient movement of other vehicles; or
- (c) in any prohibited area. O. Reg. 167/58, s. 19.

20.—(1) An officer may direct traffic and, in cases of fire, accident, traffic congestion or other emergency, may direct it into such channels as are necessary to prevent or relieve congestion or give right of way.

(2) Every person shall obey any direction given under subsection 1. O. Reg. 167/58, s. 20.

21. No person shall land an aircraft within a provincial park at any point other than at an airport licensed under the *Aeronautics Act* (Canada). O. Reg. 167/58, s. 21.

Form 1

The Provincial Parks Act

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL PARKS

CAMP-SITE PERMIT

NO.

NAME.....
(print in block letters)

ADDRESS.....
(number and street, city or town, prov. or state)

Vehicle
Licence
No.

House
Trailer ☐ Number
in party

CHECK-OUT TIME 2 P.M.

NO REFUNDS—MAXIMUM STAY 28 DAYS

Camper to complete this portion

Issuer to complete this portion

Amount	
--------	--

No. of	{	Days	<table><tr><td>.....</td><td>.....</td></tr><tr><td>.....</td><td>.....</td></tr><tr><td>.....</td><td>.....</td></tr><tr><td>.....</td><td>.....</td></tr><tr><td>.....</td><td>.....</td></tr></table>
										
										
										
										
.....												
Weeks													
Hydro													

Expiry Date.....Camp Unit No.....
.....PROVINCIAL PARK
....., 19...
(signature of issuer) (date)
O. Reg. 75/60, s. 6.

Form 2

The Provincial Parks Act

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL PARKS
DAILY VEHICLE PERMIT
NO.

50c

Valid for
this date only....., 19...

O. Reg. 75/60, s. 8.

Form 3

The Provincial Parks Act

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL PARKS
VEHICLE PERMIT

No.

19....

O. Reg. 75/60, s. 8.

Regulation 500

under The Psychiatric Hospitals Act

FORMS

1. An application for the admission of a voluntary patient under clause *a* of subsection 1 of section 9 of the Act shall be in Form 1. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 330, s. 1.
2. An application in Form 1 shall be accompanied by the statement of a medical practitioner in Form 2. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 330, s. 2.
3. The warrant of the Lieutenant Governor under clause *b* of subsection 1 of section 9 of the Act shall be in Form 3. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 330, s. 3.
4. The certificate of a medical practitioner under clause *c* of subsection 1 of section 9 of the Act shall be in Form 4. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 330, s. 4.
5. The application for admission of a patient upon a certificate under clause *c* of subsection 1 of section 9 of the Act shall be in Form 5. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 330, s. 5.
6. The history of a patient under clause *c* of subsection 1 of section 9 of the Act shall be in Form 6. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 330, s. 6.
7. The warrant of remand for further observation, care or treatment under clause *e* of subsection 1 of section 9 of the Act shall be in Form 7. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 330, s. 7.
8. The history of a patient remanded for further observation, care or treatment under clause *e* of subsection 1 of section 9 of the Act shall be in Form 8. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 330, s. 8.
9. The discharge of a patient, remanded for further observation, care or treatment under subsection 4 of section 9 of the Act shall be in Form 9. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 330, s. 9.
10. The warrant of the inspector under subsection 2 of section 16 of the Act to remove a patient to an institution under *The Mental Hospitals Act* shall be in Form 10. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 330, s. 10.
11. An undertaking under subsection 6 of section 16 of the Act shall be in Form 11. O. Reg. 249/52, s. 1.
12. The warrant to retake an escaped patient under section 19 of the Act shall be in Form 12. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 330, s. 11.

Form 1

The Psychiatric Hospitals Act

APPLICATION FOR THE ADMISSION OF
A VOLUNTARY PATIENT

I,.....
(name of applicant in full)

of.....
(municipality of residence)

in the County of....., do hereby apply
for admission to The.....Psychiatric
Hospital as a voluntary patient.

Witness:
.....
Date....., 19....
(signature of applicant)
C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 330, Form 1.

Form 2

The Psychiatric Hospitals Act

STATEMENT OF A LEGALLY QUALIFIED
MEDICAL PRACTITIONER

I believe that.....is in
need of such treatment as is provided in a psychiatric
hospital.

.....
(signature of legally qualified
medical practitioner)
.....
(address)
.....

Date....., 19....
C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 330, Form 2.

Form 3

The Psychiatric Hospitals Act

BY THE HONOURABLE
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR OF THE
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

TO the.....
AND to the superintendent of The
Psychiatric Hospital
AND to the provincial bailiff,
GREETING:

WHEREAS.....of.....
at present confined in the.....
is or is believed to be in need of such treatment as is
provided in a psychiatric hospital;

NOW BY THIS WARRANT I DO HEREBY
COMMAND AND AUTHORIZE you the said
.....of the said.....
to deliver such person into the custody of the provincial
bailiff who shall receive and convey such person to
The.....Psychiatric Hospital;

AND I DO HEREBY COMMAND AND AUTH-
ORIZE you the said provincial bailiff to convey such
person from the said.....
to The.....Psychiatric Hospital;

19. Has the patient shown suicidal or other dangerous tendencies?
20. Has the patient been certified to an institution within the meaning of *The Mental Hospitals Act* during the past three months?

.....
(signature of a legally qualified
medical practitioner)

.....
(address)

.....

Date....., 19...

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 330, Form 6.

Form 7

The Psychiatric Hospitals Act

WARRANT OF REMAND TO THE
PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL

In the.....Court for the.....
of.....

TO ALL OR ANY OF THE PEACE OFFICERS
in the.....of.....and of.....,
AND TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF The
.....Psychiatric Hospital:

You, the said Peace Officers, are hereby commanded
to take possession of.....
who has been appended and charged on this date with
.....
and who has been remanded by me until the.....
day of....., 19..., to The.....
Psychiatric Hospital.

And you, the said superintendent, are hereby com-
manded to admit such person into the said hospital
for further observation, care or treatment.

Date....., 19.....
(judge or magistrate)

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 330, Form 7.

Form 8

The Psychiatric Hospitals Act

HISTORY OF A PATIENT REMANDED FOR
FURTHER OBSERVATION,
CARE OR TREATMENT

1. Name in full of person remanded:
2. Address:
3. Age (last birthday):
4. Date of birth:
5. Place of birth:
6. Racial origin:
7. Religious denomination:
8. Occupation:

9. Sex:
10. Single, married, widowed or divorced:
11. Name and address of responsible relative or friend who will act as correspondent:
12. Relationship of correspondent to person remanded:
13. If there is any history of previous mental illness, give details:
14. Offence with which person remanded is charged:
15. Previous criminal record, if any:
16. Has the person remanded shown signs of mental illness?

If so, give details:
17. Is the person remanded an alcoholic or drug habitu-
ate?
18. If the person remanded has any funds or property,
give details:
19. Has the patient shown suicidal or other dangerous
tendencies?

Date....., 19.....
(judge or magistrate)

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 330, Form 8.

Form 9

The Psychiatric Hospitals Act

CERTIFICATE OF DISCHARGE BY SUPER-
INTENDENT OF A REMANDED PATIENT

I certify that.....

who was admitted to The.....Psychiatric
Hospital under clause *e* of subsection 1 of section 9 of
the Act does not appear to be mentally ill, mentally
defective or an epileptic within the meaning of *The
Mental Hospitals Act*.

I therefore direct the discharge of.....

.....into the care of the court by which
.....was remanded to The.....
Psychiatric Hospital.

Date....., 19.....
(superintendent)

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 330, Form 9.

Form 10

The Psychiatric Hospitals Act

WARRANT FOR REMOVAL OF A PATIENT
TO AN INSTITUTION UNDER
THE MENTAL HOSPITALS ACT

To the provincial bailiff,
AND to the superintendent of The
Psychiatric Hospital,
AND to the superintendent of the Ontario Hospital,
.....

WHEREAS.....

a patient in The.....Psychiatric Hospital
has been certified under subsection 2 of section 16 of
The Psychiatric Hospitals Act as.....
within the meaning of *The Mental Hospitals Act*:

NOW BY THIS WARRANT issued under the said subsection, you, the said superintendent of ThePsychiatric Hospital, are hereby authorized and required to deliver the patient into the custody of the provincial bailiff, who is hereby authorized and required to remove the patient to the Ontario Hospital,....., and you, the superintendent of the Ontario Hospital,....., are hereby required and directed to receive and detain the patient in custody in the said Ontario Hospital.

Date....., 19...
Inspector
C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 330, Form 10.

Form 11

The Psychiatric Hospitals Act

UNDERTAKING UNDER SUBSECTION 6 OF SECTION 16 OF THE ACT

Under subsection 6 of section 16 of The Psychiatric Hospitals Act, I/we

.....of.....
(name) (address)
.....of.....
(name) (address)
friend(s) of.....detained in
(name of patient)

The.....Psychiatric Hospital and to be committed to my/our custody as his friend(s) undertake that I/we will keep an oversight over him. her.

Date....., 19...
(signature of friend)
.....
(signature of friend)

O. Reg. 249/52, s. 1.

Form 12

The Psychiatric Hospitals Act

WARRANT TO RETAKE AN ESCAPED PATIENT

TO.....
AND TO all peace officers in the Province of Ontario.

WHEREAS.....
a patient confined in The.....Psychiatric Hospital escaped therefrom on the.....day of
....., 19...

You are therefore commanded to retake the said patient and to return.....
to the said hospital and deliver.....into the custody of the superintendent thereof, on or before theday of....., 19..., being within three weeks after such escape.

Date....., 19...
Superintendent

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 330, Form 11.

Regulation 501

under The Psychologists Registration Act

GENERAL

1. In this Regulation, "registrar" means the person appointed by the Board to be registrar. O. Reg. 276/60, s. 1.

2.—(1) Of the first members appointed to the Board one member shall be appointed for a term of one year, one member for a term of two years, one member for a term of three years, one member for a term of four years and one member for a term of five years.

(2) Each person appointed as a member to fill a vacancy caused by an expired term shall be appointed for a term of five years.

(3) Each term shall begin and expire on the 1st day of June. O. Reg. 276/60, s. 2.

3. Each member shall be paid \$25 for each day's attendance at meetings of the Board, which shall be deemed to include the payment of necessary expenses. O. Reg. 276/60, s. 3.

4. The Board shall elect a chairman from among its members in each year before the 1st day of June. O. Reg. 276/60, s. 4.

5.—(1) An applicant for a certificate of registration shall pay a fee of \$25.

(2) Upon each registration the registrar shall issue a certificate of registration in Form 1.

(3) Upon each renewal of registration the registrar shall issue a certificate of renewal in Form 2. O. Reg. 276/60, s. 5.

6.—(1) Every certificate of registration expires with the 31st day of May next following the date upon which it is issued, unless it is renewed in accordance with subsection 2.

(2) A certificate of registration may be renewed by paying a renewal fee of \$5 before the certificate expires. O. Reg. 276/60, s. 6.

7. Where a certificate of registration expires and, within ten years after the expiration of the certificate, the former holder of the certificate applies for a new certificate of registration, a new certificate shall be issued upon payment of a re-instatement fee of \$15. O. Reg. 276/60, s. 7.

8.—(1) The Board shall conduct or cause to be conducted examinations for registration at least once a year.

(2) The fee for an examination is \$50.

(3) An applicant who fails to qualify at the examination is eligible for re-examination after an interval of one year. O. Reg. 276/60, s. 8.

9. Examiners employed by the Board shall be paid a remuneration of \$50 for each day of their employment. O. Reg. 276/60, s. 9.

10. The Board may, after a hearing, suspend or cancel a certificate of registration when it has been shown to the satisfaction of the Board that the person registered,

(a) has procured registration by misrepresentation or fraud;

(b) has been guilty of malpractice;

(c) is mentally or physically incapable of practising psychology;

(d) has been convicted of an offence under the Act or of any criminal offence for conduct that demonstrates that it is not in the public interest for him to continue to practise as a psychologist; or

(e) has been guilty of any professional misconduct or of conduct unbecoming a psychologist. O. Reg. 276/60, s. 10.

Form 1

The Psychologists Registration Act

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION
AS A REGISTERED PSYCHOLOGIST
IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

This is to certify that under *The Psychologists Registration Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof,

.....
is registered as a Registered Psychologist.

Dated at Toronto, the.....day of....., 19...

.....
For the Board

.....
Registrar

Certificate No.

O. Reg. 276/60, Form 1.

Form 2

The Psychologists Registration Act

CERTIFICATE
OF RENEWAL OF REGISTRATION AS A
REGISTERED PSYCHOLOGIST IN THE
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

This is to certify that the registration of

.....
as a Registered Psychologist is renewed for the year ending the 31st day of May, 19....

Dated at Toronto, the.....day of....., 19...

.....
For the Board

.....
Registrar

O. Reg. 276/60, Form 2.

Regulation 502

under The Public Commercial Vehicles Act

CARRYING OF GOODS IN BOND

1. A Class L operating licence in Form 1 authorizes the holder to carry goods in bond through Ontario between the states of Michigan and New York upon the route prescribed in the licence. O. Reg. 235/52, s. 1.

2. Every Class L licence shall specify the maximum number of trips that may be made daily by public commercial vehicles operated under the authority of the licence, and the maximum number so specified may vary upon different days of the week or months or periods of the year. O. Reg. 235/52, s. 2.

3.—(1) No Class L licence shall be issued without the approval of the Ontario Highway Transport Board being first obtained as evidenced by the Board's certificate to the Minister that the applicant has furnished proof satisfactory to the Board,

(a) that the applicant has been authorized by the Government of Canada or the appropriate department, branch or official thereof to carry goods in bond through Ontario; and

(b) that the Interstate Commerce Commission (a commission created by Act of the Congress of the United States of America) has approved of the applicant operating public commercial vehicles between areas in appropriate relationship to the proposed route through Ontario.

(2) An application for a Class L licence shall be in Form 2. O. Reg. 235/52, s. 3.

4.—(1) A fee of \$9 shall be paid to the Minister in respect of each trip made through Ontario under the authority of a Class L licence. O. Reg. 20/58, s. 1.

(2) The fee referred to in subsection 1 may be collected by the issue by the Minister of Transport of Class L Trip Permits in Form 3 which shall be used only in respect of vehicles operated by the holders of Class L licences. O. Reg. 235/52, s. 4 (2).

(3) A Class L Trip permit shall accompany the vehicle in respect of which it is issued during the trip, and shall be produced by the driver when demanded by a member of the Ontario Provincial Police Force or an officer of the Department designated by the Minister to assist in the enforcement of the Act. O. Reg. 213/57, s. 1.

5. No public commercial vehicle shall be operated under a Class L licence,

- (a) on a holiday;
- (b) after 12 noon on a Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday or Friday, preceding a holiday; or
- (c) on Saturday after 12 noon, during the period from and including the 1st day of April to and including the 31st day of October. O. Reg. 235/52, s. 6; O. Reg. 335/52, s. 1.

6. The following provisions of *The Public Commercial Vehicles Act* and of Regulation 503 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1960 do not apply to holders of Class L licences or to public commercial vehicles operated under the authority of this Regulation:

1. Subsection ³2 of section 2, subsection 1 of section 4 and section 8 of *The Public Commercial Vehicles Act*.

2. Subsections 2 and 3 of section 1, sections 2 to 10, sections 13 to 16, clause ²2 of subsection 1 of section 17, subsection 2 of section 17, sections 18, 19 and 21 and the Forms of Regulation 503 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1960,

but in all other respects *The Public Commercial Vehicles Act* and Regulation 503 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1960 apply thereto. O. Reg. 235/52, s. 6.

7. This Regulation expires with the 31st day of December, ¹⁹⁶³1963. O. Reg. 341/60, s. 1.

Form 1

The Public Commercial Vehicles Act

PUBLIC COMMERCIAL VEHICLE
CLASS L OPERATING LICENCE

No. L.

Under *The Public Commercial Vehicles Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued to

.....
of
to operate public commercial vehicles on the following route:

The maximum number of trips that may be made daily by public commercial vehicles operated under the authority of this licence shall not exceed

Date, 19...

Countersigned:

.....
Registrar of Motor Vehicles Minister of Transport

O. Reg. 235/52, Form A.

Form 2

The Public Commercial Vehicles Act

APPLICATION FOR A CLASS L PUBLIC
COMMERCIAL VEHICLE OPERATING
LICENCE

The Minister of Transport,
Toronto 2, Ontario.

I hereby apply for a Class L public commercial vehicle operating licence and in support of this application give the following information (state in detail the nature and route of the proposed service):

.....
.....
.....

Attached hereto is evidence,

- (a) that the applicant has been authorized by the Government of Canada or the appropriate department, branch or official thereof to carry goods in bond through Ontario; and
- (b) that the Interstate Commerce Commission approves of the applicant operating public commercial vehicles between areas in appropriate relationship to the proposed route through Ontario.

NAME OF APPLICANT.....Are you 21
(please print) years of age
or over?...

ADDRESS.....

If an incorporated company, give name of

Names of ten largest shareholders and extent of interest

President.....\$.....

Vice-President.....\$.....

Manager.....\$.....

Secretary-Treasurer....\$.....

Give address of head office and state particulars of incorporation....\$.....

.....\$.....

.....\$.....

.....\$.....

If a partnership, give names of partners

1.

2.

3.

4.

And name of Manager.....

Address.....

Dated at.....this.....day of....., 19....

.....
(signature of applicant)

O. Reg. 235/52, Form B.

Form 3

The Public Commercial Vehicles Act

CLASS L TRIP PERMIT
SINGLE (ONE WAY) TRIP

Permission is hereby granted.....

.....

Address.....

to operate Commercial Vehicle bearing.....

State Registration Plates No.....
Truck or Tractor

.....

Semi-Trailer.....Trailer.....Year of Issue

for the purpose of transporting goods IN BOND from

.....to.....
(Port of Entry) (Port of Exit)

through Ontario, via Highways Nos.....

This permit is valid only for Single (one way) Trip described thereon.

Issued at.....Date....., 19...

by.....

I hereby acknowledge receipt of this Permit.

Signed by person in charge of
the above described vehicle }

O. Reg. 235/52, Form C; O. Reg. 48/56, s. 2.

Regulation 503

under The Public Commercial Vehicles Act

GENERAL

PUBLIC COMMERCIAL VEHICLE OPERATING LICENCES

1.—(1) An operating licence authorizes the licensee to conduct upon a highway by means of a public commercial vehicle the business of transportation of goods, subject to the Act, this Regulation and the terms and conditions in the licence.

(2) Every operating licence expires on the 1st day of July in each year unless on or before that day the licensee has applied for and acquired vehicle licences for the current year.

(3) Where the licensee has acquired his vehicle licences as provided in subsection 2, his operating licence shall be deemed to be renewed. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 331, s. 1.

2.—(1) Operating licences are classified as follows and may contain one or more of the following classifications:

1. Class A—authorizing the licensee, as a common carrier, to conduct a public commercial vehicle service between places on the King's Highway and other places named in the licence.
2. Class B—authorizing the licensee, as a common carrier, to conduct a public commercial vehicle service from or to a home terminal not on the King's Highway or between places not on the King's Highway.
3. Class C—authorizing the licensee, as a common carrier, to transport only one person's goods at a time and only on a continuous trip from or to the place or places named in the licence.
4. Class D—authorizing the licensee to conduct a public commercial vehicle service exclusively for the transportation of goods to or from the person named in the licence or operated exclusively for the transportation of a particular type of goods or class of freight designated in the licence.
5. Class E—authorizing the licensee to conduct a public commercial vehicle service exclusively for the transportation of milk and cream.
6. Class F—authorizing the licensee to conduct a public commercial vehicle service exclusively for the transportation of,
 - (i) livestock, coal, rough lumber, bricks, tile, cement blocks, cement, cinder blocks, garbage, sand, gravel, rubble, slag, earth, turf and crushed or uncut rock and stone or such of them as are named in the licence, and
 - (ii) such other materials as are named in the licence for use only in road construction and maintenance and only when carried to stock piles and construction sites, but not liquid or viscous material carried by a tank truck or tank trailer designed for the purpose.

7. Class FS—authorizing the licensee to conduct a public commercial vehicle service exclusively for the transportation of livestock, feed, seed, fertilizer and supplies for use in the operation and maintenance of farms only, or such of them as may be named in the licence, to or from farms within the area defined in the licence.

8. Class H—for the carriage of uncrated used household, office and store furniture and, where specially designed vehicles of the dropframe type are used and equipped with pads, belts, hooks, wardrobes and special packing containers,

(i) new uncrated furniture and fixtures that are part of the furnishing of the dwelling in which they are to be used,

(ii) new uncrated furniture and fixtures that are part of the furnishing of offices, museums, hospitals, factories and public institutions,

(iii) objects of art, displays and exhibits that because of their unusual nature or value require specialized handling and the employment of pads, belts, hooks, wardrobes, and special packing containers.

9. Class K—authorizing the licensee to conduct a public commercial vehicle service exclusively for the transportation of heavy-duty machinery, boilers, transformers and similar equipment that require special loading devices and cannot be carried on a standard truck, trailer or semi-trailer. O. Reg. 152/58, s. 1 (1); O. Reg. 193/60, s. 1.

(2) In paragraph 2 of subsection 1, "home terminal" means the municipality in which the licensee has his head office and that is named in the licence. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 331, s. 2 (2).

(3) Goods carried in accordance with the terms of a Class C operating licence or the terms of any other licence in which the terms of a Class C operating licence are included,

(a) shall not at any time be included with the goods of any other person on the same vehicle;

(b) shall not be transferred by the holder of one operating licence to the holder of another operating licence of the same or any other classification;

(c) shall be confined to intra-provincial shipments originating at, consigned to and moving between points in Ontario only;

(d) shall be delivered directly to the consignee named in the bill of lading;

(e) being the goods of one consignor in transit picked up at his premises in one only of the places named in the operating licence, may be delivered to more than one consignee; and

(f) being the goods of one consignee in transit consigned to his premises in one only of the places named in the operating licence, may be picked up from more than one consignor. O. Reg. 152/58, s. 1 (2).

(4) No holder of an operating licence, other than a Class D operating licence, shall transport new uncrated motor vehicles unless his operating licence authorizes him to transport such vehicles. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 331, s. 2 (4).

(5) Where an operating licence authorizes a service to an urban municipality, the urban municipality shall be deemed to include the urban zone thereof.

(6) Where a Class A or Class B licence authorizes service to and from points by routes designated in the licence, the licence shall be deemed to authorize service to and from points situated within a distance of $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles on either side of the routes, and the service shall be conducted over the routes named and such connecting roads as provide access to the said points to and from the said routes, unless specifically prohibited by the terms of the operating licence.

(7) No person shall transport uncrated used, household, office and store furniture unless he is the holder of a Class H operating licence or an operating licence that includes the terms of a Class H operating licence. O. Reg. 152/58, s. 1 (3).

3. Where an operating licence is applied for by an applicant who is the holder of an operating licence, the terms of the licence applied for may be included in the operating licence that he holds in lieu of issuing a new operating licence. O. Reg. 152/58, s. 2.

4.—(1) Operating licences shall be in the following forms:

Class A	in Form 1
Class B	in Form 2
Class C	in Form 3
Class D	in Form 4
Class E	in Form 5
Class F	in Form 6
Class FS	in Form 7
Class H	in Form 8
Class K	in Form 9.

(2) An application for an operating licence shall be in Form 10. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 331, s. 3.

5.—(1) An application for the transfer of an operating licence shall be in Form 11 and shall be signed by the licensee and by the applicant.

(2) The application shall be accompanied by,

- (a) a copy of the agreement between the licensee and the applicant covering the sale of the business, equipment, vehicles and vehicle licences; and
- (b) a statutory declaration showing the liabilities, if any, of the licensee and showing how those liabilities are to be liquidated. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 331, s. 4.

PUBLIC COMMERCIAL VEHICLE LICENCES

6.—(1) A vehicle licence authorizes the licensee to operate the vehicle for which it is issued as a public commercial vehicle in providing the service designated in his operating licence.

(2) Every vehicle licence expires on the 31st day of March in each year.

(3) Not more than one vehicle licence shall be in effect at any one time for a public commercial vehicle. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 331, s. 5 (1-3).

(4) No vehicle licence shall be issued for a public commercial vehicle except,

- (a) to the holder of an operating licence who is registered as the owner of the vehicle under *The Highway Traffic Act*; or
- (b) subject to the approval of the Minister, to the holder of an operating licence who has entered into a *bona fide* agreement for the lease of the public commercial vehicle. O. Reg. 97/60, s. 1.

7. A vehicle licence shall be in Form 12. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 331, s. 6.

8.—(1) No person shall display any public commercial vehicle licence plate issued under the Act on any vehicle other than that for which the licence plate was issued.

(2) No vehicle licence or licence plate shall be transferred unless the vehicle for which the licence was issued is sold to the transferee and unless the transferee holds an operating licence authorizing the operation of that class of vehicle. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 331, s. 7.

9.—(1) Public commercial vehicles shall be classified in accordance with the classification of the operating licence under which they are operated and the following fees are payable for vehicle licences:

1. For licence and licence plate for each motor vehicle or trailer operated under a Class A, C, D or K operating licence having a gross weight, as shown on the licence, of

not more than 2 tons.....	\$ 10.00
more than 2 tons and up to 3 tons...	15.00
more than 3 tons and up to 4 tons...	20.00
more than 4 tons and up to 5 tons...	27.50
more than 5 tons and up to 6 tons...	36.00
more than 6 tons and up to 7 tons...	42.00
more than 7 tons and up to 8 tons...	48.00
more than 8 tons and up to 9 tons...	58.50
more than 9 tons and up to 10 tons...	65.00
more than 10 tons and up to 11 tons...	82.50
more than 11 tons and up to 12 tons...	90.00
more than 12 tons and up to 13 tons...	97.50
more than 13 tons and up to 14 tons...	105.00
more than 14 tons and up to 15 tons...	112.50
more than 15 tons and up to 16 tons...	120.00
more than 16 tons and up to 17 tons...	127.50
more than 17 tons and up to 18 tons...	135.00
more than 18 tons and up to 19 tons...	142.50
more than 19 tons and up to 20 tons...	150.00

2. For a conversion unit consisting of a single axle designed to convert a two-axle vehicle into a three-axle vehicle with a gross weight of 40,000 lbs.... 45.00

3. For licence and licence plate for each motor vehicle or trailer operated under a Class B or Class H operating licence having a gross weight, as shown on the licence, of

not more than 4 tons.....	\$ 10.00
more than 4 tons and up to 5 tons...	14.00
more than 5 tons and up to 6 tons...	18.00
more than 6 tons and up to 7 tons...	21.00
more than 7 tons and up to 8 tons...	24.00
more than 8 tons and up to 9 tons...	29.00
more than 9 tons and up to 10 tons...	32.50
more than 10 tons and up to 11 tons...	41.00
more than 11 tons and up to 12 tons...	45.00
more than 12 tons and up to 13 tons...	49.00
more than 13 tons and up to 14 tons...	52.50
more than 14 tons and up to 15 tons...	56.00
more than 15 tons and up to 16 tons...	60.00
more than 16 tons and up to 17 tons...	63.50
more than 17 tons and up to 18 tons...	67.50
more than 18 tons and up to 19 tons...	71.00
more than 19 tons and up to 20 tons...	75.00

4. For a conversion unit consisting of a single axle designed to convert a two-axle vehicle into a three-axle vehicle with a gross weight of 40,000 lbs. . . . \$ 22.50
5. For licence and licence plate for each motor vehicle or trailer operated under a Class E or Class F operating licence. 1.00
6. For licence and licence plate for each motor vehicle or trailer operated under a Class FS operating licence. 10.00
7. For the transfer of a vehicle licence. . 1.00
8. For a new licence plate in case of loss. 1.00
9. For a vehicle licence issued under paragraph 1 or 3 on or after the 1st day of December and valid only until the 31st day of March next following, one-half of the fee provided for in paragraph 1 or 3. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 331, s. 8 (1); O. Reg. 140/55, s. 1 (1, 2); O. Reg. 101/58, s. 1 (1-4).

(2) Where the holder of a vehicle licence applies to replace the vehicle for which the licence was issued with another vehicle for which no vehicle licence is in effect, the Minister may permit the vehicle licence and licence plate to be transferred to the substituted vehicle upon payment of a transfer fee of \$1 and any difference in the fees prescribed by this Regulation for the substituted vehicle, if the substituted vehicle is of a greater gross weight.

(3) In this section, "gross weight" means the combined weight of the vehicle and its carrying capacity. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 331, s. 8 (2, 3).

VEHICLES

10. The vehicle licence issued for each public commercial vehicle, together with a copy of the conditions set out in the operating licence under which it is operated, shall, whenever the vehicle is on a highway, be carried by the driver or be kept in a readily accessible place in the vehicle and shall be produced upon the demand of a member of the Ontario Provincial Police Force or of an officer of the Department. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 331, s. 10.

11. Every public commercial vehicle used for the transportation of flammable goods shall be equipped with an adequate fire-extinguisher which shall be kept in effective working order at all times and shall be located in the vehicle in a readily accessible place. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 331, s. 11.

12.—(1) A member of the Ontario Provincial Police Force or an officer of the Department may at any time examine any public commercial vehicle, its contents and equipment for the purpose of ascertaining whether the Act, this Regulation and the operating licence under which the vehicle is operated are being complied with in the operation of the vehicle, and for that purpose the member or officer may require the driver or other person in charge of a public commercial vehicle to stop on a highway.

(2) Every driver or other person in charge of a public commercial vehicle on a highway who is required by a member of the Ontario Provincial Police Force or an officer of the Department, by signals or otherwise, to stop the vehicle for the purpose of examination, shall stop the vehicle and permit and assist in the examination of the vehicle, its contents and equipment. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 331, s. 12.

BILLS OF LADING

13.—(1) Subject to subsection 2, every holder of an operating licence shall issue a bill of lading to the person delivering or releasing goods to the licensee for transportation for compensation.

(2) Subsection 1 does not apply to holders of Class E and Class F operating licences, except holders of Class F operating licences transporting live stock, bricks, tile, cement, cement blocks or cinder blocks. O. Reg. 36/60, s. 1.

14.—(1) A bill of lading shall show,

- (a) the name of the consignor;
- (b) the originating point of the shipment;
- (c) the date of the shipment;
- (d) the name of the consignee;
- (e) the destination of the shipment;
- (f) the name of the carrier issuing the bill of lading;
- (g) the number of the pieces or quantity of goods;
- (h) the contents of packages or particulars of goods;
- (i) the gross weight of each shipment; and
- (j) whether the charges are prepaid or collect.

(2) A bill of lading issued by the holder of a Class C operating licence shall show the name of the payer of the transportation charges.

(3) A bill of lading shall include an acknowledgment of receipt by the carrier of the goods therein described and an undertaking to carry such goods for delivery to the consignee or the person entitled to receive the goods and shall be signed by, or on behalf of, the issuing carrier and by the consignor.

(4) A bill of lading shall contain on the face thereof,

- (a) a space in which to show the declared valuation of the shipment, if any;
- (b) a space in which to show the amount to be collected by the carrier on a cash-on-delivery shipment;
- (c) where the shipment is at the owner's risk, the words "at owner's risk";
- (d) where the bill of lading is issued by a person other than the holder of a Class H operating licence, the statement, "Maximum liability \$1.50 per pound unless declared valuation states otherwise" printed in bold face type and conspicuously located at the space for the signature of the consignor;
- (e) where the bill of lading is issued by the holder of a Class H operating licence and the terms fix a maximum liability in case of loss or damage to the goods at an amount other than the actual value of the goods, the statement "Maximum liability in case of loss or damage \$ per pound and \$ for the entire shipment described in the bill" printed in bold face type and conspicuously located in the space for the signature of the consignor. O. Reg. 36/60, s. 1; O. Reg. 143/60, s. 1 (1, 2).

15. The following conditions shall be deemed to be a part of every contract for the transportation of goods for compensation:

1. The carrier of the goods herein described is liable for any loss thereof or damage or injury thereto, except as herein provided.
2. Where shipments are handled by more than one carrier, the carrier issuing the bill of

lading, in addition to any other liability hereunder, is liable for any loss, damage or injury to the goods caused by or resulting from the act, neglect or default of any other carrier to whom the goods are delivered and from whom the other carrier is not by the terms of the bill of lading relieved and the onus of proving that such loss, damage or injury was not so caused and did not so result is upon the carrier issuing the bill of lading.

3. The carrier issuing the bill of lading is entitled to recover from any other carrier to whom the goods are delivered in the course of their conveyance to their final destination the amount of the loss, damage or injury that the carrier issuing the bill of lading may be required to pay hereunder caused by or resulting from the handling of the goods by the other carrier, if the carrier issuing the bill of lading is not relieved therefrom by the terms of the bill of lading, and if the loss, damage or injury was not caused by the act, neglect or default of the carrier issuing the bill of lading, subject to the onus set out in paragraph 2.
4. Nothing in paragraph 2 or 3 deprives the holder of the bill of lading or the party entitled to the goods of any remedy or right of action that he may have against the carrier issuing the bill of lading or against any other carrier.
5. The carrier is not liable for loss, damage or delay to any of the goods described in the bill of lading caused by act of God, the Queen's or public enemies, riots, strikes, defect or inherent vice in the goods, the act or default of the shipper or owner, the authority of law, quarantine or differences in weights of grain, seed, live stock or other commodities caused by natural shrinkage.
6. Where goods are stopped and held in transit at the request of the party entitled to request it, the goods are held at the risk of the owner.
7. No carrier is bound to transport the goods by any particular public commercial vehicle or in time for any particular market or otherwise than with due despatch, unless by agreement specifically endorsed on the bill of lading and signed by the parties thereto.
8. In the case of physical necessity, the carrier has the right to forward the goods by any conveyance or by any route between the point of shipment and the point of destination but, if the goods are forwarded by a conveyance that is not a public commercial vehicle, the liability of the carrier is the same as though the entire carriage were by public commercial vehicle.
9. Subject to paragraph 10, the amount of any loss, damage or injury for which the carrier is liable, whether or not the loss, damage or injury results from negligence, shall be computed on the basis of,
 - (a) the value of the goods at the place and time of shipment including the freight and other charges if paid; or
 - (b) where a value lower than that referred to in clause *a* has been represented in writing by the consignor or has been agreed upon, such lower value.
10. Except in respect of a shipment by the holder of a Class H operating licence, the amount of any loss or damage computed under

clause *a* or *b* of paragraph 9 shall not exceed \$1.50 per pound unless a higher value is declared on the face of the bill of lading by the consignor.

11. Where it is a term or condition that the goods are carried at the risk of the consignor or owner, the condition covers only such risks as are necessarily incidental to transportation and does not relieve the carrier from liability for any loss, damage, injury or delay that may result from any negligence or omission of the carrier, its agents or employees, and the burden of proving the absence of negligence or omission is on the carrier.
12. The carrier is not liable for loss, damage, injury or delay to any goods carried under the bill of lading unless notice thereof setting out particulars of the origin, destination and date of shipment of the goods and the estimated amount claimed in respect of such loss, damage, injury or delay is given in writing to the carrier at the point of delivery or at the point of origin within ninety days after the delivery of the goods, or, in the case of failure to make delivery, within ninety days after a reasonable time for delivery has elapsed.
13. Where, through no fault of the carrier, the carrier is unable to effect delivery of goods to the person entitled to receive them, the goods may,
 - (a) be kept in the warehouse of the carrier, subject to a reasonable charge for storage and to the carrier's responsibility as warehouseman only; or
 - (b) at the option of the carrier, after written notice of the carrier's intention to do so has been served on the consignor and consignee of the goods in person or by registered mail, be removed to, and stored in, a public or licensed warehouse at the expense of the owner of the goods and there held at the risk of the owner, without liability on the part of the carrier, and subject to a lien for all freight and other lawful charges including a reasonable charge for storage.
14. No carrier is bound to carry any documents, specie or any articles of extraordinary value unless by a special agreement to do so and, where the nature and stipulated value of the goods is disclosed to him, the duty of obtaining such special agreement is on the carrier.
15. The owner or consignee of the goods shall pay the freight and all other lawful charges accruing on the goods and, if required by the carrier, shall pay them before delivery and, if the goods shipped are not those described in the bill of lading, the freight charges shall be paid upon the goods actually shipped with any additional penalties due.
16. Every person, whether as principal or agent, shipping explosives or dangerous goods without previous full written disclosure to the carrier of their nature, shall indemnify the carrier against all loss, damage or injury caused thereby, and the goods may be warehoused at the risk and expense of the owner of the goods.
17. Any alteration, addition or erasure in a bill of lading shall be signed or initialled by the parties thereto. O. Reg. 36/60. s. 1.

16.—(1) Every driver operating a public commercial vehicle shall carry on each trip a copy or memorandum of the bill of lading and shall produce it when required for inspection by a member of the Ontario Provincial Police Force or an officer of the Department.

(2) A memorandum of a bill of lading shall bear the same number or other positive means of identification as the original bill of lading and shall show particulars of the goods carried on the vehicle, the name of the consignor, the originating point of the shipment, the name of the consignee, the destination of the shipment, connecting carriers, if any, and whether the charges are prepaid or collect.

(3) Where a shipment is made by the holder of a Class C operating licence, the memorandum shall show the name of the payer of the transportation charges. O. Reg. 36/60, s. 1.

INSURANCE

17.—(1) For each vehicle operated by him a licensee shall carry with an insurer authorized to transact the insurance in Ontario insurance of,

- (a) at least \$10,000, exclusive of interest and costs, against loss or damage resulting from bodily injury to or death of any one person and, subject to such minimum for any one person killed or injured, at least \$20,000, exclusive of interest and costs, against loss or damage resulting from bodily injury to or death of two or more persons in the same accident;
- (b) at least \$5,000, exclusive of interest and costs, for damage resulting from any one accident to property other than goods carried by the vehicle;
- (c) in respect of goods carried by,
 - (i) a Class A, B, C, D, H or K vehicle, \$4,000 for each vehicle,
 - (ii) a Class FS vehicle, \$2,000 for each vehicle,
 - (iii) a Class E or F vehicle, \$1,000 for each vehicle.

(2) Clause c of subsection 1 does not apply to public commercial vehicles used exclusively for conveying road-construction materials, iron, steel, coal, rough lumber or other materials of an indestructible or non-flammable nature, or to public commercial vehicles that are used exclusively for hauling semi-trailers and are not designed or used to carry goods.

(3) Where a licensee is not a resident of Ontario, the insurance required by subsection 1 may be carried with an insurer who is authorized to transact the insurance in the state or province in which the licensee resides, if the insurer files with the Registrar of Motor Vehicles,

- (a) a power of attorney authorizing the Registrar to accept service of notice or process for itself and for its insured in any action or proceeding arising out of a motor vehicle accident in Ontario;
- (b) an undertaking to appear in any such action or proceeding of which it has knowledge; and
- (c) an undertaking not to set up as a defence to any claim, action or proceeding under a motor vehicle liability policy issued by it, a defence that could not be set up if the policy had been issued in Ontario in accordance with the law of Ontario relating to motor vehicle liability policies, and to satisfy up to

the limits of liability stated in the policy any judgment rendered and become final against it or its insured by a court in Ontario in any such action or proceeding.

(4) In lieu of the insurance required by subsection 1, a licensee may file a bond in a form and amount that, in the opinion of the Minister, affords equivalent security for the protection of the public. O. Reg. 38/58, s. 1.

CASH ON DELIVERY SHIPMENTS

18.—(1) The holder of an operating licence shall clearly indicate, on the documents accompanying each cash-on-delivery shipment received and transported, the name and address of the shipper or other person designated as payee to whom the delivering carrier shall remit cash-on-delivery funds collected upon delivery of the shipment.

(2) The holder of an operating licence shall segregate all cash-on-delivery funds from other funds and shall deposit the cash-on-delivery funds in a separate bank account or trust fund from which withdrawal shall be made only for remittance directly to the shipper or other person designated as payee. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 331, s. 17 (1, 2).

(3) Where a licensee collects money for or on account of a shipper, the licensee shall remit the money to the shipper within ten days of its collection. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 331, s. 17 (3), *revised*.

(4) Where a cash-on-delivery shipment is not delivered within ten days of its arrival at its destination, the licensee shall notify the shipper in writing giving reasons for the non-delivery and shall obtain instructions in writing for disposal of the shipment. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 331, s. 17 (4), *revised*.

(5) Licensees shall maintain a separate record of all cash-on-delivery shipments, collections and remittances, and the record shall be produced when required for inspection by an officer of the Department. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 331, s. 17 (5).

GENERAL

19.—(1) The holder of an operating licence shall not discontinue any service authorized under his licence until he has given the Department ten days written notice of his intention to do so.

(2) The Minister may cancel or suspend any operating licence where the holder,

- (a) fails to begin service within thirty days after the issuance of the licence or within such further period as is specified in the licence; or
- (b) fails for a continuous period of thirty days to give any service authorized by the licence. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 331, s. 18.

20. An officer of the Department may at any reasonable time examine all books, records and documents used in connection with the business of the holder of an operating licence, and for that purpose the holder of the licence and his employees shall permit and assist in the examination. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 331, s. 19.

21. Every applicant for an operating licence shall file with the Department a certificate of the Workmen's Compensation Board certifying that he has provisionally complied with *The Workmen's Compensation Act*. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 331, s. 20.

22. The powers and duties of the Minister under subsections 3 and 4 of section 4 and section 10 of the Act are delegated to the Registrar of Motor Vehicles. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 331, s. 21.

Form 1*The Public Commercial Vehicles Act***PUBLIC COMMERCIAL VEHICLE OPERATING LICENCE**

No. A.....

Under *The Public Commercial Vehicles Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued to.....

of.....
to operate Class A public commercial vehicles on the following route:

Date....., 19...

Countersigned

.....
Registrar of Motor
Vehicles.....
Minister of Transport**NOTE**

Subsections 2 and 3 of section 1 of Regulation 503 under this Act are as follows:

- (2) Every operating licence expires on the 1st day of July in each year unless on or before that day the licensee has applied for and acquired vehicle licences for the current year.
- (3) Where the licensee has acquired his vehicle licences as provided in subsection 2, his operating licences shall be deemed to be renewed.

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 331, Form 1.

Form 2*The Public Commercial Vehicles Act***PUBLIC COMMERCIAL VEHICLE OPERATING LICENCE**

No. B.....

Under *The Public Commercial Vehicles Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued to.....

of.....
to operate Class B public commercial vehicles on the following route:

Date....., 19...

Countersigned

.....
Registrar of Motor
Vehicles.....
Minister of Transport**NOTE**

Subsections 2 and 3 of section 1 of Regulation 503 under this Act are as follows:

- (2) Every operating licence expires on the 1st day of July in each year unless on or before that day the licensee has applied for and acquired vehicle licences for the current year.
- (3) Where the licensee has acquired his vehicle licences as provided in subsection 2, his operating licence shall be deemed to be renewed.

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 331, Form 2.

Form 3*The Public Commercial Vehicles Act***PUBLIC COMMERCIAL VEHICLE OPERATING LICENCE**

No. C.....

Under *The Public Commercial Vehicles Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued to.....

of.....
to operate Class C public commercial vehicles on the following route:

Date....., 19...

Countersigned

.....
Registrar of Motor
Vehicles.....
Minister of Transport**NOTE**

Subsections 2 and 3 of section 1 of Regulation 503 under this Act are as follows:

- (2) Every operating licence expires on the 1st day of July in each year unless on or before that day the licensee has applied for and acquired vehicle licences for the current year.
- (3) Where the licensee has acquired his vehicle licences as provided in subsection 2, his operating licence shall be deemed to be renewed.

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 331, Form 3.

Form 4*The Public Commercial Vehicles Act***PUBLIC COMMERCIAL VEHICLE OPERATING LICENCE**

No. D.....

Under *The Public Commercial Vehicles Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued to.....

of.....
to operate Class D public commercial vehicles on the following route:

Date....., 19...

Countersigned

.....
Registrar of Motor
Vehicles.....
Minister of Transport**NOTE**

Subsections 2 and 3 of section 1 of Regulation 503 under this Act are as follows:

- (2) Every operating licence expires on the 1st day of July in each year unless on or before that day the licensee has applied for and acquired vehicle licences for the current year.
- (3) Where the licensee has acquired his vehicle licences as provided in subsection 2, his operating licence shall be deemed to be renewed.

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 331, Form 4.

Form 5

The Public Commercial Vehicles Act

PUBLIC COMMERCIAL VEHICLE OPERATING LICENCE

No. E.....

Under *The Public Commercial Vehicles Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued to of to operate Class E public commercial vehicles exclusively for the transportation of milk and cream.

Date....., 19...

Countersigned

Registrar of Motor Vehicles	Minister of Transport
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NOTE

Subsections 2 and 3 of section 1 of Regulation 503 under this Act are as follows:

(2) Every operating licence expires on the 1st day of July in each year unless on or before that day the licensee has applied for and acquired vehicle licences for the current year.

(3) Where the licensee has acquired his vehicle licences as provided in subsection 2, his operating licence shall be deemed to be renewed.

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 331, Form 5.

Form 6

The Public Commercial Vehicles Act

PUBLIC COMMERCIAL VEHICLE OPERATING LICENCE

No. F.....

Under *The Public Commercial Vehicles Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued to of to operate Class F public commercial vehicles exclusively for the transportation of

Date....., 19...

Countersigned

Registrar of Motor Vehicles	Minister of Transport
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NOTE

Subsections 2 and 3 of section 1 of Regulation 503 under this Act are as follows:

(2) Every operating licence expires on the 1st day of July in each year unless on or before that day the licensee has applied for and acquired vehicle licences for the current year.

(3) Where the licensee has acquired his vehicle licences as provided in subsection 2, his operating licence shall be deemed to be renewed.

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 331, Form 6.

Form 7

The Public Commercial Vehicles Act

PUBLIC COMMERCIAL VEHICLE OPERATING LICENCE

No. FS.....

Under *The Public Commercial Vehicles Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued to of to operate Class FS public commercial vehicles.

Date....., 19...

Countersigned

Registrar of Motor Vehicles	Minister of Transport
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NOTE

Subsections 2 and 3 of section 1 of Regulation 503 under this Act are as follows:

(2) Every operating licence expires on the 1st day of July in each year unless on or before that day the licensee has applied for and acquired vehicle licences for the current year.

(3) Where the licensee has acquired his vehicle licences as provided in subsection 2, his operating licence shall be deemed to be renewed.

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 331, Form 7.

Form 8

The Public Commercial Vehicles Act

PUBLIC COMMERCIAL VEHICLE OPERATING LICENCE

No. H.....

Under *The Public Commercial Vehicles Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued to of to operate Class H public commercial vehicles exclusively for the transportation of uncrated used household, office and store furniture.

Date....., 19...

Countersigned

Registrar of Motor Vehicles	Minister of Transport
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NOTE

Subsections 2 and 3 of section 1 of Regulation 503 under this Act are as follows:

(2) Every operating licence expires on the 1st day of July in each year unless on or before that day the licensee has applied for and acquired vehicle licences for the current year.

(3) Where the licensee has acquired his vehicle licences as provided in subsection 2, his operating licence shall be deemed to be renewed.

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 331, Form 8.

Form 9

The Public Commercial Vehicles Act

PUBLIC COMMERCIAL VEHICLE OPERATING LICENCE

No. K.....

Under *The Public Commercial Vehicles Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued to

of to operate Class K public commercial vehicles exclusively for the transportation of heavy-duty machinery, boilers, transformers and similar equipment which require special loading devices and cannot be carried on a standard truck, trailer or semi-trailer.

Date, 19...

Countersigned

.....
Registrar of Motor Vehicles Minister of Transport

NOTE

Subsections 2 and 3 of section 1 of Regulation 503 under this Act are as follows:

- (2) Every operating licence expires on the 1st day of July in each year unless on or before that day the licensee has applied for and acquired vehicle licences for the current year.
- (3) Where the licensee has acquired his vehicle licences as provided in subsection 2, his operating licence shall be deemed to be renewed.

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 331, Form 9.

Form 10

The Public Commercial Vehicles Act

APPLICATION FOR A PUBLIC COMMERCIAL VEHICLE OPERATING LICENCE

Department of Transport,
Parliament Buildings,
Toronto 2, Ontario.

Application is hereby made for a public commercial vehicle operating licence Class.....and the following information is submitted:

SECTION A

This section is to be completed where applicant is an individual or a member of a partnership:

- 1. Name in full.....
Address.....
- 2. Applicant's age.....Sex.....
- 3. Record of employment during the ten years immediately prior to application.....
.....
.....

- 4. Names of all partners, where applicable.....
.....

NOTE: Each member of a partnership must submit a separate completed application form.

SECTION B

This section is to be completed where applicant is a corporation:

- 5. Name of the corporation in full.....
Address of head office.....
Date of incorporation.....
Incorporating authority or jurisdiction.....
Public or private company.....
President.....
Vice-president.....
Secretary.....
Directors.....
.....
.....

Authorized capital, giving number and class of shares

NOTE: The application must be executed by the president and the secretary and the corporate seal must be affixed.

SECTION C

This section is to be completed by every applicant:

- 6. Class and number of existing public commercial vehicle operating licence, if any.....
.....
- 7. Nature and route of proposed service.....
.....
.....
- 8. Names of existing licensees operating over any part of this proposed route, or serving the same area, carrying the same commodities, or hauling for the same shippers.....
.....
.....
- 9. Date and particulars of any conviction under the *Criminal Code* (Canada), or under any statute of any province of Canada for an offence for which the maximum penalty prescribed by the Act is

a fine in excess of \$25, imprisonment, or suspension or cancellation of a motor vehicle permit, or operator's or chauffeur's licence.....

10. Date and disposition of any previous application to the Ontario Municipal Board or the Ontario Highway Transport Board for a certificate approving an issue of a licence in the same or similar terms to the one now applied for.....

Dated at.....in the.....of.....this....day of....., 19...

O. Reg. 109/51, s. 1.

Form 11

The Public Commercial Vehicles Act

APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF A PUBLIC COMMERCIAL VEHICLE OPERATING LICENCE

Department of Transport,
Parliament Buildings,
Toronto 2, Ontario.

Application is hereby made for the transfer of a public commercial vehicle operating licence, Class....., to the applicant who submits the following information:

SECTION A

This section to be completed where applicant is an individual or a member of a partnership:

- 1. Name in full.....
Address.....
- 2. Applicant's age.....Sex.....
- 3. Record of employment during the ten years immediately prior to application date.....
- 4. Names of all partners, where applicable.....

NOTE: Each partner must complete a separate application form.

SECTION B

This section is to be completed where applicant is a corporation.

- 5. Name of corporation in full.....
Address of head office.....
Date of incorporation.....
Incorporating authority or jurisdiction.....
Public or private company.....
President.....
Vice-president.....
Secretary.....
Directors.....

Authorized capital, giving number and class of shares.....

NOTE: The application must be executed by the president and the secretary and the corporate seal must be affixed.

SECTION C

This section is to be completed by every applicant.

- 6. Particulars of licence sought to be transferred.....
- 7. Name and address of transferor.....
- 8. Particulars of Agreement of Sale, including consideration and vehicles to be transferred.....
- 9. Dates and particulars of any conviction under the Criminal Code (Canada), or under any statute of any province of Canada for an offence for which the maximum penalty prescribed by the Act is a fine in excess of \$25, imprisonment, or suspension or cancellation of a motor vehicle permit, or operator's or chauffeur's licence.....

10. Dated at.....in the.....
.....of.....
this.....day of....., 19...
.....
.....
.....

Consent is hereby given to the transfer of Class.....
Public Vehicle Operating Licence No.....
Dated at.....in the.....
of....., this.....day of
....., 19...
.....
.....
Transferor

O. Reg. 109/56, s. 1.

Form 12

The Public Commercial Vehicles Act

PUBLIC COMMERCIAL VEHICLE LICENCE

19.....

Class.....

Under *The Public Commercial Vehicles Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued to.....of.....
to operate the following vehicle as a public commercial vehicle:

Make of Vehicle	Year	Style	Serial No.	Com. Registration No.
Gross Weight	P.C.V. operating licence No.		Size of Rear Tires.....Single.....Dual	FEE PAID

This licence expires March 31st, 19.....

Date....., 19.....

Countersigned

.....
Registrar of Motor Vehicles

.....
Minister of Transport

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 331, Form 12.

Regulation 504

under The Public Health Act

CAMPS IN UNORGANIZED TERRITORY

1. In this Regulation,

- (a) "camp" means a lumbering camp, mining camp or railway construction works or other place where labour is employed in territory without municipal organization;
- (b) "Director" means the Director of Industrial Hygiene of the Department;
- (c) "inspector" means a sanitary inspector appointed under section 130 of the Act. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 482, s. 1, *part*; O. Reg. 199/51, s. 1, *part*.

2.—(1) The inspector for the area in which a camp is located shall affix in the living quarters of the camp a notice, which shall contain,

- (a) a summary of the provisions of,
 - (i) Part I that prescribe sanitary standards for the camp, and
 - (ii) Part II that prescribe medical services for employees in the camp,

as amended from time to time; and

- (b) the name and address of the inspector.

(2) No person shall remove, alter or deface the notice referred to in subsection 1.

(3) Every person who contravenes subsection 2 is liable to a fine of not more than \$20. O. Reg. 86/56, s. 2.

PART I

STANDARDS

3. In this Part,

- (a) "building" means a building used or intended to be used for living accommodation for employees;
- (b) "employer" includes an operator;
- (c) "operator" means a person who,
 - (i) by contract,
 - (ii) by agreement,
 - (iii) by permit,
 - (iv) by other instrument, or
 - (v) in any other manner,

authorizes work or permits work to be undertaken or performed or services to be supplied by contractors, subcontractors, permittees or jobbers or by any other person;

- (d) "standard camp" means a camp used or intended to be used to accommodate fifteen or more employees. O. Reg. 199/51, s. 1, *part*.

NOTICE OF OPENING A CAMP

4.—(1) Before a camp intended for living accommodation for five or more employees is used for that purpose, the employer shall send to the inspector a report in writing showing,

- (a) the name and address of the employer;
- (b) the location of the camp;
- (c) the number of employees that the camp is designed to accommodate;
- (d) the means of access to the camp; and
- (e) the nature and expected duration of the work in which the employees to be accommodated will be employed.

(2) Where the camp is a standard camp, the report submitted under subsection 1 shall be accompanied by a plan of the camp that indicates,

- (a) the location of the buildings;
- (b) the source of the water supply; and
- (c) the means of sewage disposal. O. Reg. 199/51, s. 3.

5.—(1) Where any change is made in respect of any of the matters mentioned in subsections 1 and 2 of section 4, the employer shall notify the inspector in writing, giving particulars thereof.

(2) The notification referred to in subsection 1 shall be given to the inspector as soon as possible after the change has been made. O. Reg. 199/51, s. 4.

LOCATION OF CAMPS

6.—(1) A camp shall be located,

- (a) on well-drained ground; and
- (b) at least 150 feet from a lake, river, stream or other body of water.

(2) Clause *b* of subsection 1 does not apply to a camp where,

- (a) a suitable location is not available to permit compliance therewith; and
- (b) an inspector is of the opinion that the proposed location will not cause pollution of any adjoining lake, river, stream or other body of water. O. Reg. 199/51, s. 5.

STABLES

7. No stable or other building used or intended to be used for sheltering horses, cattle, pigs or other animals shall be located,

- (a) within 200 feet of a,
 - (i) source of drinking-water supply,
 - (ii) cookhouse, or
 - (iii) bunkhouse; or

- (b) so there is drainage from the stable or other building into a drinking-water supply. O. Reg. 199/51, s. 6.

SANITATION

8.—(1) Every camp shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition at all times.

(2) A camp that,

- (a) has been used for living accommodation of employees; and
(b) has been abandoned or closed by an employer,

shall not be used again for living accommodation of employees until the interior of every building has been treated with lime-wash or other suitable material. O. Reg. 199/51, s. 7.

9. The openings to the outside of all buildings in a camp shall be effectively screened against flies from the 1st day of May to the 1st day of November. O. Reg. 199/51, s. 8; O. Reg. 155/59, s. 1.

STANDARD CAMPS

10. An employer of labour in a standard camp shall provide for his employees living in the camp the accommodation and facilities prescribed by this Regulation, including accommodation and facilities for,

- (a) sleeping, constructed and maintained as prescribed by sections 11 and 12;
(b) washing, bathing and laundering clothes, located, equipped and maintained as prescribed by section 14; and
(c) preparing, serving and storing food as prescribed by sections 18 to 22. O. Reg. 199/51, s. 9.

11. The buildings used or intended to be used for sleeping accommodation and feeding of employees in a standard camp shall be weatherproof and so constructed that,

- (a) the floors are,
(i) located at least one foot above the ground level, and
(ii) tight-fitting and smooth-surfaced;
(b) the walls are tight-fitting and the interior is lined with a smooth-surfaced material; and
(c) each building has two direct exits to the outside as remote from each other as practicable. O. Reg. 199/51, s. 9; O. Reg. 155/59, s. 2.

BUNKHOUSES

12. Bunkhouses in standard camps shall be so constructed that,

- (a) the walls extend at least seven feet above floor level;
(b) the roofs are of tight-fitting lumber;
(c) the windows,
(i) are so located that every part of the bunkhouse is provided with light and ventilation,
(ii) comprise a total net area equal to not less than 7 per cent of the floor area, and

- (iii) may be opened for an area of at least one-half of the total area of the window;

(d) where stoves or heaters are used, the ventilation is supplied by,

- (i) one fresh-air duct with an inside opening of at least sixty square inches, located under each stove or heater, and
(ii) at least two air-outlets with an area of at least three square inches for each bunk, passing through the roof or located at the apexes of the gable ends;

(e) the bunks are,

- (i) separate,
(ii) at least twelve inches above the floor,
(iii) single-tiered,
(iv) at least eighteen inches apart when not lying lengthwise along the walls,
(v) so located that every bunk is provided with 300 cubic feet of air space, and
(vi) provided with one locker or one shelf for each bunk; and

(f) there is a washroom annexed to each bunkhouse and equipped to provide the facilities prescribed by clause a of subsection 3 of section 14. O. Reg. 199/51, s. 11; O. Reg. 155/59, s. 3 (1, 2).

13. The employer in respect of a standard camp shall,

- (a) cause to be maintained a temperature of at least 65° F. in a bunkhouse when occupied by employees; and
(b) supply and maintain in sufficient quantities and in a clean and sanitary condition mattresses, blankets, sheets and pillow cases. O. Reg. 199/51, s. 12; O. Reg. 155/59, s. 4.

14.—(1) An employer shall supply or cause to be supplied for the use of his employees in a standard camp accommodation as prescribed by subsection 2 and facilities as prescribed by subsection 3 for,

- (a) washing;
(b) bathing; and
(c) laundering clothes, where the employer does not provide laundry service.

(2) The accommodation for,

- (a) washing shall comprise a separate washroom annexed to the bunkhouse and with direct access from the bunkhouse to the washroom;
(b) bathing shall comprise a separate, heated room or heated building; and
(c) laundering clothes shall comprise a separate, heated room or a heated building. O. Reg. 199/51, s. 13 (1, 2).

(3) The facilities for,

- (a) washing shall comprise,
(i) a constant supply of hot and cold water, and

- (ii) sinks or ablution benches with at least one sink or washbasin for every five bunks;
- (b) bathing shall comprise,
 - (i) a constant supply of hot and cold water, and
 - (ii) showers or other means satisfactory to the inspector; and
- (c) laundering clothes shall comprise washing and drying facilities, including,
 - (i) an adequate supply of hot and cold water, and
 - (ii) at least one laundry tub for every fifteen bunks. O. Reg. 199/51, s. 13 (3); O. Reg. 155/59, s. 5.

15. Common towels shall not be used in a standard camp. O. Reg. 199/51, s. 14.

16.—(1) An employer shall maintain a constant supply of safe water in a standard camp for drinking, cooking and dishwashing.

- (2) When necessary, the water shall,
 - (a) be rendered safe by,
 - (i) chlorination,
 - (ii) boiling, or
 - (iii) any other method of water treatment that is approved by the Director and that destroys contamination; and
 - (b) be stored in sanitary, covered containers when not required for immediate use. O. Reg. 199/51, s. 15.

17.—(1) Water for drinking in a standard camp shall be,

- (a) placed in clean, sanitary, covered containers equipped with a pouring faucet when needed for immediate consumption; and
 - (b) poured directly from the faucet into an individual drinking-container supplied for each employee.
- (2) No person shall use a drinking-vessel in common with others. O. Reg. 199/51, s. 16.

18.—(1) An employer shall provide in a standard camp,

- (a) at least one dining-room and one kitchen, separated or partitioned from any living quarters; and
 - (b) facilities for storing perishable food at the temperature prescribed by section 20.
- (2) Where a kitchen or dining-room adjoins any living-quarters, any direct entrance from the living-quarters shall be by a door. O. Reg. 199/51, s. 17.

19.—(1) Furniture, equipment and appliances in a kitchen or dining room in a standard camp shall be so constructed and arranged as to permit the thorough cleaning of the furniture, equipment and appliances and the maintenance of the kitchen or dining-room in a clean and sanitary condition.

(2) A kitchen or dining-room shall be kept free from materials and equipment that are not regularly used in the kitchen or dining-room.

(3) No person shall,

- (a) use a kitchen or dining-room for sleeping purposes;
- (b) place wearing apparel in a kitchen or dining-room except in a separate cupboard or locker; or
- (c) use a kitchen or dining-room for a purpose other than for preparing, storing or serving food. O. Reg. 199/51, s. 18.

20.—(1) All food in a standard camp shall be protected from contamination.

(2) Perishable food shall be stored in a place maintained at a temperature not higher than 50° F. O. Reg. 199/51, s. 19.

21.—(1) No cups, glasses or dishes that are chipped or cracked shall be used in the preparation, service or storage of food in a standard camp.

(2) No utensil in such condition as to prevent their effective cleansing and sterilizing shall be used in the preparation, service or storage of food in a standard camp. O. Reg. 199/51, s. 20.

22. Utensils used in the preparation, service or storage of food and eating-utensils and drinking-utensils in a standard camp shall be,

- (a) washed in water at a temperature of not less than 110° F., containing a detergent solution capable of removing all grease film and food particles;
- (b) sterilized by covering with,
 - (i) water at a temperature of not less than 170° F. for at least two minutes, or
 - (ii) boiling water for at least thirty seconds; and
- (c) dried by exposure to the air in open-mesh wooden or metal baskets. O. Reg. 199/51, s. 21.

23.—(1) Garbage in a standard camp shall be removed after each meal from any room in which food is prepared, served or stored and shall be deposited in covered containers,

(2) The garbage shall be disposed of by,

- (a) incineration; or
- (b) burial at least six inches underground. O. Reg. 199/51, s. 22.

24. Drainage wastes in a standard camp shall be disposed of in cess-pools or leaching-pits located at least twenty feet from the nearest building and draining away from the source of the water supply. O. Reg. 199/51, s. 23.

25. All manure shall be collected and removed from standard camps and disposed of in a sanitary manner. O. Reg. 199/51, s. 24.

26.—(1) Where water-flush toilets are not used, a standard camp shall be provided with one fly-tight, weatherproof toilet accommodation for every ten employees.

(2) Earth-pit privies or pail-privies shall be located at least,

- (a) 150 feet in summer; and
- (b) seventy-five feet in winter,

from the nearest bunkhouse or cookhouse. O. Reg. 199/51, s. 25.

27.—(1) The contents of earth-pit privies in standard camps shall be covered daily with sand, lime or wood-ash.

(2) When the contents of an earth pit are within two feet of the surface of the ground,

- (a) the structure shall be removed to a new pit; and
- (b) the old pit shall be filled with earth. O. Reg. 199/51, s. 26.

28. Before a pail-privy in a standard camp is full, the contents shall be removed and buried at least twelve inches underground or disposed of in some other sanitary manner. O. Reg. 199/51, s. 27.

29.—(1) Where water-flush toilets are used in standard camps, they shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition, and kept in good repair so that they operate efficiently.

(2) The toilets shall be equipped with suitable drains maintained in a satisfactory condition so that sewage is carried away in a sanitary manner.

(3) Sewage shall be treated or disposed of in such manner as not to become a nuisance or harmful to health. O. Reg. 199/51, s. 28.

CLOSING A CAMP

30. Before a camp is abandoned or closed the employer shall,

- (a) bury all garbage, manure and refuse;
- (b) fill with earth the earth pit-privies; and
- (c) leave buildings clean and in a sanitary condition. O. Reg. 199/51, s. 29.

31. Within fourteen days after a camp is abandoned or closed, the employer shall notify the inspector in writing of the date of abandoning or closing the camp. O. Reg. 199/51, s. 30.

INSPECTION OF CAMPS

32.—(1) An inspector may enter and inspect a camp at any time.

(2) Where an inspector finds that an employer has not complied with the provisions of this Part, he shall notify the employer in writing and send a copy of the notice to the Director. O. Reg. 199/51, s. 31.

33.—(1) Where an inspector,

- (a) finds in a camp that any condition exists that is or may become injurious or dangerous to health or may hinder in any manner the prevention, mitigation or suppression of disease; and
- (b) concludes that the camp should be closed,

the inspector shall so report and shall make a recommendation to the Director.

(2) Where the Director concurs in the recommendation of the inspector, the Director shall so notify the inspector in writing.

(3) Upon receipt of the notice from the Director, the inspector shall order the camp to be closed and to remain closed until the condition has been rectified.

(4) Within two days after issuing the order, the inspector shall give written notice thereof to the employer together with the reasons for closing. O. Reg. 199/51, s. 32.

34.—(1) Notwithstanding section 33, where the inspector finds in a camp that any condition exists that is dangerous to health, he may order the camp to be closed.

(2) Within two days after making the order mentioned in subsection 1, the inspector shall give written notice thereof to the employer together with his reasons for closing the camp.

(3) A copy of the notice and the reasons referred to in subsection 2 shall be sent to the Director. O. Reg. 199/51, s. 33.

35. Every person who contravenes any provision of this Part is guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of not less than \$25 and not more than \$200. O. Reg. 199/51, s. 34.

PART II

MEDICAL CARE

INTERPRETATION

36. In this Part,

- (a) "contract physician" means a legally qualified medical practitioner who has entered into a medical contract with an employer;
- (b) "employer" means an employer of labour in a camp;
- (c) "medical arrangement" means an arrangement made by an employer for the medical and surgical care and treatment of his employees, and includes hospital care and treatment for his special employees;
- (d) "medical contract" means a contract entered into under this Regulation between an employer and a contract physician for the medical and surgical care and treatment of the workmen of such employer;
- (e) "medical scheme" means a scheme established by an employer for the medical and surgical care and treatment of his employees, and includes hospital care and treatment for his special employees;
- (f) "non-industrial accident" means personal injury to an employee that does not arise out of and in the course of his employment and for which the employer is not liable to provide or to pay compensation under *The Workmen's Compensation Act*;
- (g) "railway" means the undertaking of a railway company;
- (h) "railway company" means a company operating a railway under the provisions of *The Railways Act*, R.S.O. 1950, c. 331, or of the *Railway Act* (Canada);
- (i) "special employee" means an employee who,
 - (i) is not a resident as defined by the regulations under *The Hospital Services Commission Act*, and
 - (ii) is not entitled to receive insured services under a hospitalization plan administered by or under the authority of the government of another province pursuant to an agreement made by that province with the Government of Canada under the *Hospital Insurance and Diagnostic Services Act* (Canada);

(j) "standard camp" means a camp in which more than fifteen workmen, exclusive of one foreman and one clerk, are usually housed;

(k) "unorganized district" means those parts of the territorial districts that are without municipal organization. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 482, s. 1; O. Reg. 186/51, s. 1; O. Reg. 50/52, s. 1 (1, 2); O. Reg. 189/54, s. 1; O. Reg. 156/59, s. 2 (1, 2), *amended*.

37.—(1) The provisions of this Part apply and have force in every unorganized district. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 482, s. 2.

(2) The provisions of this Part do not apply to a camp established to house workmen employed by a railway company. O. Reg. 189/54, s. 2.

38. It is the duty of every employer and every person acting on behalf of an employer as a superintendent, manager or agent, or in other supervisory capacity in charge of any camp to enforce the provisions of this Part in the camp. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 482, s. 3, *amended*.

39. A copy of the provisions of this Part shall be obtained from the inspector and kept on file in every standard camp and shall be open to inspection by every employee employed therein. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 482, s. 4.

PROVISION FOR MEDICAL CARE

40.—(1) Every employer may,

(a) enter into a medical contract with a contract physician for the medical and surgical care of his employees; or

(b) establish a medical scheme or enter into a medical arrangement,

but, whether or not any such contract or medical arrangement is entered into or medical scheme is established, the duty of providing,

(c) in the case of any employee, medical and surgical care and treatment; and

(d) in the case of special employees, for hospital care and treatment,

is the responsibility of the employer, subject to the limitations hereinafter set out, whether or not the employees are housed in the camp and whether or not the employees reside in an unorganized district. O. Reg. 156/59, s. 3.

(2) Where an employer has entered into a medical contract under subsection 1, he shall notify every employee in his employ of the name and address of the contract physician. O. Reg. 50/52, s. 3.

41.—(1) Where with the approval of the Minister an employer in a standard camp,

(a) has entered into a medical contract with a duly qualified medical practitioner referred to in section 42; or

(b) has,

(i) established a medical scheme in accordance with clause b of section 43, or

(ii) entered into a medical arrangement in accordance with clause c of section 43,

that employer may deduct \$1.50 per month from the wages of each employee entitled to the benefits of the medical contract, medical scheme or medical arrangement.

(2) No deductions shall be made under subsection 1 unless,

(a) the medical contract is in force and the medical and surgical care and treatment are available to the employees in accordance with the medical contract; or

(b) the medical scheme or medical arrangement is in force and the medical, surgical and hospital care and treatment are available to the employees in accordance with the medical scheme or medical arrangement. O. Reg. 50/52, s. 4.

42. The medical contract referred to in section 41 shall include provisions whereby,

(a) the contract physician, with respect to the employees entitled to the benefits of the contract, is obliged to,

(i) visit the standard camp as often as is necessary to give adequate medical and surgical care and treatment,

(ii) render medical and surgical care and treatment to every employee,

(iii) report in writing to the Minister once a month all cases of sickness and non-industrial accidents suffered by employees during the previous month, and

(iv) notify the Minister in writing of the name and address of any other medical practitioner engaged to perform any services under the contract, other than consultant services; and

(b) the contract may be terminated by the employer when so required by the Minister under section 59. O. Reg. 50/52, s. 4.

APPROVAL

43. The Minister may approve,

(a) a medical contract that includes the provisions prescribed in section 41;

(b) a medical scheme for the care and treatment of employees in a standard camp where,

(i) one or more employers have established a camp or camps usually employing an aggregate of not less than 500 employees in a locality,

(ii) the camp or camps are so located that the facilities referred to in subclause iii are available to all the employees referred to in subclause i, and

(iii) adequate facilities are provided for the medical, surgical and hospital care and treatment of the employees referred to in subclause i who are suffering from sickness or non-industrial accidents; or

(c) a medical arrangement for the care and treatment of employees in a standard camp where,

(i) the camp is located close to or with ready means of access to established medical, surgical and hospital services and treatment, and

(ii) the services referred to in subclause i have adequate facilities for the medical, surgical and hospital care and treatment of all the employees. O. Reg. 50/52, s. 4.

44.—(1) When applying for the Minister's approval of a medical contract, medical scheme or medical arrangement, the employer shall deliver or send by registered mail to the Minister,

- (a) a copy of the medical contract; or
- (b) complete details of the medical scheme or medical arrangement, including,
 - (i) the location of the camp or camps,
 - (ii) the number of employees usually employed in the camp or camps,
 - (iii) the facilities for medical, surgical and hospital care and treatment of the employees,
 - (iv) the location of the facilities referred to in subclause iii,
 - (v) a statement showing the proposed expenditures of the amounts to be deducted, including expenditures for services of duly qualified medical practitioners, hospital care and treatment in the case of special employees and other items, and
 - (vi) the date of the end of the employer's fiscal year. O. Reg. 50/52, s. 4; O. Reg. 156/59, s. 4, *revised*.

(2) When the Minister has approved a medical contract, medical scheme or medical arrangement, the employer shall so notify the employees and inform them of,

- (a) the name and address of the contract physician; or
- (b) the location of the medical, surgical and hospital care and treatment available under the medical scheme or medical arrangement. O. Reg. 50/52, s. 4.

PAYMENT

45. Where an employer makes deductions from wages under section 41, the employer shall pay out the total amount deducted,

- (a) to the contract physician within one month after the money is deducted in the case of a medical contract; or
- (b) in the case of a medical scheme or a medical arrangement, in accordance with the medical scheme or medical arrangement. O. Reg. 50/52, s. 4.

RECORDS AND REPORTS

46. Where an employer makes deductions from wages in accordance with a medical scheme or medical arrangement under section 41, the employer shall report in writing to the Minister once a month all cases of sickness or non-industrial accidents suffered by employees during the previous month. O. Reg. 50/52, s. 4.

47.—(1) The employer shall keep records showing,

- (a) all sums deducted from the wages of employees under section 41; and
- (b) the disbursement of the sums so deducted.

(2) The employer shall permit inspection of the records at any reasonable time by an inspector, an officer or employee in the Department who is designated by the Minister, or by a contract physician. O. Reg. 50/52, s. 4.

48. When so required by the Minister in writing, an employer who makes deductions authorized under clause *a* of subsection 1 of section 41 shall submit to the Minister a report for the period required by the Minister, showing,

- (a) the number of employees employed by the employer;
- (b) the number of employees from whose wages any deduction for medical and surgical care has been made by the employer;
- (c) the total deductions for medical and surgical care; and
- (d) the sums paid under the medical contract to the contract physician. O. Reg. 50/52, s. 4.

49.—(1) Every employer who makes deductions authorized by clause *b* of subsection 1 of section 41 shall submit to the Minister annually within the time and for the period mentioned in subsection 2 a report showing the information mentioned in subsection 3.

(2) The report shall be submitted within one month after the end of the employer's fiscal year, and shall contain the information for the previous fiscal year. O. Reg. 50/52, s. 4.

(3) The report shall show,

- (a) the number of employees employed by the employer;
- (b) the number of employees from whose wages any deduction for medical and surgical care has been made by the employer;
- (c) the total deductions,
 - (i) in the case of any employee, for medical and surgical care and treatment, and
 - (ii) in the case of special employees, for hospital care and treatment; and
- (d) the sums in detail applied pursuant to a medical scheme or medical arrangement. O. Reg. 50/52, s. 4; O. Reg. 156/59, s. 5.

(4) When so required by the Minister in writing, the employer shall submit an interim report for any period for which no report has been made. O. Reg. 50/52, s. 4.

RESPONSIBILITY OF EMPLOYER

50.—(1) Every employer shall provide facilities for the isolation of employees suffering from a communicable disease, to the satisfaction and approval of an inspector, and the employer or contract physician shall arrange for general hospital accommodation and facilities where necessary for the treatment of employees suffering from sickness or injury.

(2) The employer shall provide and pay for the transportation of any employee when necessary for medical and surgical treatment to which he is entitled under this Regulation except as provided in paragraph 7 of section 52. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 482, s. 24.

51.—(1) Within a reasonable time after the admission of any employee as a patient to a public hospital, the superintendent of the hospital shall notify the employer of the employee, giving such particulars as are ascertainable to enable the employer to identify the employee, and, where the superintendent neglects to notify the employer, the Minister may exempt the employer from any liability imposed upon him by this Regulation for the maintenance charges for maintaining the employee in the hospital. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 482, s. 25.

(2) Subsection 1 does not apply to an employee who is not a special employee. O. Reg. 156/59, s. 6.

52. The responsibility and liability of an employer under sections 40 to 50 are subject to the following limitations:

1. Where,

(a) an employee has been employed for less than three months out of the six months immediately preceding the need for,

(i) medical and surgical care and treatment in the case of any employee, or

(ii) hospital care and treatment in the case of special employees; and

(b) the illness and consequent inability to work are the result of a chronic or degenerative disease or of an infection or defect arising before the commencement of employment,

the employer is responsible for returning and paying the cost of return of the employee to the municipality in which he was last resident in Ontario within the meaning of *The Public Hospitals Act* or, where no such residence exists and the employee is without means, the employer is responsible for returning and paying the cost of return of the employee to the place from where he was engaged, and for providing such medical care and treatment and maintenance as the employee needs until he is returned to such municipality or other place.

2. Where an employee has been in his employ for three months or more out of the six months immediately preceding the need for medical, surgical or hospital care arising, the employer is responsible and liable for providing,

(a) in the case of any employee, medical and surgical care for a period not exceeding thirty days, and

(b) in the case of special employees, hospital care and treatment so long as it is medically necessary for a period not exceeding ninety days whether the employee is hospitalized in Ontario or in another province or territory of Canada.

3. Where a former employee,

(a) was employed for a period of thirty days or more;

(b) is an indigent person; and

(c) requires medical and surgical care within thirty days after he ceased to be employed, as a result of an illness that originated or was occasioned during the employment,

the employer is responsible for the medical and surgical care for thirty days after the employee ceased to be employed.

4. In cases of communicable disease coming under paragraphs 2, 3 and 7, the employer is responsible for a period not exceeding ninety days.

5. The employer is not liable for the payment of the charges for treatment of any employee in a sanatorium under *The Sanatoria for Consumptives Act*.

6. Where an employee is suffering from an accident for which the employer is not responsible under *The Workmen's Compensation Act*, the employer is responsible and liable for medical and surgical care and treatment, but not for maintenance, in any hospital.

7. Where an employee, while away from the area served by the contract physician, suffers an accident for which the employer is not responsible under *The Workmen's Compensation Act* or becomes sick with other than a communicable disease, he is not entitled to treatment under this Part unless he returns to the camp or other place of residence from which he carries on his work or unless he returns to a hospital serving the area. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 482, s. 26; O. Reg. 156/59, s. 7, revised.

53. Any dispute that arises between any employee, employer or contract physician in respect of the responsibility or liability of an employer or the contract physician for the medical, surgical or hospital care or for the maintenance of the employee under the provisions of this Part may be referred to the Minister by the employee, employer or contract physician and the decision of the Minister therein evidenced by his certificate is final and binding on all persons affected thereby and is not open to question. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 482, s. 27.

54.—(1) In this section, "motor vehicle" means an automobile, motorcycle or any other vehicle propelled or driven other than by muscular power, but does not include the cars of electric or steam railways or other motor vehicles running only upon rails. O. Reg. 200/53, s. 1.

(2) Nothing in this Part renders an employer or a contract physician responsible or liable for the medical, surgical or hospital care and treatment or for the maintenance of any employee in cases where,

(a) the illness or injury of such employee arises as a result of,

(i) acute alcoholism,

(ii) drug addiction,

(iii) venereal disease, or

(iv) cancer; or

(b) the illness or injury is occasioned by a motor vehicle as a result of a non-industrial accident. O. Reg. 200/53, s. 1; O. Reg. 156/59, s. 8.

55. Nothing in this Part affects matters of compensation determinable under *The Workmen's Compensation Act*, or renders an employer or a contract physician responsible or liable for medical, surgical or hospital care and treatment or for the maintenance of any employee in cases to which the said Act applies. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 482, s. 29.

56. Any employer who makes any deduction from the wages of his employees,

(a) in the case of any employee, for medical and surgical care; and

(b) in the case of a special employee, for medical, surgical or hospital care,

is subject to sections 40 to 55 to the same extent as an employer of employees in a standard camp. O. Reg. 156/59, s. 9.

VARIATION OR TERMINATION OF CONTRACTS

57. Where a medical contract entered into under subsection 1 of section 40 is varied or terminated, the employer shall forthwith by registered mail furnish to an inspector or to the Minister,

- (a) particulars of the variation; or
- (b) notice of the termination and the effective date thereof. O. Reg. 50/52, s. 5.

58.—(1) Where the parties to a medical contract referred to in clause *a* of subsection 1 of section 41 desire to vary the contract, the employer shall obtain the approval of the Minister before putting the proposed variation into effect.

(2) Where the contract is terminated by either party, the employer shall forthwith by registered mail give notice thereof to the Minister. O. Reg. 50/52, s. 5.

59.—(1) Where an inspector believes that a contract physician,

- (a) is neglecting; or
- (b) is unable to perform the duties imposed upon him by the contract,
 - (i) by reason of the condition of his health,
 - (ii) by reason of the distance at which he resides or practises from the camp, or
 - (iii) for any other reason,

he shall investigate the circumstances and report thereon fully to the Director.

(2) Where the Director is of opinion that the circumstances are such that the intent of this Part is being substantially defeated as to the contract, he shall so report and shall make a recommendation to the Minister.

(3) Where the Minister is satisfied that the intent of this Part is being substantially defeated as to the contract, he shall so notify the employer and require him to terminate the contract and shall send a copy of the notification and requirement to the contract physician.

(4) Upon receipt of the notification from the Minister under subsection 3, the employer shall immediately terminate the contract. O. Reg. 50/52, s. 5.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES AND NUISANCES

60. Every employer establishing or operating a camp and every contract physician has, in addition to

any other duties or responsibilities cast upon him under this Part, the same duties and responsibilities in respect of communicable diseases and their care, prevention and abatement as lies upon a householder and attending physician under the provisions of the Act and the regulations. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 482, s. 34.

61. Upon the occurrence of an outbreak or suspected outbreak of any communicable disease in a camp, the employer shall forthwith notify the contract physician, if any, and an inspector, and every contract physician who is or is made aware of any such outbreak shall forthwith notify the inspector. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 482, s. 36.

62.—(1) Upon the occurrence of an outbreak or suspected outbreak of any communicable disease in a camp, every employee shall upon the request of an inspector forthwith furnish to the inspector evidence satisfactory to the inspector that the employee has been successfully vaccinated or re-vaccinated within a period of seven years immediately preceding the request and evidence satisfactory to the inspector that the employee has been inoculated against typhoid and paratyphoid fevers within a period of two years immediately preceding the request.

(2) If an inspector, after such request has been made by him, is not satisfied that every employee in a camp has been vaccinated or re-vaccinated, he may quarantine the camp and every person therein until he is satisfied, and any person not observing the quarantine is guilty of a breach of this Regulation. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 482, s. 37.

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

63. An employer who signs a return, report or statement required by the Department, knowing or having reason to know that the return, report or statement contains any false information or statement of fact, is guilty of an offence and subject to a fine of not less than \$200 for the first offence and not less than \$500 for any subsequent offence. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 482, s. 38.

64. An employer or contract physician who contravenes any provision of this Part for which no other penalty is provided or fails or neglects to carry out or obey an order or direction lawfully made by an inspector is liable to a fine of not less than \$25 and not more than \$200 for each offence. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 482, s. 39.

65. Any person, other than an employer or contract physician, who contravenes a provision of this Part for which no other penalty is provided or fails or neglects to carry out or obey any order or direction lawfully made by an inspector is liable to a fine of not less than \$5 and not more than \$100 for each offence. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 482, s. 40.

Regulation 505

under The Public Health Act

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

INTERPRETATION

1. In this Regulation,

- (a) "concurrent disinfection" means disinfection carried out while a person is still a patient;
- (b) "contact" includes a person who comes so close to a patient or anything that has been exposed to infection from a patient that the germs of the communicable disease with which the patient is infected may infect that person;
- (c) "negative culture is obtained" means that upon laboratory examination of a specimen no germs of the suspected communicable disease are found in the culture;
- (d) "patient" means a person infected with a communicable disease;
- (e) "plague" means "the plague";
- (f) "provincial laboratory" means a clinical laboratory centre established and maintained by the Minister under section 11 of the Act;
- (g) "recovery" means that a person who is, or was, a patient is no longer infectious;
- (h) "terminal disinfection" means disinfection carried out after recovery, removal or death of a patient. O. Reg. 233/53, s. 1.

APPLICATION OF THE ACT

2. The sections of the Act itemized in columns 2 to 17 of Table 1 are applicable to the communicable disease set opposite thereto in column 1. O. Reg. 233/53, s. 2.

ISOLATION, QUARANTINE AND DISINFECTION

3.—(1) Where a patient has a communicable disease itemized in column 1 of Table 2, the medical officer of health shall,

- (a) cause the patient to be isolated for the period prescribed in column 2 of the Table; and
- (b) cause the persons who are contacts to be,
 - (i) quarantined, or
 - (ii) confined in the dwelling where the communicable disease occurs,

for the period prescribed in column 3 of the Table.

(2) Where the medical officer of health is not available, the local board shall take the steps prescribed by subsection 1. O. Reg. 233/53, s. 3 (1, 2).

(3) Where the disease of which a person is a contact is scarlet fever, poliomyelitis, epidemic streptococcal sore throat or meningococcal meningitis, clause b of subsection 1 does not apply to the contact if he,

- (a) has broken his contact with the patient in a manner satisfactory to the medical officer of health; and

- (b) is engaged in a gainful occupation other than handling food or drink intended for consumption by any human being other than himself. O. Reg. 77/54, s. 1.

4. Where a person is infected with, or recovering from, a communicable disease itemized in column 1 of Table 2,

- (a) the patient; and
- (b) every nurse who is or has been in attendance on him,

shall, upon the directions of the medical officer of health, adopt for the disinfection of things that have been exposed to infection the class of disinfection prescribed in column 4 of the Table. O. Reg. 233/53, s. 4.

5. Where a medical officer of health prescribes conditions for, and orders, the disinfection of,

- (a) premises on or in which a communicable disease occurs; or
- (b) utensils, bedding, clothing and other things that have been exposed to infection,

and his order is not complied with within twenty-four hours, he shall quarantine the premises and cause a placard in Form 1 to be affixed on the exterior of the principal entrance to the premises. O. Reg. 233/53, s. 5 (1, 2).

6.—(1) Where a person who is infected with or a contact of,

- (a) Asiatic cholera;
- (b) diphtheria;
- (c) meningococcal meningitis;
- (d) plague;
- (e) poliomyelitis;
- (f) smallpox; or
- (g) typhus fever,

is isolated on premises other than an isolation hospital, the medical officer of health shall take steps prescribed in subsection 2. O. Reg. 233/53, s. 6 (1).

(2) The medical officer of health shall,

- (a) quarantine the premises during the period of isolation prescribed in Table 2 for the disease; and
- (b) cause a placard in Form 2 to be affixed on the exterior of the principal entrance to the premises. O. Reg. 233/53, s. 6 (2, 3).

7.—(1) Unless instructed by the medical officer of health, no person shall remove, deface or destroy a placard affixed under this Regulation.

(2) The medical officer of health shall cause the placard to be removed when,

- (a) his order under section 5 has been obeyed; or

- (b) the period of isolation referred to in subsection 2 of section 6 has ended. O. Reg. 233/53, s. 7.

EYES OF NEW-BORN

8. A physician attending at the birth of a child shall, within one hour after delivery, or so soon thereafter as is practicable, instil into each conjunctival sac of the child such quantity of 1 per cent solution of silver nitrate as in his opinion will be sufficient, without injury to the child, to kill any germs that might cause ophthalmia neonatorum. O. Reg. 233/53, s. 8.

9.—(1) Where, within two weeks after birth, an eye of a child becomes reddened, inflamed or swollen, the persons mentioned in subsection 4 of section 59 of the Act shall report in writing to the medical officer of health,

- (a) the name, age and home address of the child;
- (b) where the child is located, if not at home; and
- (c) the symptoms of the disease.

(2) The person making the report shall immediately place the child under the care of a duly qualified medical practitioner, unless a duly qualified medical practitioner is already attending the child. O. Reg. 233/53, s. 9.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

10. Sections 11, 12 and 13 apply to,

- (a) a carrier of the germs of,
 - (i) amoebic dysentery,
 - (ii) bacillary dysentery,
 - (iii) paratyphoid fever A.B.C., or
 - (iv) typhoid fever; and
- (b) a contact with, or a patient infected with,
 - (i) amoebic dysentery,
 - (ii) Asiatic cholera,
 - (iii) bacillary dysentery,
 - (iv) diphtheria,
 - (v) epidemic streptococcal sore throat,
 - (vi) paratyphoid fever A.B.C.,
 - (vii) poliomyelitis,
 - (viii) salmonellosis,
 - (ix) scarlet fever, or
 - (x) typhoid fever. O. Reg. 233/53, s. 10.

11. Subject to sections 12 and 13, no carrier, patient or contact shall handle food or drink intended for consumption by any human being other than himself. O. Reg. 233/53, s. 11.

12.—(1) Subject to section 13, no milk, cream or product of either of them, including butter and cheese, shall be removed from any premises on which a carrier, patient or contact resides or is engaged in handling milk.

(2) Where a medical officer of health,

- (a) prescribes the precautions to be taken by the carrier, patient or contact to prevent the spread of the disease; and

- (b) is satisfied that the carrier, patient or contact will observe the precautions to be taken,

the carrier, patient or contact may handle milk that is to be delivered to a dairy described in section 13. O. Reg. 233/53, s. 12.

13.—(1) In this section, "dairy" includes,

- (a) creamery; and
- (b) pasteurization plant.

(2) Where the occupier of premises referred to in section 12 desires to have milk removed from the premises for delivery to a dairy, he shall notify the medical officer of health in whose jurisdiction the premises are located, stating the name and location of the dairy to which he desires to deliver the milk.

(3) Upon being notified under subsection 2, the medical officer of health shall inspect the premises and interview the occupier and the carrier, patient or contact.

(4) Where the medical officer of health is satisfied that the disease will not be spread because of the delivery of the milk to the dairy, he shall notify the dairy that a carrier, patient or contact, as the case may be, resides on the premises where the milk is produced or is engaged in the handling of that milk.

(5) Where the operator of the dairy undertakes in writing with the medical officer of health to comply with subsection 6, the medical officer of health may permit the occupier mentioned in subsection 2 to deliver the milk to that dairy so long as the operator fulfills his undertaking.

(6) The operator of the dairy shall,

- (a) pasteurize all the milk; or
- (b) heat it to a temperature not lower than 161° F. for not less than sixteen seconds and immediately thereafter cool it to a temperature not higher than 50° F. O. Reg. 233/53, s. 13.

CARRIERS

14.—(1) Where a medical officer of health believes a person to be a carrier of germs of,

- (a) amoebic dysentery;
- (b) bacillary dysentery;
- (c) paratyphoid fever A.B.C.; or
- (d) typhoid fever,

he shall report in writing to the Deputy Minister,

- (e) the name, age, occupation and address of the carrier;
- (f) the disease of which the person is believed to be a carrier; and
- (g) the steps he has taken under section 64 of the Act with respect to,

- (i) clinical or laboratory examinations or investigations to which he has required the suspected carrier to submit,
- (ii) orders, directions or prohibitions he has given to that person, and
- (iii) acts he has done to enforce the carrying out of those orders, directions or prohibitions.

(2) Where a medical officer of health, having prohibited a carrier from changing his place of residence, subsequently permits him so to do, the medical officer of health shall notify the Deputy Minister as to the new place of residence of the carrier.

(3) Where the residence of the carrier is being changed from within the jurisdiction of one medical officer of health to within the jurisdiction of another medical officer of health, the former shall forthwith notify the latter of,

- (a) the name of the carrier;
- (b) his proposed new residence; and
- (c) details as to clinical or laboratory examinations of, or investigations made with respect to, the carrier. O. Reg. 233/53, s. 14.

15. The amount of compensation payable under subsection 4 of section 64 of the Act is,

- (a) \$40 a month for the carrier; and
- (b) \$5 a month,
 - (i) for a dependent spouse, and
 - (ii) for each dependant under sixteen years of age. O. Reg. 233/53, s. 15.

16.—(1) Where a person who has been found to be a carrier of paratyphoid fever A.B.C. or of typhoid fever,

- (a) submits to a provincial laboratory specimens of urine and of faeces taken on the same day of the week in four successive weeks; or
- (b) has had his gall-bladder removed and thereafter submits to a provincial laboratory,
 - (i) three specimens of his duodenal contents taken at intervals not shorter than twenty-four hours, and
 - (ii) eight specimens of faeces each taken on successive days,

and the specimens submitted under clause *a* or *b* have been examined in the provincial laboratory and have been found not to contain any germs of paratyphoid fever A.B.C. or of typhoid fever, the medical officer of health shall notify that person, in writing, that he is no longer a carrier of those germs, and shall send a copy of that notification to the Deputy Minister.

(2) All specimens referred to in subsection 1 shall be taken under circumstances satisfactory to the medical officer of health. O. Reg. 233/53, s. 16.

RABIES

17. Where a person has been bitten by an animal and that person, or the person in charge of the animal, suspects that the animal has rabies, he shall forthwith notify the medical officer of health,

- (a) of the name and address of the person bitten;
- (b) of the date, time and place of the biting; and
- (c) by giving as much information as he has that is likely to assist the medical officer of health in identifying and finding the animal. O. Reg. 233/53, s. 17, *revised*.

18.—(1) When a medical officer of health receives a notification under section 17, he shall,

- (a) cause the animal to be confined at the expense of the municipality in a place in which the animal is comfortable; and

- (b) isolate the animal from all other animals and from human beings,

for at least fourteen days or until the isolated animal is no longer suspected of having rabies, whichever period is the longer.

(2) The animal shall be confined in a place where, in the opinion of the medical officer of health, there will be least danger of the disease spreading from the animal.

(3) Where a medical officer of health is of the opinion that an animal confined under subsection 1 is infected with rabies, he shall report to the Deputy Minister,

- (a) the date of the biting;
- (b) the name and address of the person bitten;
- (c) the identification of the confined animal;
- (d) the name and address of its owner; and
- (e) details as to other animals bitten by the confined animal, including,
 - (i) the dates of the bitings,
 - (ii) the names and addresses of owners of the bitten animals, and
 - (iii) the disposal made of the bitten animals. O. Reg. 233/53, s. 18.

PSITTACOSIS

19. In sections 20 and 21,

- (a) "bird" means a bird that may be susceptible to infection with psittacosis; and
- (b) "owner" means a person who has a bird in his possession. O. Reg. 233/53, s. 19.

20.—(1) Where the medical officer of health knows or suspects that a bird is infected with psittacosis, he shall order the owner to isolate that bird and all birds that have been in contact with that bird, until the owner has received from the medical officer of health a certificate that there is no further danger of the disease being spread by any of those birds.

(2) The medical officer of health shall not issue a certificate under subsection 1 until all cages, articles and premises likely to harbour the germs and from which the disease may spread to other birds or human beings have been disinfected to his satisfaction.

(3) Where a bird dies while it is isolated, the owner shall forthwith thereafter report the death to the medical officer of health. O. Reg. 233/53, s. 20.

21.—(1) An owner of a bird that,

- (a) is infected with psittacosis;
- (b) is a carrier of psittacosis; or
- (c) is, or has been, in contact with a bird referred to in clause *a* or *b*,

shall report to the medical officer of health the address of the premises where the bird in his possession is located.

(2) Where a medical officer of health knows or suspects that there is on the premises a bird referred to in subsection 1, he shall, personally or by means of some competent person,

- (a) visit the premises;

- (b) make all necessary inquiries; and
- (c) take such steps as the medical officer of health deems necessary to prevent or mitigate the spread of disease from the bird. O. Reg. 233/53, s. 21.

TUBERCULOSIS

22. Where, under section 60 of the Act, a medical officer of health receives a notice that a person is infected with tuberculosis, the medical officer of health shall forthwith report the matter in Form 3 to the Director of the Division of Tuberculosis Prevention in the Department. O. Reg. 233/53, s. 22 (1, 2).

23. Where, under section 66 of the Act, a medical officer of health has given permission for the removal of a person suffering from tuberculosis, or consents to the change of residence of an occupant of a house in which tuberculosis exists, to a place outside the jurisdiction of that medical officer of health, the medical officer of health, forthwith after giving his permission or consent, shall so notify,

- (a) the Director of the Division of Tuberculosis Prevention in the Department; and
- (b) the medical officer of health whose jurisdiction the patient, or occupant, is entering. O. Reg. 233/53, s. 23.

DISPOSAL OF CORPSES

24. Where a person infected with a communicable disease dies, the person who signs the medical certificate of death under subsection 4 of section 17 of *The Vital Statistics Act* shall report the death to the medical officer of health within twelve hours after signing the certificate. O. Reg. 233/53, s. 24.

25. Sections 26, 27 and 28 apply to the corpse of a person who dies of or while he is isolated for,

- (a) Asiatic cholera;
- (b) diphtheria;
- (c) meningo-coccal meningitis;
- (d) plague;
- (e) poliomyelitis;
- (f) scarlet fever; or
- (g) smallpox. O. Reg. 233/53, s. 25.

26.—(1) As soon as is practicable after death occurs, the person having custody of the corpse shall place it, or cause it to be placed, in a coffin of sound construction.

(2) Where the deceased was infected with smallpox, the coffin shall be hermetically sealed.

(3) The coffin shall,

- (a) be closed forthwith after the corpse is placed in it; and
- (b) not be opened except as directed by the medical officer of health in whose jurisdiction it is located.

(4) No person shall remove a corpse from the isolation room until there has been compliance with subsection 1 and, where applicable, subsection 2.

(5) A corpse shall be buried, cremated or incinerated within twenty-four hours after the person has died.

(6) Where a person has died in a public hospital, or an isolation hospital, the corpse shall be removed

from the hospital directly to the place of burial, cremation or incineration. O. Reg. 233/53, s. 26.

27. No person shall attend the funeral of a corpse mentioned in section 25, except,

- (a) persons who dwell in the house in which the person died and who are no longer isolated or quarantined; and
- (b) other persons expressly permitted by the medical officer of health to attend the funeral. O. Reg. 233/53, s. 27; O. Reg. 77/54, s. 2.

28. No person shall deliver a corpse mentioned in section 25 to a carrier for transportation or carriage unless the corpse is enclosed in a coffin of sound construction satisfactory to the medical officer of health, and the coffin is enclosed in an outer case sufficiently strong to ensure that the coffin and the hermetical sealing, if any, will not be broken throughout the transportation or carriage. O. Reg. 233/53, s. 28.

Form 1

The Public Health Act

DISINFECTION QUARANTINE

Under *The Public Health Act* and the regulations thereunder, and subject to the limitations thereof, these premises are

QUARANTINED

until the measures prescribed for the disinfection of the premises and contents are fully taken.

.....
Medical Officer of Health

Date affixed
to premises....., 19....

NOTE : The regulations with respect to communicable diseases under the Act provide in part that:

Unless instructed by the medical officer of health, no person shall remove, deface or destroy a placard affixed under this Regulation.

O. Reg. 233/53, Form 1.

Form 2

The Public Health Act

DISEASE QUARANTINE

Under *The Public Health Act* and the regulations thereunder, and subject to the limitations thereof, these premises are

QUARANTINED

for

.....
(name of disease)

.....
Medical Officer of Health

Date affixed
to premises....., 19....

NOTE : The regulations with respect to communicable diseases under the Act provide in part that:

Unless instructed by the medical officer of health, no person shall remove, deface or destroy a placard affixed under this Regulation.

O. Reg. 233/53, Form 2..

Form 3*The Public Health Act***REPORT ON TUBERCULOUS PATIENT**

To the Director of the Division of Tuberculosis
Prevention,
Department of Health,
Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, Ontario.

I have received notice that

.....
(name)

of
(address)

is known, or suspected, to be suffering from tuberculosis, and I submit herewith such particulars as I have been able to ascertain.

1. Particulars of the disease:

i. Site.

ii. If the disease is pulmonary,

(a) primary:

(b) minimal:

(c) moderately advanced:

(d) far advanced:

(e) active:

(f) inactive:

(g) result of most recent sputum examination:

(h) date of most recent sputum examination:

(i) date of most recent chest film:

(j) place of most recent chest film:

(k) date on which disease first discovered:

2. Post-sanatorium treatment:

Name of sanatorium	Date of admission	Date of discharge

3. Does person now require sanatorium treatment?

4. Name of any sanatorium to which application has been made for admission:

5. The occupation of this person is:

6. Address of place of employment:

7. Recent contacts of this person are:

Name	Age	Address

.....
(signature of medical officer of health)

.....
(address)

Date....., 19.....

O. Reg. 233/53, Form 3.

TABLE 1
APPLICABLE SECTIONS OF ACT

Item No.	Communicable Diseases	Sections of the Act					
	Column 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7
1	Actinomycosis.....	62			66	68	70
2	Anthrax.....	62			66	68	70
3	Amoebic dysentery.....	62		64	66	68	70
4	Asiatic cholera.....	62	63		66	68	70
5	Bacillary dysentery.....	62		64	66	68	70
6	Chickenpox.....	62			66	68	70
7	Diphtheria.....	62	63		66	68	70
8	Epidemic influenza.....	62					
9	Epidemic streptococcal sore throat.....	62			66	68	70
10	Erysipelas.....	62			66	68	70
11	German measles.....	62			66	68	70
12	Glanders.....	62			66	68	70
13	Infectious jaundice.....	62			66	68	70
14	Leprosy.....				66	68	70
15	Measles.....	62			66	68	70
16	Meningo-coccal meningitis.....	62	63		66	68	70
17	Mumps.....	62			66	68	70
18	Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	62			66	68	70
19	Paratyphoid fever A.B.C.....	62		64	66	68	70
20	Plague.....	62	63		66	68	70
21	Poliomyelitis.....	62	63		66	68	70
22	Psittacosis.....	62			66	68	70
23	Puerperal sepsis.....	62			66	68	70
24	Rabies.....				66	68	70
25	Rocky Mountain spotted fever.....				66	68	70
26	Salmonellosis.....	62			66	68	70
27	Scarlet fever.....	62			66	68	70
28	Smallpox.....	62	63		66	68	70
29	Tuberculosis.....				66	68	70
30	Tularemia.....				66	68	70
31	Typhoid fever.....	62		64	66	68	70
32	Typhus fever.....	62	63		66	68	70
33	Undulant fever.....				66	68	70
34	Whooping cough.....	62			66	68	70

TABLE 2
ISOLATION AND DISINFECTION

Item No.	COLUMN 1 COMMUNICABLE DISEASE	COLUMN 2 PERIOD OF ISOLATION OF PATIENT	COLUMN 3 PERIOD OF QUARANTINE OF CONTACT	COLUMN 4 Class of Disinfection
1	Actinomycosis	From the onset of the disease until recovery		Concurrent
2	Anthrax	From the onset of the disease until recovery		Concurrent
3	Amoebic dysentery	From the onset of the disease until, (a) five days after recovery; and (b) negative cultures are obtained from two specimens of faeces taken at an interval of twenty-four hours		Concurrent and terminal
4	Asiatic cholera	From the onset of the disease until negative cultures are obtained from two specimens of faeces and of urine taken at an interval of five days	During the period of contact with the patient and until, after the period has ended, negative cultures are obtained from two specimens of faeces and of urine taken from the contact at an interval of five days	Concurrent and terminal
5	Bacillary dysentery	From the onset of the disease, (a) until, (i) five days after recovery, or (ii) administration of a specific drug has ceased, whichever period is the longer; and (b) negative cultures are obtained from two specimens of faeces taken at an interval of twenty-four hours		Concurrent and terminal
6	Chickentpox	From the time of the appearance of vesicles until, (a) seven days thereafter; or (b) the lesions are healed, whichever period is the longer.		
7	Diphtheria	i. In territory with municipal organization, from the onset of the disease, (a) for ten days thereafter; and (b) until, (i) negative cultures are obtained from two specimens of the discharge from the nose, the throat and a lesion on any other part of the body, which specimens are taken at an interval of twenty-four hours during which no treatment has been given, or (ii) where the negative cultures cannot be obtained under subclause i, one culture of the discharge from the nose or throat shows a negative result on a virulency test ii. In territory without municipal organization, for three weeks from the onset of the disease	i. During the period of contact with the patient and until one negative culture is obtained from specimens of the discharges from the nose and throat of the contact after the period of contact has been broken in a manner satisfactory to the medical officer of health ii. Same as sub-item i.	(i) Concurrent and terminal (ii) Same as sub-item i

Item No.	COLUMN 1 COMMUNICABLE DISEASE	COLUMN 2 PERIOD OF ISOLATION OF PATIENT	COLUMN 3 PERIOD OF QUARANTINE OF CONTACT	COLUMN 4 Class of Disinfection
8	Epidemic influenza	From the onset of the disease until recovery		
9	Epidemic streptococcal sore throat	From the onset of the disease, (a) for seven days thereafter; or (b) until the patient has no, (i) sore throat, or (ii) oral, nasal, or aural discharges, whichever period is the longer	For seven days after first becoming a contact	Concurrent
10	Erysipelas	From the onset of the disease until recovery		Concurrent
11	German measles	For five days from the onset of the disease		
12	Glanders	From the onset of the disease until recovery		Concurrent
13	Infectious jaundice	From the onset of the disease until recovery		
14	Leprosy			Concurrent and terminal
15	Measles	For seven days after the appearance of the rash		
16	Meningo-coccal meningitis	From the onset of the disease until, (a) ten days thereafter; or (b) recovery, whichever period is the shorter	In the case of a contact who is under twenty-one years of age, until the medical officer of health is satisfied that the patient has been isolated from the contact for ten consecutive days	Terminal
17	Mumps	From the onset of the disease until the swelling in the salivary glands has completely subsided		
18	Ophthalmia neonatorum	From the appearance of the first symptom until a negative culture is obtained from each eye		Concurrent and terminal
19	Paratyphoid fever A.B.C.	From the onset of the disease, (a) until, (i) five days after recovery, or (ii) administration of a specific drug has ceased, whichever period is the longer; and (b) negative cultures are obtained from two specimens of faeces and of urine taken at an interval of twenty-four hours		Concurrent and terminal

20	Plague	From the onset of the disease until seven days after recovery	Where the patient has the pneumonic type, (a) during the period of contact with the patient; and (b) for seven days thereafter	Concurrent and terminal
21	Poliomyelitis	For seven days after the onset of the disease	For seven days after the contact first came in contact with the patient	Concurrent and terminal
22	Psittacosis	From the onset of the disease until recovery		Concurrent and terminal
23	Puerperal sepsis	From the onset of the disease until recovery		
24	Salmonellosis	From the onset of the disease until recovery		Concurrent
25	Scarlet fever	From the onset of the disease, (a) for seven days thereafter; or (b) until the patient has no, (i) sore throat, or (ii) oral or nasal discharges whichever period is the longer	For seven days after the contact first came in contact with the patient	Concurrent
26	Smallpox	From the onset of the disease until, (a) twenty-one days thereafter; or (b) all, (i) crusts have disappeared, and (ii) lesions have healed, whichever period is the longer	i. For a contact who has previously been success- fully vaccinated, or a smallpox patient, (a) during the period of contact with the patient; and (b) from the time he was last in contact with the patient until, (i) he has been successfully vaccinated, or (ii) he is proved to the satisfaction of the medical officer of health to be immune. ii. For a contact other than in sub-item i, during the period of contact with the patient and for sixteen days thereafter	Concurrent and terminal
27	Tuberculosis			Concurrent and terminal
28	Tularemia			Concurrent and terminal
29	Typhoid fever	From the onset of the disease, (a) until, (i) five days after recovery, or (ii) administration of a specific drug has ceased, whichever period is the longer; and		Concurrent and terminal

Item No.	COLUMN 1 COMMUNICABLE DISEASE	COLUMN 2 PERIOD OF ISOLATION OF PATIENT	COLUMN 3 PERIOD OF QUARANTINE OF CONTACT	COLUMN 4 Class of Disinfection
		(b) negative cultures are obtained from two specimens of faeces and of urine taken at an interval of twenty-four hours		
30	Whooping cough	For three weeks after the onset of the disease	In the case of a child under twelve years of age who has had no previous attack, for the period of isolation of the patient	

O. Reg. 233/53, Table 2; O. Reg. 77/54, s. 3.

Regulation 506

under The Public Health Act

EATING ESTABLISHMENTS

INTERPRETATION

1. In this Regulation,

- (a) "eating establishment" means any premises where food is offered for sale or sold to the public for immediate consumption thereon, but does not include premises where no food other than bottled drinks is offered for sale or sold;
- (b) "employee" means a person who,
 - (i) is employed in an eating establishment, and
 - (ii) handles or comes in contact with any utensil or with food during its preparation, service or storage;
- (c) "food" means food or drink for human consumption;
- (d) "lunch counter" means an eating establishment that,
 - (i) has a public seating accommodation for not more than fifteen persons, or
 - (ii) is located in any premises where merchandise other than candy, tobacco or other merchandise incidental to the sale of food is sold or offered for sale;
- (e) "operator" means a person who by himself or his agent owns or operates an eating establishment;
- (f) "refreshment stand" means an eating establishment where food, prepared without cooking for immediate consumption by the public, is sold or offered for sale;
- (g) "restaurant" means an eating establishment that has a public seating accommodation for more than fifteen persons and is exclusively engaged in the offering for sale or the selling of food to the public and includes an eating establishment located in any building where,
 - (i) merchandise other than candy, tobacco or other merchandise incidental to the sale of food is sold or offered for sale, and
 - (ii) the eating establishment is located in a separate room enclosed by walls from floor to ceiling, except for the entrances and exits;
- (h) "single-service container" means any container for food that is used only once by the operator in the sale of the food;
- (i) "sterilization" means bactericidal treatment, and "sterilize" and "sterilizing" have a corresponding meaning;
- (j) "utensil" means any article or any equipment used in the preparation, service or storage of food, except a single-service container. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 332, s. 1.

CONSTRUCTION

2. Every eating establishment shall be so constructed that,

- (a) it is free from every condition that may,
 - (i) be dangerous to health,
 - (ii) injuriously affect the sanitary operation of the establishment,
 - (iii) injuriously affect the wholesomeness of the food prepared, served or stored therein, or
 - (iv) cause disgust;
- (b) no sleeping-quarters open directly into any room in which food is stored or prepared;
- (c) a separate room, compartment, locker or cupboard is provided for keeping wearing apparel of employees;
- (d) the floors and floorcoverings are tight, smooth and non-absorbent in rooms where,
 - (i) food is prepared, served or stored,
 - (ii) utensils are washed, or
 - (iii) washing fixtures and toilet fixtures are located;
- (e) the walls and ceilings of the rooms and passageways may be readily cleaned and the painting and decorating or treatment maintained in good condition;
- (f) all rooms and passageways are well lighted and ventilated;
- (g) no toilet room opens direct into any room used for the preparation or storage of food, and the toilet rooms are fitted with full-length self-closing doors; and
- (h) all openings to the outside are screened or fitted with other devices to repel or prevent the entrance of flies, insects, rodents and vermin. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 332, s. 2.

EQUIPMENT

3. Any article or any equipment that is used in the preparation, service, storage or display of food shall be of sound and tight construction and kept in good repair. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 332, s. 3.

4.—(1) Every eating establishment shall be provided with,

- (a) a supply of water adequate for efficient operation, the quality of which is satisfactory to the medical officer of health;
- (b) subject to section 5, dish-washing facilities as prescribed by this Regulation;
- (c) separate hand-washing facilities for employees, in a convenient location;
- (d) subject to section 5, toilets and washrooms as prescribed by this Regulation;

- (e) adequate refrigerated space for the safe storage of perishable food; and
- (f) sufficient metal containers with metal covers for storing garbage and waste in a sanitary manner.

(2) No non-potable water supply shall be used in any room where food is prepared, served or stored. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 332, s. 4.

5.—(1) Clause *b* of subsection 1 of section 4 does not apply to,

- (a) a refreshment stand; or
- (b) a lunch counter where only single-service containers are used.

(2) Clause *d* of subsection 1 of section 4 does not apply to,

- (a) an eating establishment located in a building where public washing and sanitary facilities are conveniently available;
- (b) a refreshment stand; or
- (c) any eating establishment that,

- (i) is open for business for a period of less than seven months in any one year; and

- (ii) is operated in connection with any exhibition, fair, carnival, race meeting or other public place of amusement or entertainment,

where public washing and toilet facilities are available in a convenient location on the premises. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 332, s. 5.

6. Where an eating establishment is equipped with a drinking-fountain, the fountain shall be of sanitary design and construction. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 332, s. 6.

7. Suitable racks or shelves shall be provided for the storage of food and no shelves or racks shall be placed less than ten inches above the floor. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 332, s. 7.

8. All refrigerators and refrigerated space shall have removable racks and trays. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 332, s. 8.

9.—(1) No cups, glasses or dishes that are chipped or cracked shall be used in the preparation, service or storage of food.

(2) No utensil in such condition as to prevent effective cleansing and sterilizing shall be used in the preparation, service or storage of food. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 332, s. 9.

MAINTENANCE

10. All furniture, equipment and appliances in any room in which food is prepared, served or stored shall be so constructed and arranged as to permit thorough cleaning, and the maintenance of the room in a clean and sanitary condition. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 332, s. 10.

11. Every room where food is prepared, served or stored shall be kept free from materials and equipment not regularly used in the room. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 332, s. 11

12. No person shall,

- (a) use for sleeping purposes any room where food is prepared, served or stored;

- (b) place any wearing apparel in any room in which food is prepared or stored, unless in a separate cupboard or locker; or

- (c) permit any live animal, live bird or live fowl in any room in which food is prepared. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 332, s. 12.

13. Every eating establishment shall be swept in such manner as to prevent contamination of food prepared, served or stored therein. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 332, s. 13.

14. Single-service containers, cones and straws shall be covered or kept in such manner and place as to prevent contamination. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 332, s. 14.

15. Milk shall be served in or from,

- (a) the original bottle; or
- (b) the original sealed container equipped with an automatic dispensing device,

as received from the distributor. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 332, s. 15.

16. All food shall be protected by means of enclosed cases, cabinets or shelves against filth, flies, dust, dirt, insects, vermin, rodents and any contamination or foreign substance. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 332, s. 16.

17. Food shall be stored in such manner that odours and flavours are not transferred from one type of food to another. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 332, s. 17.

18.—(1) Food that is readily susceptible to spoilage and the action of toxin-producing organisms shall be kept under refrigeration.

(2) Refrigerated space shall be maintained at a temperature not higher than 50° F.

(3) Refrigerators and storage rooms shall be kept clean and in a sanitary condition, and all interior surfaces, racks and trays shall be thoroughly cleansed at least once a week. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 332, s. 18.

19.—(1) Garbage containers shall be kept in such a place and manner as to preclude odours on the premises.

(2) All garbage and waste shall be removed from the premises at least twice weekly and oftener if necessary to maintain a sanitary condition.

(3) Containers of garbage or wastes, when filled, shall be removed from any room in which food is prepared, served or stored, and, unless daily collection-service is provided, shall be placed in a separate room, compartment or bin so constructed and maintained as to exclude insects, rodents and vermin. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 332, s. 19.

20. Any room where food is cooked shall be provided with adequate means for the escape of smoke, gases and odours to the outside. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 332, s. 20.

21. Walls, ceilings and equipment shall be protected from grease or food particles by,

- (a) placing cooking equipment in a suitable location; or
- (b) using a shield, canopy or other device of non-absorbent material. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 332, s. 21.

22.—(1) Table-cloths, napkins and serviettes used in any eating establishment shall be clean and in good condition.

(2) No napkin or serviette shall be used at any time unless it has been laundered before its use. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 332, s. 22.

23. Cloths and towels used for washing, drying or polishing utensils shall be,

- (a) of suitable material;
- (b) in good condition;
- (c) clean; and
- (d) used for no other purpose. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 332, s. 23.

PERSONNEL

24.—(1) Every operator or employee who handles or comes into contact with any utensil or with any food during its preparation, service or storage shall,

- (a) be clean;
- (b) wear clean outer garments;
- (c) be free from and not a carrier of any disease that may be spread through the medium of food;
- (d) satisfy the medical officer of health of the municipality in which the eating establishment is situated as to his freedom from the diseases mentioned in clause c; and
- (e) submit to such medical examination and tests as the medical officer of health or the Minister requires.

(2) No person shall work in an eating establishment who has any abrasion or other skin condition that may contaminate food. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 332, s. 24.

25. Every person engaged in handling food shall use all reasonable means to avoid personal contact therewith, and to remove from his person any substance that may contaminate the food. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 332, s. 25.

26. Where an operator knows or has reason to suspect that any employee is violating section 24 or 25 or is working in the eating establishment contrary to the provisions of Regulation 505 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1960, the operator shall notify the medical officer of health. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 332, s. 26.

SANITARY FACILITIES

27. Subject to sections 5, 31 and 33, every eating establishment shall provide washrooms and toilet rooms, one or more for males and one or more for females, for the use of the public. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 332, s. 27.

28.—(1) The washrooms referred to in section 27 shall be equipped with,

- (a) a basin;
- (b) an adequate supply of potable water;
- (c) a constant supply of soap in a suitable container or dispenser;
- (d) clean towels for the use of each person using the washing facilities; and
- (e) a suitable receptacle for used towels and waste material.

(2) The toilet rooms referred to in section 27 shall be equipped with a water closet in good working order and a supply of toilet paper. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 332, s. 28.

29. Washrooms and toilet rooms may form one room. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 332, s. 29.

30. Every washroom and toilet room shall be,

- (a) conveniently located and accessible to the public and employees;
- (b) without direct access to any room in which food is prepared or stored;
- (c) equipped with full-length self-closing doors;
- (d) free from any condition that may cause disgust;
- (e) provided with lighting, either natural or artificial, of not less than ten foot candles, and adequate ventilation;
- (f) provided with facilities for removal of odours; and
- (g) kept clean and sanitary and in good repair. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 332, s. 30.

31. Where privies are used, they shall be separated from any other building and be fly-tight and equipped with self-closing doors. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 332, s. 31.

32. All washbasins and toilet facilities shall be washed and treated with a suitable disinfecting solution at least once in every twenty-four hours and oftener if necessary to maintain them in a sanitary condition. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 332, s. 32.

33. Every lunch counter with seating accommodation for not more than fifteen persons shall provide at least one washroom and at least one toilet for the use of the public. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 332, s. 33.

CLEANSING AND STORAGE OF UTENSILS

34.—(1) The equipment and facilities for the cleansing and sterilizing of utensils shall consist of an ample supply of potable hot and cold water, and,

- (a) mechanical equipment so designed and operated that all utensils are adequately cleansed and sterilized; or
- (b) manual equipment consisting of,
 - (i) at least two sinks or containers of non-corrodible metal or porcelain of sufficient size to ensure thorough cleansing and sterilizing; and
 - (ii) draining racks of material that is not corrodible. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 332, s. 34 (1).

(2) Notwithstanding clause b of subsection 1, where,

- (a) any premises has not been operated as an eating establishment before the 1st day of July, 1958, and is opened for business as an eating establishment on or after that date; and
- (b) manual equipment is used,

the operator thereof shall provide at least three sinks of the kind and size mentioned in clause b of subsection 1. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 332, s. 34 (2); O. Reg. 182/57, s. 1.

35. All utensils for serving or preparing food shall be cleansed and sterilized each time before being used. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 332, s. 35.

36. All utensils shall be,

- (a) washed in a detergent solution that is,
 - (i) capable of removing grease and food particles, and
 - (ii) maintained at a temperature of at least 110° F.; and
- (b) sterilized and rinsed in accordance with this Regulation. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 332, s. 36.

37. Where,

- (a) manual equipment is used and the eating establishment has been carrying on business before the 1st day of July, 1958, utensils shall be,
 - (i) washed in the first sink, in a detergent solution as prescribed by clause *a* of section 36; and
 - (ii) sterilized in the second sink, as prescribed by section 39; and
- (b) manual equipment is used and the eating establishment is opened for business on or after the 1st day of July, 1958, utensils shall be,
 - (i) washed in the first sink, in a detergent solution as prescribed by clause *a* of section 36,
 - (ii) rinsed in the second sink in clean water at a temperature of at least 110° F., and
 - (iii) sterilized in the third sink, as prescribed by section 39. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 332, s. 37; O. Reg. 182/52, s. 2 (1, 2).

38. Notwithstanding subsection 1 of section 34 and section 37, the operator of every eating establishment where manual equipment is used shall provide at least three sinks and shall cleanse and sterilize utensils in the manner prescribed by clause *b* of section 37. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 332, s. 38; O. Reg. 182/57, s. 3.

39.—(1) Utensils shall be sterilized by,

- (a) immersion in water at a temperature of at least 170° F. for at least two minutes;
- (b) immersion in a chlorine solution of not less than 100 parts per million available chlorine at a temperature of not lower than 110° F. for at least two minutes; or
- (c) immersion in a solution containing a quaternary ammonium compound having a strength of at least 200 parts per million at a temperature of not less than 110° F. for at least two minutes.

(2) No quaternary ammonium compound or other sterilizing agent shall be used unless convenient tests of the strength of the agent can be employed by the operator. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 332, s. 39.

40.—(1) Where mechanical equipment is used, all utensils shall be rinsed in clean water at a temperature of at least 170° F. for at least two minutes, but, where the temperature exceeds 170° F., the time may be reduced, if the bacterial results comply with the standards referred to in section 41.

(2) Mechanical equipment shall be equipped with a thermostat control. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 332, s. 40.

41. The cleansing and sterilizing of utensils shall meet recognized public-health standards, and the plate count shall not exceed 100 bacteria per utensil when tested in accordance with the standard plate test, utilizing the swab technique. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 332, s. 41.

42.—(1) Where chemical sterilization is employed, the operator shall use suitable testing equipment and shall make tests often enough to ensure that the correct amount of chemical is in solution.

(2) The sterilizing solution shall be completely changed often enough to prevent soiling of the utensils. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 332, s. 42.

43. After being cleansed and sterilized, utensils shall be kept in such place and manner as to prevent contamination. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 332, s. 43.

CLOSING EATING ESTABLISHMENTS

44.—(1) Where the local board or the medical officer of health finds in an eating establishment that a condition exists that is or may become dangerous to health or may hinder in any manner the prevention, mitigation or suppression of disease, the local board or the medical officer of health may order that the eating establishment be closed and remain closed until the condition has been rectified.

(2) Within twenty-four hours after issuing the order, the local board or the medical officer of health shall give written notice thereof to the operator, together with the reasons for the closing.

(3) Where a licence has been issued to the eating establishment, the local board shall also give the notice and the reasons referred to in subsection 2 to the authority that issued the licence. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 332, s. 44.

INSPECTION

45.—(1) Except in the cases mentioned in section 44, where an eating establishment has been inspected, a report of the inspection shall be made to the medical officer of health.

(2) Where the inspection discloses that the eating establishment is not complying with this Regulation, the medical officer of health shall send a copy of the report or other notification to the operator. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 332, s. 45.

Regulation 507

under The Public Health Act

FROSTED-FOOD LOCKER PLANTS

INTERPRETATION

1. In this Regulation,

- (a) "chill room" means a refrigerated room in which food is chilled or aged before being sharp frozen and placed in a locker;
- (b) "Director" means the Director of the Environmental Sanitation Division of the Department of Health, or any other person designated by the Minister to act for the Director;
- (c) "food" means food for human consumption;
- (d) "locker" means an individual section or compartment for the storage of food in a locker plant;
- (e) "locker plant" means any premises in which space in individual lockers is rented or otherwise made available for the storage of frozen food, and that has facilities for the preparation for storage of the food;
- (f) "sharp freeze" means the rapid freezing of food in a room or compartment specially designed and equipped for rapid freezing;
- (g) "operator" means a person who, by himself or his agent, owns or operates a locker plant. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 334, s. 1; O. Reg. 159/57, s. 1.

LICENCE

2. No person shall maintain or operate a locker plant unless he is the holder of a licence therefor issued by the Minister under this Regulation in Form 1, upon application therefor in Form 2. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 334, s. 2.

3.—(1) An application for a licence shall,

- (a) be in writing; and
- (b) be accompanied by the licence fee.

(2) The licence fee for a locker plant is \$4. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 334, s. 3.

4. The Minister may issue a licence upon,

- (a) receipt of the prescribed application;
- (b) compliance with the provisions of this Regulation; and
- (c) receipt of the prescribed fee. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 334, s. 4.

5. A licence,

- (a) applies only to the locker plant specified therein;
- (b) expires on the last day of the year in which it is issued; and
- (c) is transferable only with the approval of the Minister. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 334, s. 5.

6. The Minister may, upon payment of the prescribed fee, renew any licence if the locker plant complies with this Regulation. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 334, s. 6.

7. The Minister may suspend or revoke any licence if the locker plant does not comply with this Regulation. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 334, s. 7.

INSPECTION

8. Every operator shall permit the Director or any other person designated by the Director to have access to and to inspect the locker plant at all reasonable times. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 334, s. 8.

CONSTRUCTION

9. No person shall establish, erect, reconstruct, alter or enlarge a locker plant except in conformance with this Regulation. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 334, s. 9.

10. A locker plant shall,

- (a) be located in a place free from any objectionable conditions, including smoke, fumes, dust, odours, flies and any conditions that might injuriously affect food, and shall have ready ingress to and egress from every building;
- (b) be free from conditions that might injuriously affect the efficient operation of the plant or the products stored therein;
- (c) be constructed and finished in such manner that it can be maintained in a clean and satisfactory condition;
- (d) be provided with refrigeration facilities adequate to maintain the temperatures prescribed by this Regulation; and
- (e) be well lighted. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 334, s. 10.

11. Every locker plant shall contain,

- (a) a sharp freeze room or compartment;
- (b) rooms and facilities for cutting, preparing and wrapping food;
- (c) a chill room for chilling or cooling carcasses in plants where freshly killed carcasses are accepted;
- (d) toilet rooms for employees;
- (e) dressing rooms for employees; and
- (f) such other accommodation as is prescribed by this Regulation. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 334, s. 11.

12.—(1) The interiors of locker plants shall be of such construction that they can be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition.

(2) All walls and ceilings of rooms in which food is prepared or stored shall be finished with a material that is impervious to moisture and that can be readily cleaned. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 334, s. 12.

13. The public entrance to the locker room shall not open directly to the outside of the building, but a waiting room or vestibule shall be provided. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 334, s. 13.

EQUIPMENT

14. Every locker plant shall provide at least 200 lockers of standard size, containing not less than six cubic feet each or storage of at least 1,200 cubic feet. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 334, s. 14.

15.—(1) The lockers shall be so constructed as to protect the contents from contamination, deterioration, injury and rodents.

(2) Lockers with perforated bottoms shall be provided with suitable liners or trays of unperforated material. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 334, s. 15.

16. All chill rooms shall be equipped with sanitary hangers spaced so as to prevent the carcasses from coming into contact with each other or the walls of the rooms. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 334, s. 16.

17. Sufficient wall shelves shall be provided so that no articles or containers are left on the floor. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 334, s. 17.

18. Metallic drip-pans shall be used where necessary to collect drip. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 334, s. 18.

19.—(1) Every locker plant shall be equipped with at least one gas-mask suitable for use in an atmosphere contaminated by such refrigerants as are obnoxious.

(2) The gas-mask shall be kept in a readily accessible place. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 334, s. 19.

20. Every locker plant shall have available a supply of water adequate for the efficient operation of the locker plant and of a quality that is satisfactory to the Director. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 334, s. 20.

MAINTENANCE

21.—(1) The premises, surroundings and all rooms of locker plants shall at all times be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition.

(2) All equipment and utensils used for handling food shall be of such material and so constructed that they can be easily and thoroughly cleaned. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 334, s. 21.

22. All equipment and utensils shall be cleaned before being put to use and at the end of each day's use, and shall be kept in a sanitary condition at all times. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 334, s. 22.

23. Lockers shall be thoroughly cleaned before they are rented or otherwise made available to patrons. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 334, s. 23.

24.—(1) All food shall be protected against filth, flies, dust, dirt, insects, vermin, rodents and any contamination or foreign substances.

(2) All openings to the outside of the locker plant shall be effectively screened from the 1st day of May to the 1st day of November, and all openings between rooms shall be equipped with full-length, self-closing, tight-fitting doors. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 334, s. 24.

25. No person shall,

- (a) accept or store decomposed or spoiled food in any locker plant; or
- (b) store food in such condition or in such manner as to cause injury to or deterioration of food in an adjacent locker. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 334, s. 25.

26. Where the Director or any person designated by him or the medical officer of health finds any spoiled food in a locker plant, he may order the operator to have it removed. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 334, s. 26.

27. An operator shall promptly remove from the premises and dispose of, in a sanitary manner, spoiled food or waste or offal incidental to the cleaning, storing or preparation of food for storage. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 334, s. 27.

28. No person shall use tobacco in a room where food is processed or stored. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 334, s. 28.

29. No person shall,

- (a) use as a living room or sleeping room; or
- (b) permit a dog or cat or any live animal to enter,

a room used for the preparation, processing, storage or display of food. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 334, s. 29.

30.—(1) All waste and drainage from the operation of any locker plant shall be disposed of in a sanitary manner.

(2) Refuse shall not be permitted to accumulate in the plant or on or near the premises except in properly covered containers or receptacles, which shall be emptied frequently. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 334, s. 30.

ACCESS TO LOCKERS

31. The operator, medical officer of health or Director or any person designated by him may enter any locker for the purpose of inspection. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 334, s. 31.

32. No patron of a locker plant shall,

- (a) enter a locker rented to another patron; or
- (b) handle any food belonging to another patron,

unless so authorized by the other patron. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 334, s. 32.

FOOD OTHER THAN FOOD FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION

33. No food or substances other than food for human consumption shall,

- (a) be stored in the chill room, sharp freeze room or compartment, or locker room of any locker plant; or
- (b) be permitted to come in contact with the equipment used for processing food for human consumption. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 334, s. 33.

PLANT PERSONNEL

34.—(1) Every person whose work brings him into personal contact with food during its manufacture, preparation, processing or storage shall,

- (a) be clean;
- (b) wear clean washable outer garments and a suitable cap or other head covering for his work only;
- (c) be free from and not a carrier of any disease that may be spread through the medium of food;
- (d) satisfy the medical officer of health of the municipality in which the locker plant is situated as to his freedom from the diseases mentioned in clause c; and
- (e) submit to such examinations and tests as the medical officer of health or the Minister requires.

- (2) No person shall work in a locker plant who,
- (a) has any communicable skin-disease or infected wound; or
 - (b) resides in a house where communicable disease exists,

unless he has obtained a certificate from the medical officer of health. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 334, s. 34.

35. Every person engaged in handling food shall avoid contact with any substance that might contaminate the food. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 334, s. 35.

36.—(1) Every locker plant shall, for the use of the employees, be equipped with,

- (a) washing facilities that are conveniently located and provided with adequate soap and hot and cold water;
- (b) clean towels of such kind and quantity that not more than one employee will use the same towel;
- (c) adequate dressing rooms, separate for each sex, where employees may change and store their clothing in clean and sanitary conditions; and
- (d) as many toilet rooms, separate for each sex, as are necessary and that comply with subsection 2.

(2) Every toilet room shall be,

- (a) conveniently located without direct access to any room in which foods are prepared, processed, chilled, frozen or stored;
- (b) equipped with full-length doors;
- (c) properly equipped with sanitary facilities; and
- (d) provided with adequate ventilation and lighting.

(3) Where privies are used, they shall be separated from any other building and be fly-tight and equipped with self-closing doors.

(4) All toilet and washing facilities and the rooms in which they are placed shall be kept clean and sanitary and in good repair. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 334, s. 36.

STORAGE

37. Before being placed in a locker for storage, all food shall be,

- (a) inspected by the operator;
- (b) wrapped or packed as prescribed by section 40;
- (c) identified by marking the wrapped package with the patron's locker number and date of wrapping;
- (d) processed as prescribed by section 40; and
- (e) sharp frozen. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 334, s. 37.

38. Upon receiving any fresh carcasses of meat, every operator shall,

- (a) tag or stamp the carcass for identification;
- (b) cause the carcass to be suitably cleaned; and
- (c) place the carcass in the chill room for at least twenty-four hours and such further period of time as is required for the carcass to cool. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 334, s. 38.

39. When applying marks directly to food, every operator shall use only non-toxic ink or other harmless substance. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 334, s. 39.

40.—(1) Before being frozen all meat shall be wrapped in water-resistant paper.

(2) Before being stored in any locker, all fish shall be eviscerated properly, frozen and wrapped or glazed and shall be so handled as to protect equipment and other stored food from fish flavours and odours.

(3) Before being frozen, all vegetables shall be cleaned, blanched and immediately thereafter cooled with cold water and packed in suitable containers for freezing.

(4) Before being frozen, all fruits shall be cleaned or washed and packed in suitable containers for freezing. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 334, s. 40.

41. Liquids shall be placed in waterproof containers in order to protect other locker contents from damage in case of breakage or spoiling. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 334, s. 41.

REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT

42. The refrigeration equipment for a locker plant shall be provided with accurate and reliable controls for the automatic maintenance of uniform temperatures as required in the different refrigerated rooms, and shall be of adequate capacity to provide, under extreme conditions, the temperatures in the different rooms as prescribed in section 43. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 334, s. 42.

43.—(1) The following temperatures shall be maintained in each of the rooms mentioned hereunder:

1. Chill room, $+32^{\circ}$ to 42° F.
2. Sharp freeze room or sharp freeze compartment,
 - (a) -10° F. or lower;
 - (b) 0° F. or lower when rapidly moving forced air circulation in employed,

with a tolerance of 10° F. for a reasonable time after unfrozen food is placed therein for freezing.

3. Locker room, not above 0° F. with a tolerance of $+5^{\circ}$ F. for reasonably short periods.

(2) The temperatures prescribed by subsection 1 shall not be construed to prohibit such variations as are necessary during the short periods of time required for defrosting operations. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 334, s. 43.

44.—(1) Every refrigerated room in a locker plant shall be provided with a direct reading thermometer of known accuracy.

(2) The sensitive bulbs of thermometers in refrigerated rooms shall be placed not less than five feet from any door or cooling unit, and not less than five feet above floor level and in such location that the average temperature of the room will be registered.

(3) Every locker room in a locker plant shall be provided with a self-recording thermometer.

(4) The indicating or recording mechanism shall be placed where it can be conveniently observed by the patrons outside the locker room. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 334, s. 44.

45. The charts or temperature records of thermometers shall be changed each week, properly dated,

signed by the operator and shall be preserved at the plant for a period of at least one year, unless they are requested by the Director within that time. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 334, s. 45.

46. The self-recording thermometer shall meet the following specifications:

1. The scale range of the instrument shall be at least from -10° F. to $+40^{\circ}$ F.
2. The temperature represented by the smallest scale division on the chart shall be 2° F. or less.
3. The accuracy of the thermometer shall be within 1° plus or minus at 0° F.
4. The pen movement over 5° F. must not be less than one-eighth of an inch.
5. The pen-arm device shall be designed to give a line not to exceed the space representing 1° F. on the chart.
6. The chart shall make one complete revolution in seven days, shall be graduated hourly and daily and shall be not less than eight inches in diameter.
7. The lowest temperature reading shall be recorded on the outer edge of the chart.
8. The chart rotating device shall be fitted with perforating pins preventing rotation of the chart except by means of the clock in the case. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 334, s. 46.

47. The case for the thermometer shall be locked when the thermometer is in use. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 334, s. 47.

48.—(1) Every operator shall keep an accurate record of,

- (a) the name and address of each patron renting a locker or storing food;
- (b) the period for which each locker is rented, the charge therefor and the payments made thereon; and
- (c) the name of every patron who is engaged in the selling of food.

(2) The records mentioned in subsection 1 shall be open for inspection by the Director or any person designated by him. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 334, s. 48.

49. Every patron who is engaged in the sale of food shall declare this fact to the operator. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 334, s. 49.

50. Every locker room shall be equipped with a noise instrument, placed in a satisfactory location for operation from within the locker room. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 334, s. 50.

Form 1

The Public Health Act

LICENCE FOR A FROSTED-FOOD
LOCKER PLANT

This certifies that.....
of.....
is licensed to maintain and operate a frosted-food
locker plant at.....
for the year ending the 31st day of December, 19....,
under *The Public Health Act* and the regulations in
respect of premises for the public cold storage of food.

Dated at Toronto, this.... day of....., 19...
.....
Minister of Health.
C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 334, Form 1.

Form 2

The Public Health Act

APPLICATION FOR LICENCE FOR
FROSTED-FOOD LOCKER PLANT

.....
(name of applicant)
make(s) application to the Minister for a licence to
maintain and operate a frosted-food locker plant at
.....
under *The Public Health Act* and the regulations there-
under in respect of premises for the public cold storage
of food for the year ending the 31st day of December,
19....

Dated at....., Ontario, this..... day of
....., 19...
.....
(applicant)
.....
(address)
C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 334, Form 2.

Regulation 508

under The Public Health Act

GRANTS

PART I

DENTAL INSPECTION IN SCHOOLS

1. In this Part,

- (a) "agreement" means an agreement entered into by a school board with a local board for dental inspection and dental treatment under subsection 2 of section 96 of the Act;
- (b) "cost of dental inspection" means,
 - (i) money paid by a local board for dental services,
 - (ii) the cost of supplies, and
 - (iii) the cost of dental equipment;
- (c) "dental inspection" includes dental treatment;
- (d) "Director" means the Director of Dental Services of the Department;
- (e) "grant" means the payment to a local board of money appropriated by the Legislature for dental inspection;
- (f) "population" means the population ascertained from the last revised assessment roll;
- (g) "secretary" means the secretary of the local board. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 484, s. 1.

SCHOOL DENTAL-SERVICE GRANTS

2.—(1) Upon written application therefor, the Minister may make a grant to a local board that,

- (a) has made an agreement; and
- (b) has established dental inspection or increased the existing services for dental inspection since the 1st day of April, 1938.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection 1, where a local board,

- (a) applied for a grant under Ontario Regulations 44/44 and the application was approved thereunder; and
- (b) has continued to receive a grant down to the 21st day of November, 1950,

the Minister may continue to make the grant in accordance with this Part. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 484, s. 2.

3. The amount of the grant shall be,

- (a) 20 per cent of the cost of dental inspection, where the population under the jurisdiction of the local board exceeds 5,000; or
- (b) 30 per cent of the cost of dental inspection where,
 - (i) the population under the jurisdiction of the local board is under 5,000,

- (ii) two or more townships have united for dental inspection, or

- (iii) the jurisdiction of the local board extends over a township,

but the total grant paid to a local board in any one year shall not exceed \$2,000. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 484, s. 3; O. Reg. 203/52, s. 1.

4.—(1) When a local board provides dental inspection under subsection 1 of section 8, not more than one-tenth of the cost of equipment shall be included in the computation of the amount of any instalment of the grant referred to in section 7.

(2) The secretary may include in each requisition one-tenth of the cost of the equipment. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 484, s. 4.

APPLICATION FOR GRANT

5.—(1) The application for a grant shall be in Form 1.

(2) The secretary shall submit the application to the Director with a copy of the agreement. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 484, s. 5.

REQUISITION FOR PAYMENT OF GRANT

6.—(1) When an application has been approved, the Director shall notify the secretary.

(2) After receiving notice of approval, the secretary may submit a requisition to the Director on the 1st days of March, June, September and December of each year.

(3) Where the local board provides dental inspection in accordance with subsection 1 of section 8, the requisition shall be in Form 2 but, where the local board does not so provide the dental inspection, the requisition shall be in Form 3. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 484, s. 6.

7. After receipt of the requisition the grant shall be paid to the local board in instalments on the last days of March, June, September and December of each year. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 484, s. 7.

DENTAL INSPECTION

8.—(1) Every local board receiving a grant shall provide,

- (a) the services of dentists; and
- (b) accommodation, equipment and supplies,

for dental inspection.

(2) The local board of a municipality having a population under 20,000 may arrange with the dentists engaged in the dental inspection to provide equipment and supplies for dental inspection. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 484, s. 8.

REPORT OF DENTIST

9.—(1) A dentist engaged in dental inspection shall on the 1st days of March, June, September and December of each year prepare a report in Form 4 showing,

- (a) the names of;
- (b) a description of the work done on; and
- (c) the time spent in performing the dental inspection for,

each pupil on whom the dentist has performed dental inspection during the preceding three months.

- (2) The dentist shall send a copy of the report to,
 - (a) the local board;
 - (b) the school board that has made the agreement; and
 - (c) the Director,

before the 15th day of the month in which the report was made. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 484, s. 9.

RECORDS OF SECRETARY

- 10.—(1) The secretary shall keep a record of all receipts and disbursements made for dental inspection.
- (2) The Director may audit or cause to be audited the records of the secretary at any time. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 484, s. 10.

PART II

NEW-BORN INFANT ACCOMMODATION

- 11. In this Part,
 - (a) "hospital" means a hospital approved under *The Public Hospitals Act*;
 - (b) "new-born infant" means an infant born in a hospital,
 - (i) who has not been removed therefrom, or
 - (ii) who has been transferred therefrom to the nursery of another hospital;
 - (c) "new-born infant accommodation grant" means a grant to a hospital toward the cost of a project;
 - (d) "nursery" means accommodation in a hospital for new-born infants;
 - (e) "project" means a project undertaken by a hospital for the improvement of,
 - (i) the nursery, or
 - (ii) accommodation for use in the preparation of food for new-born infants,
- by alteration or renovation, or both. O. Reg. 69/60, s. 1.

- 12. The Minister may pay a new-born infant accommodation grant to a hospital in accordance with this Part. O. Reg. 69/60, s. 2.
- 13. An application for a new-born infant accommodation grant shall be in Form 5 and shall be accompanied by a sketch plan of the project. O. Reg. 69/60, s. 3.
- 14. A new-born infant accommodation grant shall not exceed,
 - (a) \$3,000; or
 - (b) 50 per cent of the actual cost of the project,whichever amount is the lesser. O. Reg. 69/60, s. 4.

15. No new-born infant accommodation grant shall be paid to any hospital until that hospital has submitted a certificate of the completion of the project in Form 6. O. Reg. 69/60, s. 5.

PART III

POLIOMYELITIS

- 16. Public hospitals approved under *The Public Hospitals Act* that are not eligible for a maintenance grant under Regulation 522 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1960 are designated as institutions to which the Minister may make contributions under section 57 of the Act. O. Reg. 244/60, s. 1.
- 17. The contribution is the amount that is payable to a hospital under section 4 of Regulation 522 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1960 and is payable for each visit for physiotherapy treatment for poliomyelitis or impairment of muscular function as a result of poliomyelitis of a person who is not a patient as defined in *The Public Hospitals Act*. O. Reg. 244/60, s. 2.

Form 1

The Public Health Act

APPLICATION FOR GRANT FOR DENTAL INSPECTION

- The.....
(name of local board)
applies for a grant for dental inspection and dental treatment under the Act and states:
- 1. Population of area under jurisdiction of local board.....
 - 2. Schools receiving dental inspection:

Name	Location	Number of Pupils in attendance	Approximate Number of Pupils Requiring Dental Services

- 3. The local board provides or proposes to provide dental inspection,
 - (a) in accordance with subsection 1 of section 8 of Part I of R.R.O. 1960, Reg. 508; or
 - (b) in accordance with subsection 2 of section 8 of Part I of R.R.O. 1960, Reg. 508 by arrangement with a dentist.

Dated....., 19...

.....
(signature of secretary of local board of health)

Form 2

The Public Health Act

REQUISITION

The.....
(name of local board)

requires that an instalment of a grant be paid in the amount of \$....., being.....per cent of the total cost of dental inspection during the preceding three months made up as follows:

1. Total remuneration paid for dental services during the preceding three months:

Remuneration for
(Annual Remuneration preceding three months)

2. Total cost of supplies used during the preceding three months:

3. Total cost of equipment
(a) purchased since grant approved:
(b) purchase during the preceding three months:
Total
10% of total cost
TOTAL

CERTIFIED
Dated the 1st day of....., 19...

(signature of secretary of local board of health)

APPROVED

Director of Dental Services
Dated....., 19...

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 484, Form 2.

Form 3

The Public Health Act

REQUISITION

The.....requires that an instalment of a grant be paid in the amount of \$.....,
(name of local board)

being.....per cent of the total cost of dental inspection during the preceding three months made up as follows:

Name of Dentists	Number of Hours Engaged in Dental Services	Fee per Hour	Cost

Total Cost of Dental Inspection

Dated the 1st day of....., 19...

APPROVED
Director of Dental Services
Dated....., 19...

CERTIFIED

(signature of secretary of local board of health)

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 484, Form 3.

The Public Health Act

This is the report of of the for the period of
(name of municipality)
three months ending

The Local Board of Health of.....

The.....School Board

The Director of Dental Services

[illegible]

Dated....., 19....

(signature of dentist)

Form 5

The Public Health Act

APPLICATION FOR A NEW-BORN
INFANT ACCOMMODATION GRANT

To the Minister of Health,
Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, Ontario.

The.....
(name of hospital)

applies for a new-born infant accommodation grant
under the Act and the regulations upon the completion
of a project for the improvement of accommodation for

(a) new-born infants ☐

(b) the preparation of food for new-born infants ☐

1. Estimated cost of project:
- i. Estimated cost of alteration.....

ii. Estimated cost of renovation.....

iii. Total estimated cost of project.....
2. Date of commencement of project.....
3. Expected date of completion of project.....
4. Sketch plan of the project is attached.

Dated....., 19...

.....
Chairman or Secretary of the Board
O. Reg. 69/60, Form 1.

Form 6

The Public Health Act

CERTIFICATE

To the Minister of Health,
Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, Ontario.

The.....
(name of hospital)
applied for a new-born infant accommodation grant on
the.....day of....., 19...

The.....
(name of hospital)
now certifies that the project mentioned in the applica-
tion has been completed in accordance with the sketch
plan submitted with the application and that:

1. The actual cost of the project was:
2. Receipted accounts are attached as follows:
.....
.....

and requests payment of the new-born infant accom-
modation grant.

Dated....., 19...

.....
Chairman or Secretary of the Board
O. Reg. 69/60, Form 2.

Regulation 509

under The Public Health Act

HEALTH UNITS—AREAS THAT MAY BE INCLUDED IN HEALTH UNITS

1. The Health Unit named in the heading of a Schedule may include the area in territorial districts described in the Schedule. O. Reg. 213/60, s. 1, *revised*.

2. The townships referred to in the schedules are geographic townships. *New*.

Schedule 1

THE FORT WILLIAM AND DISTRICT HEALTH UNIT

1. The following townships in the Territorial District of Thunder Bay:

- i. Devon.
- ii. Forbes.
- iii. Fraleigh.
- iv. Goldie.
- v. Horne.
- vi. Lybster.
- vii. Marks.
- viii. Pearson.
- ix. Scoble.
- x. Strange.

2. That part of the Territorial District of Thunder Bay described as follows:

Beginning at the southwest corner of the Township of Devon; thence northerly along the westerly boundary of the townships of Devon and Fraleigh to the northwest corner of the Township of Fraleigh; thence westerly along the southerly boundary of the Township of Strange to the southwest corner thereof; thence northerly along the westerly boundary of the Township of Strange to the northwest corner thereof; thence easterly along the northerly boundary of the Township of Strange to the southwest corner of the Township of Marks; thence northerly along the westerly boundary of the Township of Marks to the northwest corner thereof; thence easterly along the northerly boundary of the Township of Marks to the southwest corner of the Township of Conmee; thence northerly along the westerly boundary of the Township of Conmee to the southeast corner of the Township of Horne; thence westerly along the southerly boundary of the Township of Horne to the southwest corner thereof; thence northerly along the westerly boundary of the townships of Horne and Goldie to the northwest corner of the Township of Goldie; thence easterly along the northerly boundary of the townships of Goldie and Forbes to the southeast corner of the Grand Trunk Railway land grant Block No. 1; thence northerly along the easterly boundary of the said Block No. 1 to the northerly boundary of the Township of Fowler;

thence easterly along the northerly boundary of the Township of Fowler to its intersection with the southerly production of the easterly limit of the Township of Parry; thence northerly along the said production, the easterly limit of the Township of Parry and the easterly limit of the Grand Trunk Railway land grant Block No. 3 to the northeast corner thereof; thence westerly along the northerly boundary of said Block No. 3 and the Township of Robson to the southeast corner of the Township of Gibbard; thence northerly along the easterly boundary of the Township of Gibbard and Grand Trunk Railway land grant Block No. 4 to the northeast corner of said Block No. 4; thence westerly along the northerly boundary of the said Block No. 4 to its intersection with the southerly production of the easterly limit of the Grand Trunk Railway land grant Block No. 5; thence northerly along the said production and the east limit of the said Block No. 5 to the northeast corner thereof; thence westerly along the northerly boundary of said Block No. 5 to the northwest corner thereof; thence southerly along the westerly boundary of said Block No. 5 to its intersection with the northerly boundary of the Township of Meinzinger; thence westerly along the northerly boundary of the Township of Meinzinger to the northwest corner thereof; thence southerly along the westerly boundary of the townships of Meinzinger and Stedman to the southwest corner of the Township of Stedman; thence easterly along the southerly boundary of the Township of Stedman to the northwest corner of the Township of Inwood; thence southerly along the westerly boundary of the Township of Inwood to the southwest corner thereof; thence easterly along the southerly boundary of the townships of Inwood and Joyn to the southeast corner of the Township of Joyn; thence southerly along the westerly boundary of the Township of Goodfellow and the Grand Trunk Railway land grant Block No. 2 and its production southerly to its intersection with the production easterly of the northerly boundary of the Township of Ames; thence westerly along the said production and the northerly boundary of the Township of Ames to the northwest corner thereof; thence southerly along the westerly boundary of the Township of Ames to its intersection with the northerly boundary of the Township of Moss; thence westerly along the northerly boundary of the Township of Moss to the northwest corner thereof; thence southerly along the westerly boundary of the Township of Moss to the southwest corner thereof; thence easterly along the southerly boundary of the Township of Moss, its production easterly and the southerly boundary of the Township of Begin to the southwest corner of the Township of Lamport; thence southerly along the production southerly of the westerly boundary of the Township of Lamport to its intersection with the United States of America border; thence easterly along the United States of America border to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 213/60, Sched. A, *revised*.

Schedule 2

THE DISTRICT OF KENORA HEALTH UNIT

1. The following townships in the Territorial District of Kenora:

- i. Aubrey.
- ii. Baird.
- iii. Ball.

iv. Balmer.
 v. Bateman.
 vi. Boys.
 vii. Bridges.
 viii. Britton.
 ix. Broderick.
 x. Brownridge.
 xi. Buller.
 xii. Byshe.
 xiii. Code.
 xiv. Coyle.
 xv. Desmond.
 xvi. Devonshire.
 xvii. Docker.
 xviii. Dome.
 xix. Eton.
 xx. Ewart.
 xxi. Fairlie.
 xxii. Forgie.
 xxiii. Gidley.
 xxiv. Glass.
 xxv. Godson.
 xxvi. Graves.
 xxvii. Gundy.
 xxviii. Hartman.
 xxix. Haycock.
 xxx. Heyson.
 xxxi. Jackman.
 xxxii. Killala.
 xxxiii. Kirkup.
 xxxiv. Ladysmith.
 xxxv. Laval.
 xxxvi. Le May.
 xxxvii. MacNicol.
 xxxviii. MacQuarrie.
 xxxix. Mafeking.
 xl. Malachi.
 xli. Manross.
 xlii. McDonough.
 xliii. McGeorge.
 xliv. McMeekin.
 xlv. Melgund.

xlvi. Mulcahy.
 xlvii. Mutrie.
 xlviii. Noyon.
 xlix. Pelican.
 l. Pellatt.
 li. Pettypiece.
 lii. Phillips.
 liii. Ranger.
 liv. Redditt.
 lv. Redvers.
 lvi. Rice.
 lvii. Rowell.
 lviii. Rudd.
 lix. Rugby.
 lx. Satterly.
 lxi. Shaver.
 lxii. Smellie.
 lxiii. Southworth.
 lxiv. Todd.
 lxv. Tustin.
 lxvi. Tweedsmuir.
 lxvii. Umbach.
 lxviii. Van Horne.
 lxix. Wabigoon.
 lxx. Wainwright.
 lxxi. Wauchope.
 lxxii. Willans.
 lxxiii. Willingdon.
 lxxiv. Work.
 lxxv. Zealand.

2. The following townships in the Territorial District of Rainy River:

i. Claxton.
 ii. Croome.
 iii. McLarty.
 iv. Menary.
 v. Rowe.
 vi. Senn.

3. That part of the territorial districts of Rainy River and Kenora described as follows:

Beginning at the point where the boundary between Ontario and Manitoba is intersected by the 9th Base Line; thence east along the 9th Base Line

to a point where it is intersected by the 6th Meridian; thence southerly along the 6th Meridian to a point where it is intersected by the 4th Base Line; thence westerly along the 4th Base Line to a point where it is intersected by the northerly production of the easterly limit of the geographic townships of Senn and McLarty in the Territorial District of Rainy River; thence southerly along the said northerly production and the easterly limits of the said geographic townships of Senn and McLarty to the southeast angle of the geographic Township of Senn; thence westerly along the southerly limits of the geographic townships of Senn, Menary and Rowe to the southwest angle of the geographic Township of Rowe; thence northerly along the westerly limit of the geographic townships of Rowe and Croome in the Territorial District of Rainy River and its production northerly to its intersection with the 4th Base Line in the Territorial District of Kenora; thence westerly along the 4th Base Line to its intersection with the boundary between Ontario and Manitoba; thence northerly along the said boundary to the place of beginning; but excepting therefrom,

- (a) the Town of Kenora;
- (b) the Town of Keewatin;
- (c) the Town of Dryden.
- (d) the Township of Jaffray and Melick;
- (e) the Township of Machin;
- (f) the Improvement Districts of Balmertown, Red Lake and Sioux Narrows; and
- (g) all Indian reserves. O. Reg. 281/58, Sched. 1, *revised*.

Schedule 3

THE MUSKOKA DISTRICT HEALTH UNIT

1. The following townships in the Territorial District of Muskoka:

- i. Baxter.
- ii. Gibson.
- iii. Sinclair.
- iv. Conger.
- v. Cowper.

2. The following townships in the District of Parry Sound:

- i. Harrison.
- ii. Shawanaga. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 339, s. 1; O. Reg. 43/59, s. 1; O. Reg. 88/60, s. 1, *revised*.

Schedule 4

THE PORCUPINE HEALTH UNIT

1. The following townships:

- i. Aurora.
- ii. Barker.
- iii. Bristol.
- iv. Brower.
- v. Calder.
- vi. Casgrain.

- vii. Cody.
- viii. Colquhoun.
- ix. Deloro.
- x. Devitt.
- xi. Eilber.
- xii. Fournier.
- xiii. Fox.
- xiv. German.
- xv. Godfrey.
- xvi. Guibord.
- xvii. Haggart.
- xviii. Hanlan.
- xix. Hanna.
- xx. Idington.
- xxi. Kendall.
- xxii. Kennedy.
- xxiii. Lamarche.
- xxiv. Lowther.
- xxv. Macklem.
- xxvi. Matheson.
- xxvii. McCowan.
- xxviii. McCrea.
- xxix. Munro.
- xxx. Nansen.
- xxxi. Newmarket.
- xxxii. O'Brien.
- xxxiii. Ogden.
- xxxiv. Owens.
- xxxv. Pyne.
- xxxvi. St. John.
- xxxvii. Shaw.
- xxxviii. Shetland.
- xxxix. Staunton.
- xl. Stoddart.
- xli. Teefy.
- xl. Teetzel.
- xl. Way.
- xliv. Williamson.

2. The part of the Township of Blount described as follows:

Beginning at the northeasterly corner of the Township; thence west astronomically along the northerly boundary of the Township to the northwesterly corner of the Township; thence south astronomically along the

westerly boundary of the Township to the high-water mark of the Abitibi River; thence southeasterly along the high-water mark of the Abitibi River against the stream to the intersection of that stream with the production easterly of the line between concessions 1 and 2 in the Township; thence east astronomically along the line between concessions 1 and 2 of the Township and its productions, to the easterly boundary of the Township; thence north astronomically along the easterly boundary of the Township to the place of beginning.

3. The part of the Township of Leitch, described as follows:

Beginning at the southwesterly corner of the Township; thence north astronomically along the westerly boundary of the Township to the high-water mark of the Frederick House River; thence southeasterly along the high-water mark of the Frederick House River against the stream to its intersection with the southerly boundary of the Township; thence west astronomically along the southerly boundary of the Township to the place of beginning.

4. The part of the Township of Clute, described as follows:

Beginning at the southwesterly corner of the Township; thence north astronomically along the westerly boundary of the Township to the northwesterly corner of the Township; thence east astronomically along the northerly boundary of the Township to the intersection of that boundary with the high-water mark of Frederick House River; thence southerly along the high-water mark of the Frederick House River against the stream to the intersection of that mark with the southerly boundary of the Township; thence west astronomically along the southerly boundary of the Township to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 227/55, Sched. 1; O. Reg. 86/55, Schedules 2-4, *revised*.

Schedule 5

THE PORT ARTHUR AND DISTRICT HEALTH UNIT

The following townships in the Territorial District of Thunder Bay:

- i. Gorham.
- ii. Lyon.
- iii. Sibley.
- iv. Stirling.
- v. Ware. O. Reg. 78/57, Sched. 1, *revised*.

Schedule 6

SUDBURY AND DISTRICT HEALTH UNIT

The following townships in the Territorial District of Sudbury:

- i. Awrey.
- ii. Broder.
- iii. Cartier.
- iv. Cleland.
- v. Creighton.
- vi. Dieppe.
- vii. Dill.
- viii. Dryden.

ix. Fairbank.

x. Henry.

xi. Lorne.

xii. Loughrin.

xiii. Louise.

xiv. MacLennan.

xv. Morgan.

xvi. Norman.

xvii. Snider. O. Reg. 26/60, Sched. 1, *revised*.

Schedule 7

TIMISKAMING HEALTH UNIT

1. The following townships in the Territorial District of Timiskaming:

- i. Arnold.
- ii. Barber.
- iii. Barr.
- iv. Bayly.
- v. Beauchamp.
- vi. Benoit, except the north half.
- vii. Bernhardt.
- viii. Blain.
- ix. Boston.
- x. Bryce.
- xi. Cane.
- xii. Catherine.
- xiii. Chown.
- xiv. Eby.
- xv. Firstbrook.
- xvi. Gillies Limit.
- xvii. Grenfell.
- xviii. Haultain.
- xix. Henwood.
- xx. Ingram.
- xxi. Katrine.
- xxii. Lawson.
- xxiii. Lebel.
- xxiv. Maisonville.
- xxv. Marquis.
- xxvi. Marter.
- xxvii. McElroy.
- xxviii. McFadden.
- xxix. Mickle.

- xxx. Milner.
- xxxi. Morrisette.
- xxxii. Mulligan.
- xxxiii. Nicol.
- xxxiv. North Lorrain.
- xxxv. Ossian.
- xxxvi. Otto and Pacaud.
- xxxvii. Pense.
- xxxviii. Ratrrary.
- xxxix. Roadhouse.
- xl. Robillard.
- xli. Savard.

- xlii. Sharpe.
- xliii. South Lorrain.
- xliv. Truax.
- xlv. Tudhope.
- xlvi. Tyrrell.
- xlvii. Willett.

2. The following townships in the Territorial District of Sudbury:

- i. Asquith.
- ii. Churchill.
- iii. Fawcett.
- iv. MacMurchy. O. Reg. 136/60, Sched. 1, *revised*.

Regulation 510

under The Public Health Act

HEALTH UNITS—GENERAL

1. This Regulation applies to all health units established under the Act. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 335, s. 1.

2. A copy of every municipal by-law and agreement relating to the establishment of a health unit shall be forwarded to the Minister. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 335, s. 2.

CONSTITUTION OF BOARD OF HEALTH

3. The constitution of the board of health for a health unit named in the heading of a Schedule shall be that set out in the Schedule. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 335, s. 3, *revised*.

4. The board shall appoint a person who is not a member of the board as secretary-treasurer. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 335, s. 4.

5. The board shall hold at least six meetings in each year at the times and places fixed by resolution of the board. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 335, s. 5.

6.—(1) The board may authorize payment to its members of \$6 and necessary travelling expenses for every day or part of a day spent in attending a meeting of the board.

(2) The board shall fix the remuneration of the secretary-treasurer. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 335, s. 6.

7.—(1) The accounts of the board shall be audited at the end of each calendar year by an auditor appointed by the board.

(2) A copy of the auditor's report shall be sent to the Minister. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 335, s. 7.

8. The board shall exercise within its jurisdiction the same powers and perform the same duties as a local board of health appointed under the Act, and shall exercise the powers and perform the duties assigned by the Minister. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 335, s. 8.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

9. The board shall appoint a duly qualified medical practitioner to be medical officer of health for a health unit and his appointment is subject to the approval of the Minister. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 335, s. 9.

10. The salary of the medical officer of health shall be not less than \$5,000 a year and the salary of an assistant medical officer of health shall be not less than \$4,000 a year and these salaries are subject to the approval of the Minister. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 335, s. 10.

11.—(1) The medical officer of health shall hold office until he has reached the age of seventy years or resigns or is dismissed as provided in subsection 3 or 4. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 335, s. 11 (1).

(2) Notwithstanding subsection 1, a board may, with the approval of the Minister, continue a medical officer of health in office after he has reached the age of seventy years from year to year until he reaches the age of seventy-five years. O. Reg. 21/58, s. 1.

(3) The medical officer of health shall not be dismissed from office except with the approval of a major-

ity of the members of the board, other than the medical officer of health, and except with the consent of the Minister.

(4) Where the Minister is satisfied that the medical officer of health is incompetent or neglectful of his duties, the Minister may dismiss the medical officer of health by notice in writing. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 335, s. 11 (2, 3).

12.—(1) Where a vacancy occurs in the office of medical officer of health, the board shall forthwith nominate another medical officer of health in his stead who shall be approved by the Minister as provided in section 9.

(2) Where the medical officer of health is ill or absent from a health unit for a protracted period, the board shall appoint a duly qualified medical practitioner to be acting medical officer of health during the illness or absence, and the acting medical officer of health has, during the illness or absence of the medical officer of health, all the powers, and shall perform all the duties of the medical officer of health, and the appointment is subject to the approval of the Minister. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 335, s. 12.

13. The medical officer of health in a health unit shall, within its jurisdiction, exercise the same powers and perform the same duties as a medical officer of health appointed under the Act and he shall exercise the powers and perform the duties assigned by the Minister. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 335, s. 13.

STAFF AND REMUNERATION

14. Subject to the approval of the Minister, the board shall appoint and fix the remuneration of such physicians, public health nurses, sanitary officers and other personnel as the Minister requires, and they shall perform such duties as the board and the Minister assign. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 335, s. 14.

Schedule 1

BRANT COUNTY HEALTH UNIT

The Board of Health of the Brant County Health Unit shall consist of seven members as follows:

- i. One member to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.
- ii. Three members to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the County of Brant to hold office during its pleasure or until their successors are appointed.
- iii. Three members to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the City of Brantford to hold office during its pleasure or until their successors are appointed.
- iv. The senior medical officer of health of the County of Brant. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 335, Sched. 1; O. Reg. 21/59, s. 1.

Schedule 2**BRUCE COUNTY HEALTH UNIT**

The Board of Health of the Bruce County Health Unit shall consist of five members as follows:

- i. One member to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.
- ii. Four members to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the County of Bruce. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 335, Sched. 2.

Schedule 3**DUFFERIN COUNTY HEALTH UNIT**

The Board of Health of the Dufferin County Health Unit shall consist of five members as follows:

- i. One member to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.
- ii. Four members to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the County of Dufferin. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 335, Sched. 4.

Schedule 4**EAST YORK AND LEASIDE HEALTH UNIT**

1. The Board of Health of the East York and Leaside Health Unit shall consist of seven members as follows:

- i. One member to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.
- ii. Four members to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the Township of East York.
- iii. Two members to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the Town of Leaside.

2. A member appointed by a municipal council shall hold office during the pleasure of the municipal council that appointed him. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 335, Sched. 5.

Schedule 5**ELGIN-ST. THOMAS HEALTH UNIT**

The Board of Health of the Elgin-St. Thomas Health Unit shall consist of five members as follows:

- i. One member to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.
- ii. Two members to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the County of Elgin, to hold office during its pleasure or until their successors are appointed.
- iii. Two members to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the City of St. Thomas, to hold office during its pleasure or until their successors are appointed. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 335, Sched. 6.

Schedule 6**FORT WILLIAM AND DISTRICT HEALTH UNIT**

1. The Board of Health of the Fort William and District Health Unit shall consist of seven members as follows:

- i. One member to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

- ii. Two members to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the City of Fort William.
- iii. One member to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the Township of Neebing.
- iv. One member to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the Township of Paipoonge.
- v. One member to be appointed annually by the municipal councils of the townships of Oliver and Gillies.
- vi. One member to be appointed annually by the municipal councils of the townships of O'Connor and Conmee.
- vii. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Township of Falconbridge.

2. A member appointed by a municipal council or by municipal councils shall hold office during the pleasure of the municipal council or municipal councils that appointed him. O. Reg. 331/52, s. 1; O. Reg. 72/58, s. 1.

Schedule 7**GLOUCESTER-NEPEAN HEALTH UNIT**

1. The Board of Health of the Gloucester-Nepean Health Unit shall consist of five members as follows:

- i. One member to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.
- ii. Two members to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Township of Gloucester.
- iii. Two members to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Township of Nepean.

2. Of the members first appointed under subparagraphs ii and iii of paragraph 1, one member shall hold office for a term of two years and one member shall hold office for a term of one year, and thereafter one member shall be appointed annually by each of the municipal councils for a term of two years. O. Reg. 169/57, s. 1; O. Reg. 84/60, s. 1.

Schedule 8**HALTON COUNTY HEALTH UNIT**

The Board of Health of the Halton County Health Unit shall consist of five members as follows:

- i. One member to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.
- ii. Four members to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the County of Halton to hold office during its pleasure or until their successors are appointed. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 335, Sched. 7.

Schedule 9**HURON COUNTY HEALTH UNIT**

The Board of Health of the Huron County Health Unit shall consist of five members as follows:

- i. One member to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.
- ii. Four members to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the County of Huron to hold office during its pleasure. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 335, Sched. 8.

Schedule 10**DISTRICT OF KENORA HEALTH UNIT**

1. The Board of Health of the District of Kenora Health unit shall consist of eight members as follows:

- i. One member to be appointed by the Minister of Health of the Province of Ontario.
- ii. Two members to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Town of Kenora.
- iii. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Town of Keewatin.
- iv. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Town of Dryden.
- v. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Township of Jaffray and Melick.
- vi. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Township of Machin.
- vii. One member to be appointed jointly by the Board of Trustees of the Improvement District of Balmertown and the Board of Trustees of the Improvement District of Red Lake.

2. A member appointed by a municipal council shall hold office during the pleasure of the municipal council that appointed him.

3. A member appointed by the board of trustees of an improvement district shall hold office during the pleasure of the board of trustees that appointed him. O. Reg. 146/56, s. 1.

Schedule 11**KENT COUNTY HEALTH UNIT**

The Board of Health of the Kent County Health Unit shall consist of five members as follows:

- i. One member to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.
- ii. Four members to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the County of Kent, to hold office during its pleasure or until their successors are appointed. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 335, Sched. 10.

Schedule 12**LAMBTON HEALTH UNIT**

1. The Board of Health of the Lambton Health Unit shall consist of seven members as follows:

- i. One member to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.
- ii. Two members to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the City of Sarnia.
- iii. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Village of Courtright.
- iv. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Village of Point Edward.
- v. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Township of Moore.
- vi. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Township of Sarnia.

2. A member appointed by a municipal council shall hold office during the pleasure of the municipal council that appointed him. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 335, Sched. 12.

Schedule 13**LEEDS AND GRENVILLE HEALTH UNIT**

1. The Board of Health of the Leeds and Grenville Health Unit shall consist of eight members as follows:

- i. One member to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.
- ii. Three members to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville.
- iii. Two members to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the Town of Brockville.
- iv. One member to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the Town of Gananoque.
- v. One member to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the Town of Prescott.

2. A member appointed by a municipal council shall hold office during the pleasure of the municipal council that appointed him. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 335, Sched. 13; O. Reg. 136/54, s. 1 (1, 2).

Schedule 14**LENNOX AND ADDINGTON HEALTH UNIT**

The Board of Health of the Lennox and Addington Health Unit shall consist of five members as follows:

- i. One member to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.
- ii. Four members to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the County of Lennox and Addington who shall hold office during its pleasure. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 335, Sched. 14.

Schedule 15**MUSKOKA DISTRICT HEALTH UNIT**

1. The Board of Health of the Muskoka District Health Unit shall consist of eight members as follows:

- i. One member to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.
- ii. One member to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the Town of Gravenhurst, the Municipal Council of the Municipal Township of Ryde, the Municipal Council of the Municipal Township of Muskoka, and the Municipal Council of the Municipal Township of Morrison.
- iii. One member to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the Municipal Township of Medora and Wood, the Municipal Council of the Town of Bala, and the Municipal Council of the Municipal Township of Freeman.
- iv. One member to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the Village of Port Carling, the Municipal Council of the Municipal Township of Monck, the Municipal Council of the Municipal Township of Cardwell, the Municipal Council of the Village of Windermere, and the Municipal Council of the Municipal Township of Watt.

- v. One member to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the Municipal Township of Stephenson, the Municipal Council of the Municipal Township of Stisted, the Municipal Council of the Village of Port Sydney, and the Municipal Council of the Municipal Township of Macaulay.
- vi. One member to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the Town of Huntsville, the Municipal Council of the Municipal Township of Chaffey, the Municipal Council of the Municipal Township of Brunel, the Municipal Council of the Municipal Township of Franklin, and the Municipal Council of the Municipal Township of McLean.
- vii. One member to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the Town of Bracebridge, the Municipal Council of the Municipal Township of Draper, the Municipal Council of the Municipal Township of Oakley, the Municipal Council of the Municipal Township of Ridout, and the Municipal Council of the Municipal Township of Sherbourne, McClintock, Livingston, Lawrence and Nightingale.
- viii. One member to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the Town of Parry Sound, the Municipal Council of the Village of Rosseau, the Municipal Council of the Municipal Township of Humphrey, the Municipal Council of the Municipal Township of Foley, and the Municipal Council of the Municipal Township of Carling.

2. A member, other than a member appointed under subparagraph i of paragraph 1, may be removed from office by any one of the municipal councils that appointed him. O. Reg. 27/57, s. 1; O. Reg. 246/58, s. 1 (1); O. Reg. 85/60, s. 1 (1, 2).

Schedule 16

NORFOLK COUNTY HEALTH UNIT

The Board of Health of the Norfolk County Health Unit shall consist of five members as follows:

- i. One member to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.
- ii. Four members to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the County of Norfolk to hold office during its pleasure. O. Reg. 34/57, s. 1.

Schedule 17

NORTHUMBERLAND AND DURHAM HEALTH UNIT

The Board of Health of the Northumberland and Durham Health Unit shall consist of five members as follows:

- i. One member to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.
- ii. Four members to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham, to hold office during its pleasure or until their successors are appointed. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 335, Sched. 16.

Schedule 18

ONTARIO COUNTY HEALTH UNIT

(SOUTHERN AREA)

The Board of Health of the Ontario County Health Unit (Southern Area) shall consist of seven members as follows:

- i. One member to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.
- ii. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Town of Uxbridge.
- iii. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Town of Ajax.
- iv. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Village of Pickering.
- v. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Township of East Whitby.
- vi. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Township of Pickering.
- vii. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Town of Whitby. O. Reg. 83/60, s. 1.

Schedule 19

OXFORD HEALTH UNIT

1. The Board of Health of the Oxford Health Unit shall consist of six members as follows:

- i. One member to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.
- ii. Three members to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the County of Oxford.
- iii. One member to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the Town of Ingersoll.
- iv. One member to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the City of Woodstock.

2. A member appointed by a municipal council shall hold office during the pleasure of the municipal council that appointed him or until his successor is appointed. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 335, Sched. 17.

Schedule 20

PEEL COUNTY HEALTH UNIT

1. The Board of Health of the Peel County Health Unit shall consist of seven members as follows:

- i. One member to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.
- ii. Six members to be appointed by the Council of the County of Peel.

2. Every member appointed under subparagraph ii of paragraph 1 shall hold office for a term of three years.

3. Where a member appointed under subparagraph ii of paragraph 1 fails to complete the term for which he was appointed, the council may appoint some other person to complete the unexpired term. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 335, Sched. 18.

Schedule 21**PORCUPINE HEALTH UNIT**

1. The Board of Health of the Porcupine Health Unit shall consist of eleven members as follows:

- i. One member to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.
- ii. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Town of Timmins.
- iii. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Municipal Township of Tisdale.
- iv. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Municipal Township of Whitney.
- v. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Municipal Township of Mountjoy.
- vi. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Town of Iroquois Falls and the Municipal Council of the Municipal Township of Calvert.
- vii. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Town of Matheson and the Municipal Council of the Municipal Township of Black River.
- viii. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Town of Smooth Rock Falls and the Trustees of the Corporation of the Improvement District of Kendrey.
- ix. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Town of Kapuskasing and the municipal councils of the municipal townships of Fauquier, and Shackleton and Machin, and the Trustees of the Corporation of the Improvement District of Val Albert.
- x. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Town of Cochrane and the Municipal Council of the Municipal Township of Glackmeyer.
- xi. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Town of Hearst.

2. A member appointed by a municipal council or by more than one municipal council shall hold office during the pleasure of the municipal council or the municipal councils that appointed him, as the case may be.

3. A member appointed by a municipal council and the trustees of an improvement district, or by more than one municipal council and the trustees of an improvement district, shall hold office during the pleasure of the municipal council or municipal councils and the trustees of the improvement district that appointed him, as the case may be. O. Reg. 229/55, s. 1.

Schedule 22**PORT ARTHUR AND DISTRICT HEALTH UNIT**

1. The Board of Health of the Port Arthur and District Health Unit shall consist of seven members as follows:

- i. One member to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

- ii. Three members to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the City of Port Arthur.
- iii. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Township of Nipigon.
- iv. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Township of Shuniah.
- v. One member to be appointed by the Board of Trustees of the Improvement District of Dorian.

2. A member appointed by a municipal council shall hold office during the pleasure of the municipal council that appointed him.

3. A member appointed by the board of trustees of an improvement district shall hold office during the pleasure of the board of trustees that appointed him. O. Reg. 2/57, s. 1.

Schedule 23**PRESCOTT AND RUSSELL HEALTH UNIT**

The Board of Health of the Prescott and Russell Health Unit shall consist of five members as follows:

- i. One member to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.
- ii. Four members to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell, to hold office during its pleasure or until their successors are appointed. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 335, Sched. 20.

Schedule 24**PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY HEALTH UNIT**

The Board of Health of the Prince Edward County Health Unit shall consist of five members as follows:

- i. One member to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.
- ii. Four members to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the County of Prince Edward to hold office during its pleasure or until their successors are appointed. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 335, Sched. 21.

Schedule 25**ST. CATHARINES-LINCOLN HEALTH UNIT**

The Board of Health of the St. Catharines-Lincoln Health Unit shall consist of seven members as follows:

- i. One member to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.
- ii. Three members to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the County of Lincoln to hold office during its pleasure or until their successors are appointed.
- iii. Three members to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the City of St. Catharines to hold office during its pleasure or until their successors are appointed. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 335, Sched. 22.

Schedule 26**SIMCOE COUNTY HEALTH UNIT**

1. The Board of Health of the Simcoe County Health Unit shall consist of seven members as follows:

- i. One member to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.
- ii. Two members to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the City of Barrie.
- iii. Four members to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the County of Simcoe.

2. A member appointed by a municipal council shall hold office during the pleasure of the municipal council that appointed him. O. Reg. 153/60, s. 1.

Schedule 27

STORMONT, DUNDAS AND GLENGARRY HEALTH UNIT

The Board of Health of the Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry Health Unit shall consist of six members as follows:

- i. One member to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.
- ii. Two members to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry to hold office during its pleasure.
- iii. The warden of the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.
- iv. Two members to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the City of Cornwall to hold office during its pleasure. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 335, Sched. 24; O. Reg. 177/57, s. 1 (1, 2).

Schedule 28

SUDBURY AND DISTRICT HEALTH UNIT

The Board of Health of the Sudbury and District Health Unit shall consist of eleven members as follows:

- i. One member to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.
- ii. Three members to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the City of Sudbury.
- iii. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Township of Balfour, the Municipal Council of the Town of Chelmsford and the Municipal Council of the Township of Dowling.
- iv. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Township of Baldwin, Drury, Denison and Graham and the Municipal Council of the Township of Nairn.
- v. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Township of Waters.
- vi. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Township of Neelon and Garson and the Municipal Council of the Township of Hagar.
- vii. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Township of Falconbridge.

viii. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Town of Espanola, the Municipal Council of the Town of Webbwood and the Municipal Council of the Town of Massey.

ix. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Township of Capreol, the Municipal Council of the Township of Hammer and the Municipal Council of the Township of Blezard. O. Reg. 28/60, s. 1; O. Reg. 314/60, s. 1.

Schedule 29

TIMISKAMING HEALTH UNIT

1. The Board of Health of the Timiskaming Health Unit shall consist of thirteen members as follows:

- i. One member to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.
- ii. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Town of Cobalt.
- iii. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Town of Haileybury.
- iv. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Town of New Liskeard.
- v. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Municipal Township of Larder Lake.
- vi. One member to be appointed by the municipal councils of the municipal townships of Dymond, Harley and Harris, and the Municipal Council of the Village of Thornloe.
- vii. One member to be appointed by the municipal councils of the municipal townships of Armstrong, James and Kerns.
- viii. Two members to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Municipal Township of Teck.
- ix. One member to be appointed by the Trustees of the Corporation of the Improvement District of McGarry.
- x. One member to be appointed by the Trustees of the Corporation of the Improvement District of Kingham, the Trustees of the Corporation of the Improvement District of Gauthier, and the Municipal Council of the Municipal Township of Playfair.
- xi. One member to be appointed by the municipal councils of the municipal townships of Bucke and Coleman.
- xii. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Town of Englehart.

2. A member appointed by a municipal council shall hold office during the pleasure of the municipal council that appointed him.

3. A member appointed by the trustees of an improvement district shall hold office during the pleasure of the trustees who appointed him. O. Reg. 190/51, s. 1; O. Reg. 194/53, s. 1; O. Reg. 30/60, s. 1.

Schedule 30

WELLAND AND DISTRICT HEALTH UNIT

1. The Board of Health of the Welland and District Health Unit shall consist of ten members as follows:

- i. One member to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.
- ii. Two members to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the City of Welland.
- iii. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Township of Crowland.
- iv. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Township of Stamford.
- v. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Town of Thorold.
- vi. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Township of Thorold and the Municipal Council of the Village of Fonthill.
- vii. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Township of Wainfleet and the Municipal Council of the Township of Wil-
loughby.
- viii. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Town of Port Colborne.
- ix. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Township of Humberstone.

2. A member appointed by a municipal council under subparagraph ii, iii, iv, v, viii or ix of paragraph 1 shall hold office during the pleasure of the municipal council that appointed him.

3. A member appointed by the municipal councils under subparagraph vi or vii of paragraph 1 shall hold office during the pleasure of either of the municipal councils that appointed him. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 335, Sched. 25; O. Reg. 29/60, s. 1 (1-3).

Schedule 31

WELLINGTON COUNTY HEALTH UNIT

The Board of Health of the Wellington County Health Unit shall consist of five members as follows:

- i. One member to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.
- ii. Four members to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the County of Wellington to hold office during its pleasure. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 335, Sched. 26.

Schedule 32

WENTWORTH COUNTY HEALTH UNIT

The Board of Health of the Wentworth County Health Unit shall consist of five members as follows:

- i. One member to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.
- ii. Four members to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the County of Wentworth, to hold office during its pleasure or until their successors are appointed. O. Reg. 98/56, s. 1.

Schedule 33

METROPOLITAN WINDSOR HEALTH UNIT

1. The Board of Health of the Metropolitan Windsor Health Unit shall consist of nine members as follows:

- i. One member who is a resident of the City of Windsor to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.
- ii. Two members to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the City of Windsor.
- iii. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Town of Riverside.
- iv. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Township of Sandwich West.
- v. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Township of Sandwich East.
- vi. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Town of Ojibway.
- vii. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Village of St. Clair Beach.
- viii. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Town of Tecumseh.

2. A member appointed by a municipal council shall hold office during the pleasure of the council that appointed him. O. Reg. 14/60, s. 1.

Schedule 34

YORK COUNTY HEALTH UNIT

1. The Board of Health of the York County Health Unit shall consist of seven members as follows:

- i. One member to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.
- ii. Six members to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the County of York to hold office during its pleasure.

2. The term of office of the members first appointed under subparagraph ii of paragraph 1 shall be as follows:

- i. Two members to be appointed to hold office until the 31st day of December, 1954.
- ii. Two members to be appointed to hold office until the 31st day of December, 1955.
- iii. Two members to be appointed to hold office until the 31st day of December, 1956,

and thereafter each member appointed under subparagraph ii of paragraph 1 shall hold office for a term of three years. O. Reg. 110/54, s. 1.

Regulation 511

under The Public Health Act

INSULIN FOR INDIGENTS

1. In this Regulation,
- (a) "Director" means the Director of the Division of Epidemiology of the Department;
- (b) "patient" means an indigent person who applies for a free supply of insulin. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 336, s. 1.
- 2.—(1) On receipt of an application in Form 1, the Minister may supply insulin to an indigent person free of charge.
- (2) Part I of Form 1 shall be completed by,
- (a) the patient;
- (b) an adult residing with a patient who is by reason of mental or physical disability unable to complete Part I; or
- (c) the parent or guardian, where the patient is under sixteen years of age.
- (3) Part II of Form 1 shall be completed by a duly qualified medical practitioner.
- (4) Part III of Form 1 shall be completed,
- (a) by the clerk of the municipality in which the patient resides;
- (b) where the patient is a patient in a hospital, by the superintendent of the hospital if a municipality is paying maintenance for the patient; or
- (c) where the patient resides in unorganized territory, by a clergyman, a constable of the Ontario Provincial Police Force, a postmaster or a field worker appointed under *The Welfare Units Act*.
- (5) Where the Director has in his possession the information mentioned in Part I of Form 1, the Minister may supply the insulin notwithstanding that Part I of Form 1 has not been completed. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 336, s. 2.
- 3.—(1) The municipality in which the patient resides shall contribute to the Minister 25 per cent of the cost of insulin supplied to the patient.
- (2) The Director shall send a statement in Form 2 to the clerk of the municipality in which the patient resides.
- (3) The statement shall be sent on the 1st days of March, June, September and December in each year. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 336, s. 3.

Form 1

The Public Health Act

PART I

APPLICATION FOR A FREE SUPPLY OF INSULIN

Name of patient in full.....
(surname) (given name)

Married, single, widowed, divorced or separated

.....
If a married woman, husband's given name in full

.....
If widowed, deceased husband's given name in full

.....

Age (last birthday).....

Address.....
(post office) (street or rural route number)

.....
(township, village, town or city)

.....
(county or district)

I,
(name in full)

solemnly declare that I am unable to pay for the supply of insulin as set forth in Part II.

.....
(signature of patient)

I,
(name in full)

declare that.....
(name of patient)

is unable by reason of mental or physical infirmity to complete Part I and to the best of my knowledge and belief he is unable to pay for the supply of insulin as set forth in Part II.

.....
(signature of adult)

I,
(name in full)

declare that I am.....
(the parent, guardian)

of
(name of patient)

who is under the age of sixteen years and that neither he nor any person responsible for his maintenance is able to pay for the supply of insulin as set forth in Part II.

.....
(signature of parent, guardian)

NOTE: Subsection 2 of section 2 of Regulation 511 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1960 provides:

2.—(2) Part I of Form 1 shall be completed by,

(a) the patient;

(b) an adult residing with a patient who is by reason of mental or physical disability unable to complete Part I; or

(c) the parent or guardian, where the patient is under sixteen years of age.

PART II

CERTIFICATE OF A DULY QUALIFIED MEDICAL PRACTITIONER

I,
(name in full of duly qualified medical practitioner)

certify that.....
(name of patient)

requires a supply of insulin of the type and strength mentioned hereunder:

Type	Strength	Requirements per day in units	Number of vials for 30 days
Insulin-Toronto	40 units per cc.		
	80 units per cc.		
Protamine Zinc Insulin	40 units per cc.		
	80 units per cc.		
Lenti Insulin	40 units per cc.		
	80 units per cc.		

.....
(signature of duly qualified medical practitioner)

.....
(address of duly qualified medical practitioner)

PART III

I,
clerk of the municipality of
solemnly declare that to the best of my knowledge and
belief.....
(name of patient)

is unable to pay for the supply of insulin as set forth
in Part II.

Dated....., 19...

.....
(signature of the clerk)

I,
superintendent of the.....
(name of hospital)

declare that.....
(name of patient)

is a patient for whom the municipality of.....
.....is paying maintenance in this hospital.

Dated....., 19...

.....
(signature of the
superintendent)

I,
(name in full)

solemnly declare that to the best of my knowledge and
belief.....
(name of patient)

is unable to pay for the supply of insulin as set forth
in Part II.

Dated....., 19...

.....
(signature)

.....
(occupation)

.....
(address)

NOTE: Subsection 4 of section 2 of Regulation 511 of
Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1960 provides:

2.—(4) Part III of Form 1 shall be completed,

(a) by the clerk of the municipality in which the
patient resides;

(b) where the patient is a patient in a hospital,
by the superintendent of the hospital if a
municipality is paying maintenance for the
patient; or

(c) where the patient resides in unorganized
territory, by a clergyman, a constable of the
Ontario Provincial Police Force, a postmaster
or a field worker appointed under *The Welfare
Units Act*.

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 336, Form 1; O. Reg. 79/57, s. 1.

Form 2

The Public Health Act

NOTICE TO MUNICIPALITY

To the clerk of the municipality of.....

The following indigent persons resident in.....have been supplied with insulin free of charge during
(municipality)

the period from.....to.....at the cost as follows:

Name of person	Address	Insulin Supplied						Cost
		Number of Vials						
		Insulin-Toronto		Protamine zinc		Lenti Insulin		
		Units		Units		Units		
		400	800	400	800	400	800	
								Total Cost.....

The amount to be contributed by the municipality is \$....., being 25 per cent of the total cost.

Dated....., 19....

.....
Director, Division of Epidemiology

O. Reg. 79/57, s. 2.

Regulation 512

under The Public Health Act

PASTEURIZATION AREAS

1. Section 102 of the Act applies,

- (a) to villages, improvement districts, townships and counties and to the areas lying outside a municipality in that part of Ontario lying south of the line described in Schedule 1; and
- (b) to villages, improvement districts, townships and police villages north of the line described in Schedule 1 and to those areas lying outside a municipality or police village and included in a geographic township listed in Schedule 2. O. Reg. 320/58, s. 1.

Schedule 1

The north shore of the North Channel and Georgian Bay in Lake Huron, the north limit of the District of Parry Sound, the north limits of the geographic townships of West Ferris, East Ferris, Bonfield, Calvin and Papineau in the District of Nipissing and that part of the boundary between Ontario and Quebec running southeasterly from its intersection with the north limit of the said geographic Township of Papineau. O. Reg. 320/58, Sched. 1.

Schedule 2

1. The geographic townships of Bright, Cobden, Gladstone, Lewis, Long, Shedden, Spragge, Striker and Victoria in the District of Algoma.

2. The geographic townships of Aurora, Barker, Blount, Brower, Calder, Casgrain, Clute, Cody, Colquhoun, Deloro, Devitt, Eilber, Fournier, Fox,

German, Guibord, Haggart, Hanlan, Hanna, Idington, Kendall, Kennedy, Lamarche, Leitch, Lowther, Macklem, Matheson, McCowan, McCrea, Munro, Nansen, Newmarket, O'Brien, Ogden, Owens, Pyne, St. John, Shaw, Stoddart, Teetzel, Way and Williamson in the District of Cochrane.

3. The geographic townships of Aubrey, Baird, Bateman, Boys, Bridges, Britton, Broderick, Buller, Code, Coyle, Desmond, Devonshire, Docker, Drayton, Eton, Ewart, Forgie, Gidley, Glass, Gundy, Hartman, Haycock, Heyson, Jackman, Kirkup, Ladysmith, LeMay, MacNicol, MacQuarrie, Malachi, Manross, McDonough, McMeekin, Melgund, Mutrie, Noyon, Pelican, Pellatt, Pettypiece, Redditt, Redvers, Rice, Rowell, Rudd, Rugby, Satterly, Southworth, Tustin, Umbach, Vermilion, Vermilion Additional, Wabigoon, Wainwright, Work and Zealand in the District of Kenora.

4. The geographic townships of Crerar, Gibbons, Kirkpatrick and Macpherson in the District of Nipissing.

5. The geographic Township of McIrvine in the District of Rainy River.

6. The geographic townships of Bigwood, Broder, Burwash, Cherriman, Creighton, Delamere, Dill, Dryden, Fairbank, Folyet, Haddo, Levack, Lorne, Louise, MacLennan, Merritt, Mongowin, Morgan, Scollard and Snider in the District of Sudbury.

7. The geographic townships of Devon, Fraleigh, Horne, Lybster, Marks, Pearson, Pic, Scoble, Strange, 76, 82, 83 and 84 in the District of Thunder Bay.

8. The geographic townships of Benoit, Lebel and McFadden in the District of Timiskaming. O. Reg. 320/58, Sched. 2.

Regulation 513

under The Public Health Act

PASTEURIZATION PLANTS

1. In this Regulation,

- (a) "Director" means the Director of the Environmental Sanitation Division of the Department of Health, or any other person designated by the Minister to act for the Director of Environmental Sanitation Division of the Department of Health;
- (b) "distributor" means any person who carries on the business of distributing and selling milk to consumers, either directly or through resale by a peddler or storekeeper and, except as provided by this Regulation, includes a peddler, storekeeper, producer-distributor and any other person who retails milk to the consumer;
- (c) "employee" means every person employed in a pasteurization plant or milk plant;
- (d) "operator" means every person who by himself or by his agents owns or operates a pasteurization plant;
- (e) "peddler" means any person who, for resale to the consumer, purchases milk from a distributor and distributes and sells the milk to the consumer;
- (f) "person" includes a partnership, association and firm;
- (g) "processor" means any person carrying on the business of pasteurizing, homogenizing, bottling or in any other way processing milk for human consumption;
- (h) "producer" means any person who produces milk that is sold for human consumption;
- (i) "producer-distributor" means a producer who distributes and sells to the consumer milk of which he is the producer;
- (j) "storekeeper" means any person who from or at a store or shop kept by him sells or offers for sale milk to the consumer, which milk has been purchased for resale from a licensed distributor. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 488, s. 1; O. Reg. 127/58, s. 1, *revised*.

GENERAL

2.—(1) Upon proof satisfactory to the Director that a pasteurization plant has complied with the requirements of this Regulation, the Director shall issue a certificate of approval in Form 1.

(2) Every certificate expires on the last day of the calendar year in which the certificate is issued and may be renewed by the Director if he is satisfied that the plant has complied with this Regulation.

(3) The Minister may suspend or revoke any certificate or renewal thereof if the Minister is satisfied that the plant for which the certificate is issued does not comply with any provision of this Regulation. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 488, s. 2.

3. The certificate of approval issued to any plant in which milk is pasteurized or in which milk products are prepared shall be in Form 1. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 488, s. 3; O. Reg. 127/58, s. 2, *revised*.

4. Every pasteurization plant, every pasteurization and every operation connected with the handling of milk is subject to the inspection and approval of the Director. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 488, s. 4.

5. No person shall use any word or term stating or indicating, either orally or in writing, that milk is pasteurized unless the milk has been pasteurized and handled in a pasteurization plant in accordance with this Regulation. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 488, s. 5.

PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

6.—(1) No person shall establish, erect, reconstruct, alter or enlarge a pasteurization plant unless the approval of the Department has been obtained.

(2) Where an application for approval is made under subsection 1, the applicant shall furnish the Department with a copy of the plans and specifications therefor together with such other material and information as the Department requires. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 488, s. 6.

7. The location of every pasteurization plant shall be satisfactory to the Department and shall be free from any objectionable conditions, including smoke, fumes, dust, odours, flies and other conditions of nature that might injuriously affect the quality of the milk, and there shall be ready access to and from every building. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 488, s. 7.

8. The buildings shall be of substantial construction, of adequate size for the operations involved, free from excessive dust, readily cleaned and well lighted. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 488, s. 8.

9.—(1) During the period from the 1st day of May to the 1st day of November, all outside openings in every building forming part of a pasteurization plant shall be effectively screened or otherwise protected against the entrance of flies.

(2) Window and door screens shall be tight-fitting and shall be kept in good repair, and all doors shall be equipped as far as possible with self-closing devices.

(3) Openings through which cans, crates and other articles are passed in rapid succession shall be equipped with flaps, fans or similar devices to exclude flies.

(4) Such additional precautions for the control of flies as may be reasonably necessary or as the Department requires shall be provided. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 488, s. 9.

10.—(1) Every room in which the processing or handling of milk is conducted or in which equipment is operated shall be adequately lighted by natural or artificial light or both.

(2) Every room shall be adequately ventilated through windows, doors or ventilating ducts so as to prevent condensation on walls, ceiling and equipment. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 488, s. 10.

11.—(1) The floors of every room in which milk is handled or stored shall be constructed of concrete, tile, brick or other good quality impervious material and

the surface shall be smooth, readily cleaned, sloped to convenient outlets and free from joints and depressions in which water or dirt may collect, and the joints between walls and floors shall be covered.

(2) Floors shall be kept clean and free from materials and equipment not regularly used in the room.

(3) Suitably trapped drains of sufficient size and so located as to rapidly remove drainage shall be provided.

(4) The walls and ceilings of rooms in which milk is handled or stored shall have smooth surfaces of impervious and washable material, light in colour, and the surfaces shall be kept clean. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 488, s. 11.

12.—(1) Separate rooms shall be provided in every pasteurization plant for,

(a) pasteurization, cooling and bottling operations; and

(b) washing and bactericidal treatment of containers and miscellaneous equipment.

(2) Cans of unpasteurized milk shall not be unloaded directly into or stored in the pasteurizing room.

(3) Where it is possible, self-closing doors shall be provided for the pasteurizing room, and the doors shall not open directly into any stable, garage or living quarters.

(4) Cleaned utensils and containers shall be stored in a room or compartment that is kept free from flies, dust, odours and other contamination. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 488, s. 12.

13. Every pasteurization plant shall, for the purposes of the employees, be equipped with,

(a) adequate soap and hot and cold water;

(b) a clean towel for the exclusive use of each employee;

(c) washing facilities that are conveniently located and that are not used in any way in the operation of the pasteurization plant or the handling of milk; and

(d) such toilet rooms as are necessary and these rooms shall be conveniently located, properly equipped, of a sanitary condition, in good repair, provided with adequate ventilation and lighting, and shall not open directly into any room in which milk, equipment or containers are used or handled and, where privies are used, they shall be separated from any other building and be flytight and equipped with self-closing doors. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 488, s. 13.

14. Adequate and satisfactory water and drainage facilities shall be provided. C.R.O. 1950; Reg. 488, s. 14.

15.—(1) All waste and drainage from the operation of a pasteurization plant shall be disposed of in a sanitary manner.

(2) Refuse shall not be permitted to accumulate in the building or on or near the premises, except in properly covered containers or receptacles.

(3) Stables shall not be erected or maintained in such proximity to the pasteurization plant as to affect adversely the process, and all manure and garbage shall be treated with a fly larvicide during the fly season. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 488, s. 15.

16. The equipment and containers used in the handling, processing or storage of milk shall be so constructed and kept in repair as to facilitate cleaning and bactericidal treatment, and any surfaces of the equipment and containers with which milk comes in contact shall be of smooth, non-corroded metal or vitreous material, free from accumulation of milk solids and other foreign substances, self-draining and readily accessible for cleaning, and every joint in any such equipment or container shall be made flush with the surface or otherwise constructed so as to avoid open seams. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 488, s. 16.

17.—(1) Every pasteurization plant shall have equipment of sufficient capacity for the maximum output of the plant.

(2) Any equipment used for processing or storing milk shall be constructed of such material and so maintained as not to affect adversely the quality or taste of the milk.

(3) Holding vats shall be adequately insulated to prevent undesirable heat losses.

(4) Tight fitting covers shall be provided for the equipment, and when in either the open or closed position shall be so arranged as to prevent the entrance of drainage or water of condensation from the outside into the milk.

(5) Milk receiving vats shall be so placed and protected as to prevent contamination of the milk. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 488, s. 17.

18. Every inlet and outlet valve and pipe connection to pasteurization holders shall meet the following requirements:

1. Every valve and pipe line used in inlet and outlet connections on pasteurizers or holders shall be of metal not affected by milk to the extent of corroding or pitting the material, and shall not affect the flavour of milk by electrolysis or by other means.

2. Every surface in contact with the milk shall be smooth and free from pits, crevices, cracks, open seams or threads.

3. Passages shall be constructed to prevent pocketing.

4. Every part shall be readily disassembled for cleaning.

5. Every inlet valve shall be of the leak-protector type and every inlet valve and connection shall be so constructed and located as to prevent leakage or short circuiting of unpasteurized milk into pasteurized milk, or into a pasteurizer or holder other than that being filled.

6. Every groove on an inlet valve for diverting leakage shall be of ample dimensions and so arranged as to permit free drainage.

7. Every pipe line between any inlet valve and pasteurizer or holder shall be as short as possible and shall be sloped or otherwise arranged to drain freely.

8. Every outlet valve shall be of the leak-protector type and shall have the valve seat either flush with the inner wall of the pasteurizer or so closely coupled that all milk in the valve pocket is within the influence of the agitation created by the stirring equipment.

9. Every outlet valve shall prevent leakage past the valve seat into the milk outlet, and grooves for diverting leakage shall be of ample dimensions and so arranged as to permit free drainage.

10. Sterilizing connections shall be provided where the construction of the outlet valve makes this necessary, and they shall be non-clogging and shall not terminate in a channel through which milk is flowing.
 11. Valves shall be provided with necessary stops and guides to insure proper operation. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 488, s. 18.
19. Milk piping and connections shall meet the following requirements:
1. The piping and connections shall be of such size and material that they may be readily cleaned.
 2. The piping and connections shall be smooth, free from corrosion and all joints shall be soldered flush.
 3. The length of piping shall be reduced to a minimum.
 4. No piping, pumps or equipment shall be used for both unpasteurized and pasteurized milk. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 488, s. 19.
- 20.—(1) Both indicating and recording thermometers of satisfactory type shall be installed and used on each holder in which the holding time is not automatically controlled and in both inlet and outlet manifolds of vat, pocket or continuous flow installations in which the milk is brought to the final pasteurization temperature before entering the holder and in which the time is automatically controlled.
- (2) The bulbs of the indicating thermometer and the recording thermometer shall be as close together as is practicable.
- (3) Indicating thermometers shall be easily read and shall be accurate within $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1° F.
- (4) Recording thermometers shall be moisture proof, easily read, with scale divisions of not less than one-sixteenth of an inch for each degree between 140° F. and 145° F., and the smallest time-scale division shall not exceed ten minutes and every chart shall be graduated for and shall make one revolution in twelve hours. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 488, s. 20.
21. The equipment used in milk processing shall be such as to preclude as far as possible the formation of foam in pasteurizers or holders and, where foam collects in milk holders, means shall be employed to keep the atmosphere above the milk at a temperature at least 5° F. higher than the pasteurizing temperature. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 488, s. 21.
22. Milk shall be filtered or strained before pasteurization only and no filters, other than metal screens, shall be placed on the outlet side of the pasteurizer or be used on milk after pasteurization. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 488, s. 22.
- 23.—(1) Milk cooling equipment shall be provided of sufficient capacity and type to cool the milk from each pasteurizer or holding vat in a period not exceeding $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours.
- (2) The temperature of the pasteurized milk shall not be reduced to lower than 120° F. before passing through the cooling equipment.
- (3) The milk shall be cooled to 50° F. or lower within a period not exceeding $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours and held at or below this temperature until delivery.
- (4) Surface coolers shall be built of suitable material and so constructed as to afford ready access for cleaning and provision shall be made to prevent water of condensation from coming into contact with the milk or the cooling surfaces.

(5) Open surface coolers shall be either located in separate well-ventilated rooms, free from flies, dust, drip, splash, manual contact and other sources of contamination, or provided with tight fitting covers or shields, and such covers or shields shall be so arranged as to afford ready access for cleaning the cooler.

(6) Regenerative heater-coolers shall be so constructed and maintained as to prevent access of the unpasteurized milk into the pasteurized milk.

(7) Solder shall not be used on the metal separating the pasteurized milk from the unpasteurized milk. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 488, s. 23.

BOTTLING EQUIPMENT

24. Milk shall be bottled and capped at the plant where pasteurization takes place and in accordance with the following conditions:

1. Bottling shall be done in mechanical equipment that can be readily cleaned and that does not expose the milk to contamination during the operation.
2. The equipment and the operation shall be such that a uniform mixture of the milk is added to each bottle.
3. No unpasteurized milk shall be bottled or shall come in direct contact with bottling equipment used for pasteurized milk. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 488, s. 24.

25. Bottles shall be capped by mechanical equipment and hand-capping shall not be permitted. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 488, s. 25.

26. Adequate cooling facilities and cold storage facilities shall be provided in the pasteurization plant for the pasteurized milk and the milk held in storage before processing. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 488, s. 26.

27. Containers and other equipment used in the processing or handling of milk shall be washed and disinfected in equipment satisfactory to the Department. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 488, s. 27.

PASTEURIZATION

28. Milk shall be pasteurized by heating the milk,

- (a) to a temperature of at least 143° F. and holding it at that temperature for not less than thirty minutes; or
- (b) to a temperature of at least 161° F. and holding it at that temperature for not less than sixteen seconds,

and cooling it immediately thereafter to a temperature of 50° F. or lower, in a manner and with equipment and apparatus approved by the Department. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 488, s. 1 (e), revised.

29.—(1) The operation of the pasteurizer or holding vat shall be such that the variation in temperature between the hottest and coldest sections of the milk does not exceed 1° F.

(2) The temperature of the milk in the pasteurizer at any time shall be taken as the temperature shown on the indicating thermometer rather than the temperature shown on the recorder.

(3) The temperature shown by the recording thermometer shall be checked daily by the operator against the temperature shown by the indicating thermometer and shall be adjusted to read at no time higher than the temperature shown by the indicating thermometer.

(4) The bulbs of the thermometers shall be placed as close together as is practicable and at the point of lowest temperature in the pasteurizer or holder. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 488, s. 28.

30.—(1) No recording chart shall be used for a period that will interfere with the clarity of the record or that will permit overlapping of graphs.

(2) The person in charge of the recorder shall sign every chart and shall see that,

- (a) the date of each operation of the pasteurizer or holder;
- (b) the number of the pasteurizer or holder, if more than one is in use, to which the recorder was attached; and
- (c) a recording of the indicating thermometer at some time corresponding with a marked point in the holding period,

are recorded on the chart.

(3) Where more than one recording thermometer is in use, the chart shall be numbered in such a manner as to indicate the recording thermometer that was used for the chart.

(4) The operator shall keep every chart for a period of three months after the date thereof. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 488, s. 29.

31. Except in case of an emergency, the cover of the pasteurizer shall be kept closed during the holding period and until the milk is removed. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 488, s. 30.

32.—(1) Any milk that has been contaminated after pasteurization shall be repasteurized, but milk that has come into contact with contaminated machinery or has overflowed from routine operations shall not be used for domestic consumption.

(2) Where any milk accidentally passes through equipment without proper treatment, the equipment shall be sterilized before it is used again. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 488, s. 31.

33.—(1) When it is assembled and immediately before the day's operations, any equipment used for pasteurization and subsequent handling of the milk shall be given a bactericidal treatment by steam, hot water or other disinfectant approved by the Department.

(2) Every valve shall be thoroughly steamed or disinfected before being used. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 488, s. 32.

34.—(1) No piping, pumps or equipment with which pasteurized milk comes into contact shall be used in the handling of unpasteurized milk or other contaminated material, and no connection shall be permitted between unpasteurized and pasteurized milk.

(2) Every valve and pipe connection to or from a pasteurizer or holder shall be disconnected during the holding period and when not in actual use. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 488, s. 33.

35. Milk that is or is likely to be held for more than two hours in the plant before pasteurization shall be cooled to 50° F. or lower upon arrival, and shall be held at this temperature until pasteurization begins. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 488, s. 34.

SANITATION

36. No unpasteurized milk shall be bottled in any pasteurization plant or placed in containers for delivery to consumers. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 488, s. 35.

37. No products other than milk products and products of which milk is a substantial component shall be handled or processed in a pasteurization plant unless equipment entirely separate from the equipment used in pasteurization is used and the handling or processing is carried on in a separate room. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 488, s. 36.

38.—(1) Every container and any equipment that comes into contact with or is used in the handling of milk shall be thoroughly cleaned and subjected to effective bactericidal treatment after each use, and at least once each day.

(2) All dismountable apparatus, including piping, pump parts, valves and pipe fittings, shall be taken down daily for cleaning, and after cleaning shall be stored on racks or other places protected from contamination.

(3) Every can, tank and other container used for transporting milk to a pasteurization plant shall be thoroughly cleaned and subjected to effective bactericidal treatment before leaving the plant, and the can, tank or other container shall not be used for transporting milk or other products from the pasteurization plant. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 488, s. 37.

39.—(1) All bottles, cans, containers and equipment shall be stored after cleaning in such manner as to protect against drainage, dust, flies and other contamination.

(2) During storage and when in operation, the interior of every container and any surface thereof exposed to milk shall be protected against manual contact and other sources of contamination. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 488, s. 38.

40. All bottle caps and other paper or parchment that come into contact with milk shall be purchased and stored in sanitary tubes or cartons, and shall be kept free from contamination and in a clean dry place until used. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 488, s. 39.

QUALITY OF MILK

41.—(1) Unpasteurized milk that reaches a pasteurization plant for pasteurization or processing shall be clean, cool and of good quality.

(2) Any milk that is tainted, soured, unpalatable or otherwise unsatisfactory shall be rejected at the pasteurization plant, and shall be returned to the shipper or disposed of at his direction. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 488, s. 40.

42.—(1) Milk that is to be, or is intended to be, pasteurized shall be cooled within two hours after milking to a temperature of 50° F. or lower, and the milk that reaches the pasteurization plant, unless it is to be pasteurized within two hours after milking, shall not have a temperature higher than 60° F.

(2) Where there is a long interval between milking and delivery to the plant, the temperature shall be kept below 50° F. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 488, s. 41.

DELIVERY OF MILK

43. All milk, except that sold in wholesale quantities, shall be delivered in glass bottles or other containers satisfactory to the Department, and every container shall be labelled with the word "pasteurized", and the name of the operator in capital letters of eight point size or larger. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 488, s. 42.

44.—(1) Every vehicle used for transportation or delivery of pasteurized milk shall be so constructed and maintained as to protect the milk from excessive heat and contamination.

(2) Every vehicle used for transportation or delivery of pasteurized milk shall be kept clean and shall not be used for transporting anything likely to cause contamination of the milk or the containers. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 488, s. 43.

PERSONNEL IN PASTEURIZATION PLANTS

45. Every pasteurizing and processing operation shall be under the direct supervision of a person having an adequate knowledge of such operations. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 488, s. 44.

46.—(1) Every person whose work brings him into contact with the pasteurizing, processing or handling of milk or the handling of containers or equipment shall be free from and shall not be a carrier of any disease that may be spread through the medium of milk.

(2) Every such person shall satisfy the medical officer of health of the municipality in which the milk is sold or delivered as to his freedom from such diseases, and shall submit to such examinations and tests as the medical officer of health or the Department requires.

(3) When an operator believes or suspects that an employee is suffering from any such disease, the operator shall forthwith notify the medical officer of health of the municipality in which the milk is sold or delivered.

(4) Upon evidence satisfactory to the Department that an employee has failed to satisfy any of the requirements of this section, the Department may direct the operator of the plant in which the employee is employed to see that the person is not employed in any work that may bring him into contact with the pasteurizing, processing or handling of milk or the handling of containers or equipment, and the operator shall carry out the direction of the Department. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 488, s. 45.

47.—(1) Any person employed in a pasteurization plant shall be clean in habits, wear clean, washable outer garments, and keep his hands clean while engaged in work.

(2) No person shall spit, smoke or use tobacco in any form in any part of the plant in which milk is processed or handled. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 488, s. 46.

Form 1

CERTIFICATE

Certificate No.....

APPROVAL OF PASTEURIZATION PLANT

It is HEREBY CERTIFIED THAT the pasteurization plant operated by.....

at..... has complied with the regulations made under *The Public Health Act*, and that the Department hereby issues its certificate of approval for the said pasteurization plant. This certificate expires on.....

....., 19...

Dated at Toronto, this....day of....., 19...

.....
Director,
Environmental Sanitation Division
for the
Department of Health.

Crest and Seal
C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 488, Form P; O. Reg. 127/58, s. 3

Regulation 514

under The Public Health Act

PLUMBING IN UNORGANIZED TERRITORY

1. This Regulation applies to territory without municipal organization. O. Reg. 252/60, s. 1, *amended*.

2. The drain of every house shall be,

(a) connected to a sewer, septic tank or cesspool;

(b) ventilated by means of a ventilating pipe that,

(i) extends above the roof of the house and opens at a point sufficiently remote from any window, door, skylight, chimney or other opening into a house so that gases from the ventilating pipe cannot enter the house, and

(ii) is not connected to a chimney of any building; and

(c) constructed and installed in a sanitary manner and made of suitable material. O. Reg. 252/60, s. 2.

3. The waste pipe from a closet, sink, tub, wash-basin or other fixture shall be constructed of suitable materials and installed with tight joints in a sanitary manner. O. Reg. 252/60, s. 3.

4. A refrigerator, drinking fountain or potato-peeling or other machine for processing food stuffs shall not be directly connected to any pipe conveying waste. O. Reg. 252/60, s. 4.

5. A plumbing system shall be designed, constructed and installed so that no air or gas from the system can escape into a building. O. Reg. 252/60, s. 5.

6. No connection shall be made in a potable water system whereby any foreign matter or non-potable water can enter the potable water system and the potable water system shall be separate from and independent of a supply system for non-potable water. O. Reg. 252/60, s. 6.

Regulation 515

under The Public Health Act

QUALIFICATIONS OF MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH, SANITARY INSPECTORS AND PUBLIC HEALTH NURSES

1. No person shall be appointed as a full-time medical officer of health unless before his appointment he has,

- (a) secured, after not less than one year of full-time post-graduate study of public health, a certificate or diploma issued by a Canadian university;
- (b) secured a similar qualification issued by a university outside Canada and accepted as equivalent by a Canadian university; or
- (c) had at least five years of experience as medical officer of health in a comparable municipality in the Province of Ontario. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 487, s. 2, *revised*.

2. No person shall be appointed as a part-time medical officer of health for a municipality with a population exceeding 4,000 unless before his appointment he has devoted not less than one month to a course of instruction designated by the Minister and completed to the satisfaction of the Minister, or has had at least five years of experience as medical officer of health in a comparable municipality in Ontario. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 487, s. 3.

3. Any part-time medical officer of health for a municipality having a population of less than 4,000

shall, within one year after his appointment as medical officer of health, complete a course of instruction designated by the Minister. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 487, s. 4.

4.—(1) In this section, "sanitary inspector" includes milk inspector, plumbing inspector and food inspector.

(2) No person shall be appointed as a full-time sanitary inspector unless he is a veterinary surgeon, or unless, before his appointment, he has secured the certificate granted by The Canadian Public Health Association or by certifying organizations recognized by the Association for this purpose.

(3) The qualifications of every part-time sanitary inspector shall be reviewed by the Department, and any inspector who is deemed by the Department not to have the necessary qualifications or experience may be required to secure such experience or qualifications in a municipality designated for this purpose by the Department. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 487, ss. 5-7.

5. No person shall be engaged as a public health nurse unless she,

- (a) is registered under *The Nurses Registration Act*; or
- (b) has a certificate from a university certifying that she has satisfactorily completed a course of not less than one year in public health nursing. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 487, ss. 8, 9.

Regulation 516

under The Public Health Act

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES AND MEAT PROCESSING PLANTS

INTERPRETATION

1. In this Regulation,

- (a) "Administrative Officer" means the Administrative Officer of the Department of Health, or any other person designated by the Minister to act for the Administrative Officer;
- (b) "carcass" means the carcass of cattle, sheep, swine, goats, game or poultry;
- (c) "employee" means any person who,
 - (i) is employed in a slaughter-house or meat processing plant, and
 - (ii) handles or comes in contact with meat or a manufactured meat product in a plant;
- (d) "food" means food for human consumption;
- (e) "manufactured meat product" means food that is the product of a process and that contains meat as an ingredient, and includes meat that is processed by mixing, salting, pickling or smoking or otherwise applying heat, or to which edible fats, cereals or sugar have been added;
- (f) "meat" means animal flesh, including the heart, tongue, diaphragm and oesophagus, intended for food;
- (g) "meat processing plant" means a plant where meat is processed or used in the production of a manufactured meat product;
- (h) "plant" means slaughter-house or meat processing plant;
- (i) "utensil" means any article of equipment with which meat or a manufactured meat product comes in contact in a plant. O. Reg. 193/57, s. 1.

2. This Regulation does not apply to,

- (a) a farmer who slaughters his own animals on his own premises and for his own use; or
- (b) a retail butcher who manufactures fresh sausage from trimmings incidental to the operation of the butcher shop. O. Reg. 193/57, s. 2.

3. This Regulation shall not be construed as Departmental approval of carcasses, meat or a manufactured meat product originating in a plant to which this Regulation applies. O. Reg. 193/57, s. 3.

4.—(1) No person shall slaughter an animal intended for food except in a slaughter-house.

(2) No person shall process meat or use meat in the production of a manufactured meat product except in a meat processing plant.

(3) No person shall slaughter or process meat or produce a manufactured meat product, except in accordance with this Regulation.

(4) No person shall construct, operate or maintain a plant except in accordance with this Regulation. O. Reg. 193/57, s. 4.

5. No person shall establish a slaughter-house or meat processing plant or construct premises for use as a slaughter-house or meat processing plant without first,

- (a) notifying the Department of his intention; and
- (b) furnishing the Department with a copy of the plans or specifications of the premises proposed to be used or constructed. O. Reg. 193/57, s. 5.

CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT OF PLANTS

6. Every plant shall,

- (a) be located in a place free from conditions that might injuriously affect the sanitary operation of the plant;
- (b) be constructed and finished in such manner that the plant is capable of being maintained in a sanitary condition;
- (c) be equipped with refrigeration facilities capable of maintaining the temperatures prescribed by this Regulation; and
- (d) be fully lighted. O. Reg. 193/57, s. 6.

7. Every slaughter-house shall be equipped with,

- (a) a killing room for the purpose of slaughtering animals;
- (b) a chill room for the purpose of chilling meat immediately after it is slaughtered;
- (c) livestock pens for the purpose of holding livestock before slaughtering;
- (d) accommodation for washing and dressing for male employees, and separate accommodation for washing and dressing for female employees; and
- (e) a storage room for meat that is not food. O. Reg. 193/57, s. 7.

8. Every meat processing plant shall be equipped with,

- (a) a processing room for the purpose of working with meat while it is being processed;
- (b) a refrigerated room for the purpose of storing meat; and
- (c) accommodation for washing and dressing for male employees, and separate accommodation for washing and dressing for female employees. O. Reg. 193/57, s. 8.

9. Every plant shall have available a supply of potable hot and cold water adequate for the efficient operation of the plant. O. Reg. 193/57, s. 9.

10.—(1) All waste and drainage from the operation of a plant shall be disposed of in a sanitary manner.

(2) No refuse shall accumulate in a plant or on or near the premises of a plant except in metal containers covered with metal insect-proof covers. O. Reg. 193/57, s. 10.

11. Floors shall be smooth, impervious to liquids and drained, in,

- (a) livestock pens;
- (b) killing rooms; and
- (c) rooms in which carcasses, meats or manufactured meat products are chilled, manufactured, processed or stored. O. Reg. 193/57, s. 11.

12. A catch basin shall not be located in any room in which animals are slaughtered or in which meat is processed, prepared or stored. O. Reg. 193/57, s. 12.

13. The walls of a room in which animals are slaughtered or in which meat is processed or stored, or in which a manufactured meat product is manufactured or stored, shall be of smooth material, impervious to liquids, to a height of not less than six feet. O. Reg. 193/57, s. 13.

14. All outside openings shall be effectively screened sufficient to prevent the entry of flies or other insects during the period from the 1st day of May to the 1st day of November in each year. O. Reg. 193/57, s. 14.

15. Equipment and utensils with which meat or a manufactured meat product comes or is likely to come in contact shall be of such material and so constructed that they can be easily and thoroughly cleansed. O. Reg. 193/57, s. 15.

16. Rails, racks and hooks shall be,

- (a) of metal construction;
- (b) kept clean, sanitary and in good repair; and
- (c) arranged so as to prevent contact of meat or a manufactured meat product with a wall or floor. O. Reg. 193/57, s. 16.

17. Tables, benches, blocks and containers shall be,

- (a) free of any crack or crevice; and
- (b) kept clean, sanitary and in good repair. O. Reg. 193/57, s. 17.

18. Containers used in the rendering, preparation or storage of meat other than meat for food shall be,

- (a) of metal construction;
- (b) marked to identify the use to which they are put;
- (c) used for no other purpose; and
- (d) kept clean and in good repair. O. Reg. 193/57, s. 18.

19. Every refrigerated room in a plant shall be equipped with a direct reading thermometer of known accuracy. O. Reg. 193/57, s. 19.

MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION

20. The operator of a plant shall advise the Department of the usual hours of operation. O. Reg. 193/57, s. 20.

21. Carcasses shall be removed from the killing room and placed in a chill room immediately after slaughter and dressing. O. Reg. 193/57, s. 21.

22. Meat, manufactured meat products and any ingredient or material used in the processing, manufacture or packaging of meat or a manufactured meat product shall be kept in such manner and place as prevents them from becoming contaminated. O. Reg. 193/57, s. 22.

23. No meat or manufactured meat product that is not for food shall,

- (a) be present in a room in which meat for food is prepared, processed, packed, chilled or stored; or
- (b) come in contact with any equipment or material used in the preparing, processing, packing, storing or handling of meat for food. O. Reg. 193/57, s. 23.

24. No dead or moribund animal shall enter or remain in a plant. O. Reg. 193/57, s. 24.

25. The floors, walls and ceiling of a plant shall be kept clean. O. Reg. 193/57, s. 25.

26. Rooms and passageways in a plant shall be kept free of condensed moisture. O. Reg. 193/57, s. 26.

27. All equipment and utensils shall be cleaned before being put to use, and at the end of each day's use, and shall be kept in a sanitary condition at all times. O. Reg. 193/57, s. 27.

28.—(1) Meat shall not come in direct contact with the floor or walls in a plant.

(2) Baskets of meat or manufactured meat products shall not be placed in direct contact with the floor. O. Reg. 193/57, s. 28.

29. Utensils that have been in contact with infected material shall be immediately cleansed and sterilized by means of hot water or live steam. O. Reg. 193/57, s. 29.

30.—(1) Manufactured meat products that are customarily eaten without further cooking shall be subjected to a process sufficient to destroy pathogenic bacteria, parasites and the cystic forms of parasites.

(2) The operator of a plant shall, when requested, furnish the Administrative Officer with the particulars of the process used as required by subsection 1. O. Reg. 193/57, s. 30.

31. No meat or manufactured meat product shall be shipped from a plant for distribution as a frozen food unless it has first been frozen in a sharp freeze room. O. Reg. 193/57, s. 31.

32.—(1) Heads used for food shall be free of hair, scurf, brains, eyes, eardrums, teeth and turbinate and ethmoid bones.

(2) Feet used for food shall be free of hair and scurf. O. Reg. 193/57, s. 32.

33. Where a mark is applied directly to meat, the mark shall be made by a non-toxic substance. O. Reg. 193/57, s. 33.

34. Dogs and cats shall not be permitted in a plant. O. Reg. 193/57, s. 34.

35. The following temperatures shall be maintained in a plant:

- 1. In a chill room, not less than 32° F. and not more than 42° F.
- 2. In a room in which meat or a manufactured meat product is stored, not less than 32° F. and not more than 42° F.

3. In a room in which meat or a manufactured meat product is cured, not less than 38° F. and not more than 42° F.
4. In a sharp freeze room, 0° F. O. Reg. 193/57, s. 35, *revised*.

PERSONNEL

36.—(1) No person shall perform work that brings him in contact with meat or a manufactured meat product in a plant unless,

- (a) he is clean;
 - (b) he is free from and not a carrier of a disease that may be spread through the medium of food;
 - (c) he submits to such examinations and tests as the local medical officer of health or the Minister requires; and
 - (d) he wears clean washable outer garments and headgear that covers his hair.
- (2) No person who,
- (a) has a communicable skin disease or infection; or
 - (b) has resided in premises while a communicable disease has occurred therein,

shall perform work that brings him in contact with meat or a manufactured meat product in a plant, unless he has obtained a certificate from the local medical officer of health that he is free from and not a carrier of any disease that may be spread through the medium of food. O. Reg. 193/57, s. 36.

37. No person shall engage in handling meat or a manufactured meat product while he is the bearer of any substance that might contaminate the meat or meat product. O. Reg. 193/57, s. 37.

38.—(1) Every plant shall, for the use of the employees, be provided with,

- (a) washing facilities, provided with soap and hot and cold water;
- (b) a clean towel for the exclusive use of each employee;
- (c) dressing rooms, separate for each sex, sufficient for all employees to change and store their clothing in clean and sanitary conditions; and
- (d) separate water-closets or privies for each sex.

(2) Every water-closet shall be,

- (a) located so that it does not open directly into any room containing meat or a manufactured meat product;
- (b) equipped with full-length doors; and
- (c) ventilated and fully lighted. O. Reg. 193/57, s. 38.

39. Where a privy other than a water-closet is used, it shall be separate from any other building, be fly-tight and equipped with self-closing doors. O. Reg. 193/57, s. 39.

40. All privies and washing facilities and the rooms used in connection therewith shall be kept clean and sanitary and in good repair. O. Reg. 193/57, s. 40.

INSPECTION

41. Every slaughter-house and meat processing plant and every operation connected with slaughtering and the processing of meat are subject to the inspection of the Administrative Officer or any other officer of the Department designated by him. O. Reg. 193/57, s. 41.

42. The Administrative Officer may take or cause to be taken samples of meat, manufactured meat products or any ingredient used in the manufacture thereof to determine whether it is likely to cause illness or is fit for human consumption. O. Reg. 193/57, s. 42.

RECORDS

43.—(1) Every operator shall maintain records of purchases of livestock and meats for process or manufacture, and of slaughtering.

(2) The records mentioned in subsection 1 shall include,

- (a) the name and address of the person from whom the meat or livestock is purchased, and the date of the purchase;
- (b) the live weight or dressed weight of animals for slaughter;
- (c) the weight of meat intended for process or manufacture; and
- (d) the number and kind of animals slaughtered, and the date of slaughtering.

(3) The records mentioned in subsections 1 and 2 shall be open to inspection by an officer of the Department designated by the Administrative Officer. O. Reg. 193/57, s. 43.

CLOSURE

44.—(1) Where the Administrative Officer finds in a plant any condition that is or may become dangerous to health or may hinder in any manner the suppression of disease, he may order that the plant be closed and remain closed until the condition or conditions have been rectified.

(2) The Administrative Officer, after he has issued the order referred to in subsection 1, shall within twenty-four hours of issuing the order give notice thereof in writing to the operator of the plant and shall include the reasons for making the order. O. Reg. 193/57, s. 44.

Regulation 517

under The Public Health Act

STUFFED ARTICLES

INTERPRETATION

1.—(1) In this Regulation,

- (a) "new coloured material" means material that is not second-hand material and that has been dyed or coloured;
- (b) "new white material" means material that is not second-hand material and that has not been dyed or coloured;
- (c) "second-hand article" means an article that has been purchased from a retailer;
- (d) "second-hand material" means material that has been used other than in a manufacturing process, but does not include,
 - (i) wool that has been,
 - a. reclaimed by means of a carbonizing process, or
 - b. treated by a process of steam under at least ten pounds of pressure and maintained for a period of at least one-half of an hour or treated by any other process that, in the opinion of an officer of the Department, is equivalent thereto, or
 - (ii) coarse cotton mill gunny;
- (e) "upholstered or stuffed article" means an article any part of which contains material for the purpose of upholstering or stuffing, but does not include,
 - (i) shoulder pads and trimmings in articles of clothing,
 - (ii) a seat or back rest that is part of a vehicle or aeroplane, or
 - (iii) life saving equipment bearing a stamp or label of approval by the Department of Transport of the Government of Canada.

(2) For the purposes of the Act and this Regulation, an upholstered or stuffed article shall be deemed to be offered for sale while it is in the possession of, or on the premises of, a retailer, manufacturer or dealer in second-hand materials or second-hand articles. O. Reg. 266/60, s. 1.

MATERIAL

2.—(1) No person shall use second-hand material in the construction or manufacture of upholstered or stuffed articles.

(2) No person shall add material in the alteration, renovation, repair, renewal, covering or re-covering of an upholstered or stuffed article, other than new white material or new coloured material. O. Reg. 266/60, s. 2.

3. No person shall use in the manufacture or renovation of any stuffed or upholstered article any material that contains vermin or is unclean. O. Reg. 266/60, s. 3.

4. No person shall sell or offer for sale an upholstered or stuffed article that,

- (a) has been in contact with a person suffering from a communicable disease;
- (b) is insanitary and is likely to affect adversely the health of any person; or
- (c) contains vermin,

unless the article has been cleaned to the satisfaction of the local medical officer of health. O. Reg. 266/60, s. 4.

5. No person shall use feathers or feather products in the construction, manufacture, alteration, renovation, repair or renewal of an upholstered or stuffed article unless the feathers or feather products have first been,

- (a) washed for at least thirty minutes in cold water and with a detergent or washing soda, or both;
- (b) rinsed for at least ten minutes in a flow of clean water; and
- (c) dried thoroughly with dry steam at a temperature of at least 215° F. O. Reg. 266/60, s. 5.

LABELLING AND SALE

6.—(1) Every person who constructs, manufactures, alters, renovates, repairs, renews, covers or recovers an upholstered or stuffed article shall immediately affix a label, in accordance with section 7, to a conspicuous part of the article.

(2) Where a person has an upholstered or stuffed article manufactured for sale by him by retail under a trade mark and where,

- (a) the trade mark is registered in his name under the *Trade Marks Act* (Canada); and
- (b) a certificate of the registration is filed with the Department,

the name of that person may be shown on the label required to be affixed to the article in place of the name of the manufacturer.

(3) No person shall sell or offer for sale, whether by auction or otherwise, an upholstered or stuffed article that does not bear a label in accordance with section 7, securely affixed to a conspicuous part of the article.

(4) Subsection 3 does not apply to the sale or offering for sale by a householder of his own household articles on his premises.

(5) A wholesaler, retailer or auctioneer shall affix a label to each second-hand article immediately the article enters the premises of the wholesaler, retailer or auctioneer. O. Reg. 266/60, s. 6.

7.—(1) Every label shall be 2½ inches wide and four inches long and made of muslin, linen or other material that, in the opinion of an officer of the Department, is equivalent thereto, and shall be,

- (a) in Form 1 and coloured white, where new white material is used exclusively;
- (b) in Form 2 and coloured blue, where new coloured material is used exclusively or together with new white material;
- (c) in Form 3 and coloured green, where the article is renovated; and
- (d) in Form 4 and coloured yellow, where the article is second-hand.

(2) Where the seat of a chair is fabricated and installed as a separate unit and has a hard-surfaced backing, the label may be affixed by a rubber stamp legibly and indelibly stamped on the backing.

(3) No printing other than that contained in the prescribed form shall appear on a label.

(4) For the purpose of subsections 1 and 2 of section 6, an article may be labelled with a label affixed under the law of another province, where, in the opinion of the Minister,

- (a) the law is substantially equivalent to this Regulation;
- (b) the label would not confuse the public; and
- (c) the law contains a similar provision for recognition of labels affixed under this Regulation. O. Reg. 266/60, s. 7.

8. Notwithstanding section 7, a label affixed to an article of clothing, a toy or a doll may be 2½ inches wide and one inch long, and shall be,

- (a) in Form 5 and coloured white, where new white material is used exclusively; and
- (b) in Form 6 and coloured blue, where new coloured material is used exclusively or together with new white material. O. Reg. 266/60, s. 8.

9. Notwithstanding sections 6, 7 and 8, articles to which labels prescribed in Ontario Regulations 13/44 are affixed may be sold or offered for sale by retailers. O. Reg. 266/60, s. 9.

10. Articles placed off sale under section 100 of the Act shall be produced by the manufacturer, renovator, wholesaler or retailer on demand of an officer of the Department or a medical officer of health at any time until the off sale label is removed by a person authorized by section 11. O. Reg. 266/60, s. 10.

11. No person, other than an officer of the Department, a medical officer of health or a person authorized by either of them shall remove an off sale label that has been affixed under section 100 of the Act. O. Reg. 266/60, s. 11.

12. No person shall remove, deface or alter or attempt to remove, deface or alter any label affixed to an article before the article to which it is affixed is sold by retail and delivered. O. Reg. 266/60, s. 12.

13. This Regulation does not apply,

- (a) to the sale by retail of articles of clothing, toys and dolls that are in the possession of the retailer on the 1st day of January, 1961, and sold by the retailer before the 1st day of January, 1962; or
- (b) to the manufacture or sale other than by retail of articles of clothing, toys and dolls manufactured or sold before the 1st day of January, 1961. O. Reg. 266/60, s. 13, *amended*.

Form 1

There is a penalty prescribed by law for illegal removal of this label	
This article contains NEW WHITE MATERIAL ONLY	
Space for Stamp	This article has been made in compliance with the regulations under <i>The Public Health Act</i> of Ontario.
Made by NAME OF MANUFACTURER City Province or State Country	

O. Reg. 266/60, Form 1

Form 2

There is a penalty prescribed by law for illegal removal of this label	
This article contains NEW COLOURED MATERIAL	
Space for Stamp	This article has been made in compliance with the regulations under <i>The Public Health Act</i> of Ontario.
Made by NAME OF MANUFACTURER City Province or State Country	

O. Reg. 266/60, Form 2.

Form 3

There is a penalty prescribed by law for illegal removal of this label	
RENOVATED (not for sale)	
This article has been renovated in compliance with the regulations under <i>The Public Health Act</i> of Ontario.	
Owner Address	
Renovated by NAME OF RENOVATOR City Province or State Country	

O. Reg. 266/60, Form 3.

Form 4

There is a penalty prescribed by law for illegal removal of this label.	
A SECOND-HAND ARTICLE	
Space for Stamp	This article is offered for sale in compliance with the regulations under <i>The Public Health Act</i> of Ontario.
Offered for sale by NAME OF DEALER City Province or State Country	

O. Reg. 266/60, Form 4.

Form 5

This article has been made in compliance with the regulations under <i>The Public Health Act</i> of Ontario.	and contains NEW WHITE MATERIAL ONLY
Made by NAME OF MANUFACTURER City Province or State Country	

O. Reg. 266/60, Form 5.

Form 6

This article has been made in compliance with the regulations under <i>The Public Health Act</i> of Ontario.	and contains NEW COLOURED MATERIAL
Made by NAME OF MANUFACTURER City Province or State Country	

O. Reg. 266/60, Form 6.

Regulation 518

under The Public Health Act

SUMMER CAMPS

INTERPRETATION

1. In this Regulation,

- (a) "operator" means every person who by himself or by his agents owns or operates a summer camp;
- (b) "summer camp" means a camp or summer resort consisting of one or more tents, cabins, vehicles, buildings or other structures together with the land appertaining thereto, established or maintained as living quarters, with or without charge, for ten or more persons for temporary occupancy of three or more days, but does not include labour camps, agricultural camps, construction camps or other premises commonly known as highway tourist camps or boarding houses or lodging houses for tourists. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 489, s. 1, *amended*.

2.—(1) No summer camp shall be opened or operated and no accommodation shall be offered until a licence so to do has been obtained from the Department by the operator.

(2) Every licence expires on the last day of the calendar year in which the licence is issued and shall be renewed each year.

(3) The Minister may suspend or revoke any licence if the Minister is satisfied that the summer camp for which the licence was issued does not comply with this Regulation. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 489, s. 2.

3. Every summer camp shall be located on a site that is well drained and not in an environment prejudicial to health. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 489, s. 4.

4. No person suffering from or known to be a carrier of a communicable disease shall be admitted to or employed in any summer camp. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 489, s. 5.

5. Every summer camp shall be under the continuous supervision of an attendant who shall exercise every reasonable effort to keep the camp in a clean and sanitary condition and to afford reasonable protection to the persons using the camp. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 489, s. 6.

6. Every summer camp accommodating children under sixteen years of age shall be under the direct care and supervision of a responsible and competent adult. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 489, s. 7.

7. Adequate medical care shall be provided at or be conveniently available to all summer camps. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 489, s. 8.

8. Adequate sleeping accommodation shall be provided for each occupant of the camp and the arrangement of sleeping places and the number of beds in relation to floor area and ventilation in tents and other buildings shall meet generally accepted standards. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 489, s. 9.

9. Ventilation in sleeping quarters, kitchens, dining rooms and other buildings shall be such as to provide a reasonable movement of air and to assure the comfort of the occupants. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 489, s. 10.

10. The doors and windows of kitchens, dining rooms and other buildings shall be adequately screened. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 489, s. 11.

11. All permanent buildings in which persons are housed shall provide ready exit in case of fire and shall be equipped with sufficient fire extinguishers or other fire-fighting apparatus. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 489, s. 12.

12.—(1) Every summer camp shall be provided with an adequate water supply for drinking and domestic purposes and only water that is of safe, sanitary quality shall be delivered to the camp or be accessible to the occupants for drinking or domestic use.

(2) The water supply shall be readily available for camp use and shall be placarded as the camp water supply.

(3) Wells or springs used as sources of water supply shall be so constructed and located as to preclude their pollution by seepage or drainage from any source.

(4) No common drinking cup shall be used but sanitary drinking fountains or individual drinking cups may be used. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 489, s. 13.

13. All tents, buildings and grounds of summer camps shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition at all times. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 489, s. 14.

14. Every summer camp shall be provided with convenient and sufficient sanitary accommodation properly designated for each sex, and such facilities shall be so located, constructed and maintained that they do not become offensive, become breeding places for flies or cause pollution of any adjacent waters. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 489, s. 15.

15. All toilet seats shall be thoroughly scrubbed daily with soap or alkali solutions and all privies and buildings containing sanitary accommodation shall be equipped with self-closing, tight-fitting doors and all windows, doors and other openings shall be screened against flies. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 489, s. 16.

16. Sewage, soil from privies, sink waste, laundry water, bath water and other liquid waste from the camp shall be disposed of in a sanitary manner and all such deposited material shall be covered immediately with earth to a depth of at least nine inches, and shall not be deposited in any area where it is likely to cause pollution of any water supply. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 489, s. 17.

17. Laundry operations shall not be carried on in natural waters adjacent to or within a summer camp. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 489, s. 18.

18. Only milk, cream or other milk products that have been pasteurized in a pasteurization plant to which a certificate of approval has been issued under the regulations regarding milk pasteurization plants shall be sold, offered for sale, delivered to or used in any summer camp. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 489, s. 19.

19. Adequate facilities shall be provided for storage, handling and protection of food and milk supplies and cold storage shall be available for storing all perishable foods. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 489, s. 20.

20.—(1) Adequate facilities, including a plentiful supply of hot water, shall be provided for washing all dishes and utensils used at a camp.

(2) Soap or other washing compound shall be used to wash dishes and utensils free from all grease and film, and the dishes and utensils shall then be immersed for at least two minutes in warm water containing at least 100 parts per million of available chlorine. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 489, s. 21, *revised*.

21. Covered, water-tight metal receptacles for depositing refuse and camp litter shall be provided in convenient locations and all such refuse shall be collected daily and burned, buried or removed so that no nuisance or offence is created. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 489, s. 22.

22.—(1) Children under the age of sixteen years shall not be permitted to bathe at swimming pools or

bathing beaches unless they are under the supervision of a competent attendant trained in life saving procedure.

(2) Suitable life saving equipment shall be available at swimming pools or bathing beaches. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 489, s. 23 (1, 2).

(3) Where bathing beaches or other bathing areas are in use, the water shall be free from dangerous pollution. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 489, s. 23 (4).

23. All buildings and all sanitary accommodation in summer camps shall be adequately lighted. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 489, s. 24.

Regulation 519

under The Public Health Act

SWIMMING POOLS

INTERPRETATION

1. In this Regulation, "pool" means a swimming pool operated in connection with any school, hospital or educational institution, or any Y.M.C.A. or Y.W.C.A., or any athletic association and a swimming pool to which public patronage is invited, but does not include a pool used only for therapeutic purposes. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 490, s. 1.

2. The water in a pool shall not be artificially heated to a temperature above 72° F. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 490, s. 2.

3. The room containing a pool shall be ventilated in a manner satisfactory to the local medical officer of health. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 490, s. 3.

4. The temperature of the air at an artificially heated pool shall not be permitted to become more than 8° F. warmer or more than 2° F. cooler than the water in the pool at any time when the pool is in use, except in the case of a pool operated in the summer as an open air pool. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 490, s. 4.

5.—(1) The owner of a pool shall provide facilities for the effective cleaning of the person of each bather before entering the pool and the use of such facilities shall be compulsory.

(2) The owner of every pool shall maintain, in connection therewith, sanitary conveniences located adjacent to and opening into the dressing or shower bath rooms.

(3) Such facilities and sanitary conveniences shall be inspected and approved by the local medical officer of health. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 490, s. 5.

6. A pool shall not be used without the approval of the local board in writing and under the signature of the local medical officer of health. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 490, s. 6.

7.—(1) The number of bathers using a pool during any twenty-four hour period shall not exceed twenty persons for each thousand gallons of clean water added to the pool during that period, and at no time shall the number of bathers exceed three persons per 1000 gallons total capacity.

(2) In subsection 1, "clean water" means new, clean water used to refill the pool or new, clean water used to replace loss by splashing or during cleaning or water taken from the pool and returned after effective filtration, or any combination of such waters. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 490, s. 7.

8. At all times when the pool is in use the water shall be reasonably free from algae growths and sufficiently clear to permit a black disc six inches in diameter, on a white field, when placed at the bottom of the pool at the deepest point, to be clearly visible from the side-walls of the pool at all distances up to ten yards measured from a line across the pool through the disc. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 490, s. 8.

9. There shall be maintained in the water of a pool, during the bathing period, an amount of available excess chlorine not less than 0.2 parts per million, and such excess shall not be more than 0.5 parts per million, as determined colorimetrically with recognized standard ortho-tolidin solution. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 490, s. 9.

10. When alum or sulphate of alumina is used for the purification or re-purification of pool waters, the water shall at all times, while the pool is in use, show an alkaline reaction to methyl red. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 490, s. 10, *revised*.

11. The connection for the re-circulation of water in a pool shall be made at a point that permits effective drainage of the floor of the pool and every pool shall be provided with a scum gutter at or near water level of sufficient depth to preclude re-entry of drainage, and all such gutters shall be connected through a handhole trap to a sewer. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 490, s. 11.

12. The floors of all areas adjacent to a pool, a shower and to dressing rooms shall be drained to the satisfaction of the local medical officer of health and every such floor shall be constructed of impervious material. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 490, s. 12.

13. Bathing suits and towels shall be washed and handled in a manner satisfactory to the local medical officer of health. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 490, s. 13.

14. Each swimming pool shall be under the supervision of a responsible and trained operator and, in the absence of such supervision, no bathing shall be permitted. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 490, s. 14.

Regulation 520

under The Public Hospitals Act

CLASSIFICATION OF HOSPITALS

1.—(1) Hospitals are classified as general hospitals, convalescent hospitals, hospitals for incurables and hospitals for chronic patients and are graded as,

(a) Group A hospitals, being general hospitals providing facilities for giving instruction to medical students of any university;

(b) Group B hospitals, being general hospitals having,

(i) not fewer than 100 beds, or

(ii) fewer than 100 beds and being in a municipality where a Group A hospital is located;

(c) Group C hospitals, being general hospitals not located where a Group A hospital is located and having fewer than 100 beds;

(d) Group D hospitals, being general hospitals operated by the Ontario Division of the Canadian Red Cross Society;

(e) Group E hospitals, being convalescent hospitals;

(f) Group F hospitals, being hospitals for incurables or hospitals for chronic patients and having not fewer than 200 beds;

(g) Group G hospitals, being hospitals for incurables or hospitals for chronic patients and having fewer than 200 beds; and

(h) Group H hospital, being a hospital established by the Alcoholism Research Foundation and designated as a hospital within the meaning of *The Public Hospitals Act* under *The Alcoholism Research Foundation Act, 1949*. O. Reg. 130/52, s. 1 (1).

(2) The hospitals listed in the Schedule are classified in the group indicated by the heading under which they are listed. O. Reg. 340/60, s. 1, *revised*.

Schedule

GROUP A HOSPITALS

Item	Location	Name
1.	Hamilton	Hamilton General Hospital
2.	Kingston	Hotel Dieu Hospital
3.	Kingston	Kingston General Hospital
4.	London	St. Joseph's Hospital
5.	London	Victoria Hospital
6.	Ottawa	Ottawa Civic Hospital
7.	Ottawa	Ottawa General Hospital

Item	Location	Name
8.	Toronto	The Hospital for Sick Children
9.	Toronto	New Mount Sinai Hospital
10.	Toronto	Ontario Cancer Institute
11.	Toronto	St. Joseph's Hospital
12.	Toronto	St. Michael's Hospital
13.	Toronto	The Wellesley Hospital
14.	Toronto	Toronto East General and Orthopaedic Hospital
15.	Toronto	Toronto General Hospital
16.	Toronto	The Toronto Western Hospital
17.	Toronto	Women's College Hospital

GROUP B HOSPITALS

Item	Location	Name
1.	Barrie	Royal Victoria Hospital of Barrie
2.	Belleville	Belleville General Hospital
3.	Brantford	The Brantford General Hospital
4.	Brantford	St. Joseph's Hospital
5.	Brockville	Brockville General Hospital
6.	Brockville	St. Vincent de Paul Hospital
7.	Burlington	Joseph Brant Memorial Hospital
8.	Chatham	Public General Hospital
9.	Chatham	St. Joseph's Hospital
10.	Cobourg	Cobourg General Hospital Association
11.	Cooksville	South Peel Hospital
12.	Cornwall	Cornwall General Hospital
13.	Cornwall	Hotel Dieu Hospital
14.	Elliot Lake	St. Joseph's General Hospital
15.	Fort Frances	LaVerendrye Hospital
16.	Fort William	McKellar General Hospital
17.	Galt	South Waterloo Memorial Hospital
18.	Guelph	Guelph General Hospital
19.	Guelph	St. Joseph's Hospital
20.	Hamilton	Hamilton Health Association (Chedoke General and Children's Hospital)
21.	Hamilton	St. Joseph's Hospital
22.	Kirkland Lake	Kirkland and District Hospital

Item	Location	Name
23.	Kitchener	Kitchener-Waterloo General Hospital
24.	Kitchener	St. Mary's General Hospital
25.	Newmarket	The York County Hospital Corporation
26.	Niagara Falls	The Greater Niagara General Hospital
27.	North Bay	North Bay Civic Hospital
28.	North Bay	St. Joseph's General Hospital
29.	Oakville	Oakville-Trafalgar Memorial Hospital
30.	Orillia	Orillia Soldiers' Memorial Hospital
31.	Oshawa	Oshawa General Hospital
32.	Ottawa	The Salvation Army Grace Hospital
33.	Ottawa	St. Louis-Marie de Montfort Hospital
34.	Owen Sound	The Owen Sound General and Marine Hospital
35.	Parry Sound	Parry Sound General Hospital
36.	Pembroke	General Hospital
37.	Peterborough	The Peterborough Civic Hospital
38.	Peterborough	St. Joseph's Hospital
39.	Port Arthur	The General Hospital of Port Arthur
40.	Port Arthur	St. Joseph's General Hospital
41.	Port Colborne	Port Colborne General Hospital
42.	St. Catharines	The St. Catharines General Hospital
43.	St. Catharines	Hotel Dieu Hospital
44.	St. Thomas	St. Thomas-Elgin General Hospital
45.	Sarnia	St. Joseph's Hospital
46.	Sarnia	Sarnia General Hospital
47.	Sault Ste. Marie	Plummer Memorial Public Hospital
48.	Sault Ste. Marie	The General Hospital
49.	Scarborough	Scarborough General Hospital
50.	Simcoe	The Norfolk Hospital
51.	Stratford	Stratford General Hospital
52.	Sudbury	St. Joseph's Hospital
53.	Sudbury	Sudbury General Hospital of the Immaculate Heart of Mary
54.	Sudbury	Sudbury Memorial Hospital
55.	Tillsonburg	Tillsonburg District Memorial Hospital
56.	Timmins	St. Mary's Hospital
57.	Toronto	Lockwood Clinic
58.	Toronto	Northwestern General Hospital
59.	Toronto	Queensway General Hospital
60.	Toronto	Riverdale Hospital
61.	Toronto	Salvation Army Grace Hospital
62.	Welland	Welland County General Hospital

Item	Location	Name
63.	Weston	Humber Memorial Hospital
64.	Willowdale	North York Branson Hospital
65.	Windsor	Hotel Dieu of St. Joseph's
66.	Windsor	Metropolitan General Hospital
67.	Windsor	Salvation Army Grace Hospital
68.	Woodstock	Woodstock General Hospital

GROUP C HOSPITALS

Item	Location	Name
1.	Ajax	Ajax and Pickering General Hospital
2.	Alliston	The Stevenson Memorial Hospital
3.	Almonte	Rosamond Memorial Hospital
4.	Arnprior	Arnprior and District Memorial Hospital
5.	Atikokan	Atikokan General Hospital
6.	Barry's Bay	St. Francis Memorial Hospital
7.	Blind River	St. Joseph's General Hospital
8.	Bowmanville	Memorial Hospital Bowmanville
9.	Bracebridge	Bracebridge Memorial Hospital
10.	Brampton	Peel Memorial Hospital
11.	Campbellford	Campbellford Memorial Hospital
12.	Carleton Place	Carleton Place and District Memorial Hospital
13.	Chapleau	Lady Minto Hospital
14.	Chesley	Chesley and District Memorial Hospital
15.	Clinton	The Clinton Hospital Association
16.	Cochenour	Margaret Cochenour Memorial Hospital
17.	Cochrane	The Lady Minto Hospital at Cochrane
18.	Collingwood	The Collingwood General and Marine Hospital
19.	Dryden	Dryden District General Hospital
20.	Dunnville	Haldimand War Memorial Hospital
21.	Durham	Durham Memorial Hospital
22.	Englehart	Englehart and District Hospital
23.	Espanola	Espanola General Hospital
24.	Exeter	South Huron Hospital
25.	Fergus	Groves Memorial Community Hospital
26.	Fort Erie	Douglas Memorial Hospital
27.	Georgetown	Georgetown District Memorial Hospital
28.	Geraldton	Little Long Lac Hospital
29.	Goderich	Alexandra Marine and General Hospital
30.	Grimsby	West Lincoln Memorial Hospital
31.	Haileybury	Misericordia Hospital
32.	Hanover	Hanover Memorial Hospital

Item	Location	Name
33.	Hawkesbury	Notre-Dame Hospital
34.	Hawkesbury	St. Coeur de Marie Hospital
35.	Hearst	Notre-Dame Hospital
36.	Hornepayne	Hornepayne Community Hospital
37.	Huntsville	Huntsville District Memorial Hospital
38.	Ingersoll	Alexandra Hospital
39.	Iroquois Falls	Anson General Hospital
40.	Kapuskasing	Sensenbrenner Hospital
41.	Kemptville	Kemptville District Hospital
42.	Kenora	Kenora General Hospital
43.	Kenora	St. Joseph's Hospital
44.	Kincardine	Kincardine General Hospital
45.	Leamington	Leamington District Memorial Hospital
46.	Lindsay	The Ross Memorial Hospital
47.	Listowel	Memorial Hospital
48.	Little Current	St. Joseph's General Hospital
49.	Manitouwadge	Manitouwadge General Hospital
50.	Markdale	Centre Grey General Hospital
51.	Matheson	The Bingham Memorial Hospital
52.	Mattawa	Mattawa General Hospital
53.	Meaford	Meaford General Hospital
54.	Midland	St. Andrew's Hospital
55.	Milton	Milton District Hospital
56.	Mount Forest	Louise Marshall Hospital Limited
57.	New Liskeard	New Liskeard and District Hospital
58.	Niagara (Lincoln County)	The Niagara Hospital
59.	Nipigon	District Memorial Hospital
60.	Orangeville	Dufferin Area Hospital
61.	Palmerston	Palmerston General Hospital
62.	Paris	The Willett Hospital
63.	Parry Sound	St. Joseph's Hospital
64.	Pembroke	Pembroke Cottage Hospital
65.	Penetanguishene	Penetanguishene General Hospital
66.	Perth	The Great War Memorial Hospital of Perth District
67.	Petrolia	Charlotte Eleanor Englehart Hospital
68.	Picton	Prince Edward County Memorial Hospital
69.	Port Hope	The Port Hope Hospital
70.	Port Perry	Community Memorial Hospital, Port Perry
71.	Renfrew	Victoria Hospital, Renfrew
72.	St. Catharines	Niagara Peninsula Sanatorium

Item	Location	Name
73.	St. Mary's	St. Mary's Memorial Hospital
74.	Seaforth	Scott Memorial Hospital
75.	Shelburne	Shelburne District Hospital
76.	Sioux Lookout	Sioux Lookout General Hospital
77.	Smith's Falls	St. Francis General Hospital
78.	Smith's Falls	Smith's Falls Public Hospital
79.	Smooth Rock Falls	Smooth Rock Falls Hospital
80.	Southampton	Saugeen Memorial Hospital
81.	South Porcupine	Porcupine General Hospital
82.	Strathroy	The Strathroy General Hospital
83.	Sturgeon Falls	St. Jean de Brebeuf Hospital
84.	Trenton	Trenton Memorial Hospital
85.	Uxbridge	The Cottage Hospital (Uxbridge)
86.	Walkerton	County of Bruce General Hospital
87.	Wallaceburg	Sydenham District Hospital
88.	Warton	Bruce Peninsula and District Memorial Hospital
89.	Winchester	Winchester District Memorial Hospital
90.	Windsor	I.O.D.E. Memorial Hospital
91.	Wingham	Wingham General Hospital

GROUP D HOSPITALS

Item	Location	Name
1.	Bancroft	Red Cross Outpost
2.	Beardmore	Red Cross Outpost
3.	Burk's Falls	Burk's Falls and District Red Cross Hospital
4.	Emo	Red Cross Outpost
5.	Haliburton	Red Cross Outpost
6.	Hawk Junction	Red Cross Outpost
7.	Lion's Head	Red Cross Outpost
8.	Mindemoya	Red Cross Outpost
9.	Minden	Red Cross Outpost
10.	Nakina	Red Cross Outpost
11.	Port Loring	Red Cross Outpost
12.	Rainy River	Red Cross Outpost
13.	Red Lake	Red Cross Outpost
14.	Richard's Landing	Red Cross Outpost
15.	Thessalon	Red Cross Outpost
16.	Whitney	Red Cross Outpost

GROUP E HOSPITALS

Item	Location	Name
1.	Fort William	Fort William Chronic and Convalescent Hospital

Item	Location	Name
2.	Hamilton	Hamilton General Hospital (Convalescent Unit)
3.	Hamilton	Hamilton Health Association (Brow Infirmary, Convalescent Unit)
4.	Kingston	Kingston General Hospital (Convalescent Unit)
5.	Toronto	Hillcrest Convalescent Hospital
6.	Toronto	Lyndhurst Lodge
7.	Toronto	Ontario Crippled Children's Centre
8.	Toronto	Riverdale Hospital
9.	Willowdale	St. Bernard's Convalescent Hospital
10.	Willowdale	St. John's Convalescent Hospital

GROUP F HOSPITALS

Item	Location	Name
1.	Hamilton	St. Peter's Infirmary
2.	Kingston	St. Mary's-of-the-Lake
3.	London	St. Mary's Hospital
4.	Ottawa	The Perley Hospital
5.	Ottawa	St. Vincent Hospital
6.	Toronto	Our Lady of Mercy Hospital
7.	Toronto	The Queen Elizabeth Hospital for Incurables
8.	Windsor	Riverview Hospital

GROUP G HOSPITALS

Item	Location	Name
1.	Bowmanville	Bowmanville Memorial Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
2.	Brantford	The Brantford General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
3.	Brantford	Brant Sanatorium (Hospital Division)
4.	Brockville	Brockville General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
5.	Campbellford	Campbellford Memorial Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
6.	Chatham	Public General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
7.	Cochrane	The Lady Minto Hospital at Cochrane (Chronic Patients Unit)
8.	Cornwall	Cornwall General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
9.	Cornwall	Macdonell Memorial Hospital
10.	Dryden	Dryden District General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
11.	Durham	Durham Memorial Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
12.	Exeter	South Huron Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)

Item	Location	Name
13.	Fergus	Groves Memorial Community Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
14.	Fort William	Fort William Chronic and Convalescent Hospital
15.	Fort William	McKellar General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
16.	Goderich	Alexandra Marine and General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
17.	Guelph	St. Joseph's Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
18.	Haileybury	Misericordia Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
19.	Hamilton	Hamilton General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
20.	Hamilton	Hamilton Health Association (Brow Infirmary, Chronic Patients Unit)
21.	Hanover	Hanover Memorial Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
22.	Huntsville	Huntsville District Memorial Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
23.	Ingersoll	Alexandra Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
24.	Kirkland Lake	Kirkland and District Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
25.	Kitchener	Freeport Sanatorium (Coutts Memorial Pavilion)
26.	Kitchener	Kitchener-Waterloo General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
27.	London	Parkwood Hospital
28.	Markdale	Centre Grey General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
29.	Midland	St. Andrew's Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
30.	Oshawa	Oshawa General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
31.	Owen Sound	General and Marine Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
32.	Parry Sound	Parry Sound General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
33.	Pembroke	Pembroke Cottage Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
34.	Penetanguishene	Penetanguishene General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
35.	Peterborough	Peterborough Civic Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
36.	Renfrew	Victoria Hospital, Renfrew (Chronic Patients Unit)
37.	St. Catharines	Niagara Peninsula Sanatorium (Chronic Patients Unit)
38.	St. Catharines	The St. Catharines General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
39.	St. Thomas	St. Thomas-Elgin General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
40.	Sarnia	Sarnia General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
41.	Sault Ste. Marie	Plummer Memorial Public Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
42.	Scarborough	Providence Hospital
43.	Shelburne	Shelburne District Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
44.	Smith's Falls	St. Francis General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
45.	Stratford	Stratford General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
46.	Sudbury	Sudbury Memorial Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)

Item	Location	Name	Item	Location	Name
47.	Toronto	Baycrest Hospital	50.	Toronto	The Runnymede Hospital
48.	Toronto	Riverdale Hospital	51.	Wingham	Wingham General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
49.	Toronto	Bloorview Hospital, Home and School			O. Reg. 340/60, s. 2.

Regulation 521

under The Public Hospitals Act

GRANTS—CAPITAL

1. In this Regulation,

(a) "auxiliary-services accommodation" means the part of a hospital that is established and maintained by the hospital,

- (i) as autopsy facilities,
- (ii) as a laboratory,
- (iii) as a dispensary,
- (iv) for diagnosis or treatment by X-ray,
- (v) for treatment by occupational therapy and that is not in a psychiatric unit,
- (vi) for treatment by physiotherapy,
- (vii) for emergency services,
- (viii) for community health services,
- (ix) for hospital training facilities,
- (x) as an operating room or a suite of operating rooms,
- (xi) as a delivery room or a suite of delivery rooms,
- (xii) for examining and treatment rooms in nursing units,
- (xiii) for a dietary department to include,
 - a. kitchens and food preparation areas, including formula rooms,
 - b. refrigerated areas and refrigeration equipment,
 - c. day stores but excluding bulk stores,
 - d. dining rooms, cafeterias, snack bars and coffee shops that are not in a psychiatric unit,
 - e. food pantries and serveries in nursing units that are not in a psychiatric unit,
 - f. dietitian's offices,
 - g. dishwashing areas, and
 - h. garbage disposal areas,
- (xiv) for a central supply service to include areas for,
 - a. receiving,
 - b. clean-up,
 - c. work space,
 - d. glove preparation,
 - e. sterilization,

f. sterile supply storage,

g. unsterile supply storage,

h. distributing, and

i. necessary related office accommodation, or

(xv) for a laundry service;

(b) "bed-unit" means,

(i) three nursery cubicles for the care of new-born infants, or

(ii) 300 square feet of interior floor space of auxiliary-services accommodation;

(c) "building project" means,

(i) the acquisition of existing buildings and the alteration thereof,

(ii) new construction, or

(iii) additions or alterations to hospital buildings;

(d) "cancer unit" means the part of a public hospital that is established and maintained in accordance with an approved agreement under section 6 of *The Cancer Act* for the diagnosis and treatment of cancer;

(e) "capital grant" means a grant to a hospital toward the capital cost of,

(i) hospital construction for beds for patients,

(ii) nurses' residence,

(iii) interns' residence,

(iv) organized out-patient department or auxiliary-services accommodation, provided by means of a building project, or

(v) a renovation project;

(f) "central supply service" means a circumscribed area used for the accumulation, preparation, supervision, storage and distribution of medical and surgical supplies to the hospital;

(g) "detention unit" means the part of a hospital that is established and maintained by the hospital for the temporary care of mentally ill and mentally defective persons;

(h) "estimated cost" means the estimated cost of a building project and includes the estimated cost of furnishings and equipment therefor;

(i) "hospital-construction capital grant" means a capital grant for accommodation for beds for the treatment of patients;

(j) "hospital training facilities" means accommodation for training facilities for health and hospital personnel;

- (k) "interns' residence" means living accommodation for interns who are on the staff of the hospital;
- (l) "isolation unit" means the part of a hospital,
 - (i) that is established under subsection 1 of section 44 of *The Public Health Act* for the reception and care of patients suffering from a communicable disease; and
 - (ii) that is maintained in accordance with an agreement under subsection 2 of section 50 of *The Public Health Act*;
- (m) "nurses' residence" means living accommodation for nurses and other employees who are engaged in nursing patients of a hospital;
- (n) "paediatric unit" means that part of a public hospital established and maintained by the hospital for the purpose of examining, consulting for diagnosing, and treating patients under fourteen years of age;
- (o) "psychiatric unit" means the part of a public hospital,
 - (i) that is established and maintained by the hospital for the purpose of examining, consulting for diagnosing, and treating patients suffering from psychiatric disorders, and
 - (ii) that is provided with equipment and facilities and, to render the services under subclause i, a legally qualified medical practitioner who holds a specialist's certificate in psychiatry issued by The Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada;
- (p) "renovation project" means a project to provide adequate accommodation therein by the major renovation or alteration of a hospital, a nurses' residence, an interns' residence, auxiliary-services accommodation, or any part thereof that has become obsolete or otherwise inadequate;
- (q) "suite of delivery rooms" means a group of rooms and a corridor within a circumscribed area that is used for obstetrical and gynecological operations and deliveries and that is isolated from the rest of the hospital in a manner acceptable to the Commission;
- (r) "suite of operating rooms" means a group of rooms and a corridor within a circumscribed area that is used for surgical operations, other than obstetrical operations and deliveries, and that is isolated from the rest of the hospital in a manner acceptable to the Commission. O. Reg. 149/58, s. 1; O. Reg. 186/59, s. 1 (1, 2); O. Reg. 54/60, s. 1 (1, 2); O. Reg. 208/60, s. 1, *revised*.

2.—(1) A hospital-construction capital grant shall not be paid to a hospital except upon application in Form 1.

(2) A capital grant for a nurses' residence or an interns' residence shall not be paid to a hospital except upon application in Form 2.

(3) A capital grant for an organized out-patient department or auxiliary-services accommodation shall not be paid to a hospital except upon application in Form 3.

(4) A capital grant for a renovation project shall not be paid to a hospital except upon application in Form 4. O. Reg. 149/58, s. 2.

3.—(1) A hospital-construction capital grant shall not exceed in the case of,

- (a) a psychiatric unit of a Group A hospital, or of a Group B hospital having a total bed capacity exceeding 200 beds; or
- (b) a detention unit,

\$8,500 for each bed, or the difference between the grant payable by Her Majesty in right of Canada and the actual cost that is not in excess of \$10,500, whichever is the lesser. O. Reg. 149/58, s. 2 (1).

(2) Where a building project was commenced but not completed before the 1st day of January, 1958, in the case of,

- (a) a Group A or B hospital, except in respect of a psychiatric unit or a detention unit mentioned in subsection 1, or a Group C hospital, the hospital-construction capital grant shall not exceed \$1,000 for each bed;
- (b) a hospital other than one in Group A, B, C or D, the hospital-construction capital grant shall not exceed \$2,000 for each bed;
- (c) a nurses' residence, the capital grant shall not exceed \$1,000 for each bed;
- (d) an organized out-patient department or any auxiliary-services accommodation mentioned in subclauses i to ix of clause a of section 1, the capital grant shall not exceed \$1,000 for each bed-unit,

plus an amount in respect of each of the clauses a, b, c and d, which shall bear the same relation to \$1,000 for each bed or bed-unit as the cost of the portion of the building project still to be completed after the 31st day of December, 1957, bears to the total cost of the building project when finally determined, or 50 per cent of the total cost of the building project, whichever is the lesser, and

- (e) an interns' residence, the capital grant shall not exceed an amount which shall bear the same relation to \$2,000 for each bed as the cost of the portion of the building project still to be completed after the 31st day of December, 1957, bears to the total cost of the building project when finally determined, or 50 per cent of the total cost, whichever is the lesser;
- (f) any auxiliary-services accommodation mentioned in subclauses x to xiv of clause a of section 1, the capital grant shall bear the same relation to \$2,000 for each bed-unit as the cost of the portion of the building project still to be completed after the 31st day of March, 1959, bears to the total cost of the building project when finally determined. O. Reg. 149/58, s. 2 (2); O. Reg. 186/59, s. 2 (1, 2).

(3) Where a building project was commenced on or after the 1st day of January, 1958, in the case of,

- (a) a Group A or B hospital, except in respect of a psychiatric unit or detention unit mentioned in subsection 1, or a Group C hospital, the hospital-construction capital grant shall not exceed \$2,000 for each bed;
- (b) a hospital other than one in Group A, B, C or D, the hospital-construction capital grant shall not exceed \$3,000 for each bed;
- (c) a nurses' residence, the capital grant shall not exceed \$2,000 for each bed;
- (d) an interns' residence, the capital grant shall not exceed \$2,000 for each bed;

- (e) an organized out-patient department or any auxiliary-services accommodation mentioned in subclauses i to ix of clause a of section 1, the capital grant shall not exceed \$2,000 for each bed-unit;
 - (f) a renovation project, for each bed improved by such renovation or alteration, the capital grant shall not exceed one-third of the total cost of the renovation project or \$2,000, whichever is the lesser, or such lesser amount as is deemed by the Commission sufficient for the public interest;
 - (g) any auxiliary-services accommodation mentioned in subclauses x to xiv of clause a of section 1, the capital grant shall bear the same relation to \$2,000 for each bed-unit as the cost of the portion of the building project still to be completed after the 31st day of March, 1959, bears to the total cost of the building project when finally determined;
 - (h) any auxiliary-services accommodation mentioned in subclause xv of clause a of section 1, the capital grant shall bear the same relation to \$2,000 for each bed-unit as the cost of the proportion of the building project still to be completed after the 31st day of March, 1960, bears to the total cost of the building project when finally determined. O. Reg. 149/58, s. 2 (3); O. Reg. 186/59, s. 2 (3, 4); O. Reg. 208/60, s. 2.
- (4) In the case of a Group D hospital, a hospital-construction capital grant shall not exceed,
- (a) in respect of new construction, 33 1/3 per cent; and
 - (b) in respect of the purchase of existing buildings, or alterations or additions, 50 per cent,

of the estimated cost. O. Reg. 149/58, s. 3 (4).

4.—(1) For the purpose of computing the amount of a capital grant for a suite of delivery rooms or a suite of operating rooms, the suite may be deemed to include change rooms for doctors and nurses if such change rooms lie outside the circumscribed area of the suite but are adjacent to it and open directly into the suite.

(2) No capital grant is payable for a room because it comes within the definition of auxiliary-services accommodation if it contains beds on which a hospital construction bed grant is payable. O. Reg. 186/59, s. 3.

5.—(1) The administrator of a hospital making application for a capital grant shall submit a preliminary sketch-plan in triplicate of any existing buildings acquired or proposed to be acquired for the purposes of the hospital and the alterations necessary thereto, or of the new construction, additions or alterations, as the case may be. O. Reg. 149/58, s. 4.

(2) No tenders shall be called for any proposed new construction, additions or alterations until the plans submitted under subsection 1 have been approved by the Commission. O. Reg. 186/59, s. 4.

6.—(1) No hospital-construction capital grant shall be paid to a hospital in Group A, B, C or D where the total number of beds in all the hospitals in the area served by the applicant hospital, including the proposed additional beds, exceeds 5.5* beds for each thousand of the population of the area.

(2) No hospital-construction capital grant in respect of a psychiatric unit shall be paid for any beds in excess of 6 per cent of the total number of beds in all the hospitals in the area served by the applicant hospital.

(3) In computing the number of beds in the hospitals for the purpose of subsection 1, beds in a,

- (a) cancer unit;
- (b) isolation unit;
- (c) paediatric unit; or
- (d) psychiatric unit,

shall not be included. O. Reg. 149/58, s. 5.

7.—(1) In this section, "existing beds" means the nurses' residence beds in the hospital, exclusive of the proposed additional beds.

(2) No capital grant for a nurses' residence shall be paid for beds in excess of the ratio of,

- (a) 1.5 nurses' residence beds for each two beds for patients in the case of a hospital that conducts a school of nursing in accordance with *The Nursing Act*; and
- (b) one nurses' residence bed for each two beds for patients in the case of a hospital other than a hospital mentioned in clause a.

(3) Where the number of existing beds is less than the ratio referred to in subsection 2, but where that number added to the proposed additional beds would result in the total number of beds exceeding that ratio, no capital grant shall be paid in respect of any beds in excess of that ratio. O. Reg. 149/58, s. 6.

8.—(1) A capital grant towards the cost of a renovation project, an alteration of an existing hospital building or an addition of one or more storeys to an existing hospital building and the necessary alterations thereof shall be paid in instalments as follows:

1. One-quarter when one-quarter of the work is completed.
2. One-quarter when one-half of the work is completed.
3. One-quarter when three-quarters of the work is completed.
4. The balance when the alteration or addition is completed, furnished and equipped and ready to receive patients. O. Reg. 149/58, s. 7.

9. Where an applicant hospital has,

- (a) secured approval to the building project under subsection 4 of section 4 of the Act; and
- (b) complied with the provisions that are applicable to the building project,

the Commission shall pay the grant in accordance with this Regulation. O. Reg. 149/58, s. 8.

NORTHERN ONTARIO GRANT

10.—(1) Notwithstanding subsections 2 and 3 of section 3, the Commission may pay to a public hospital located in a municipality with a population of not more than 12,000 in a territorial district a special hospital-construction capital grant which shall not exceed,

- (a) an amount equal to the total amount of all contributions, other than grants made by Her Majesty in right of Canada and in right of Ontario, made to a building project;
- (b) \$2,000 for each bed in a Group B or C hospital; or

(c) \$1,000 for each bed in a Group E, F or G hospital,
whichever is the lesser.

(2) Notwithstanding subsections 2 and 3 of section 3, the Commission may pay to a public hospital located in a municipality with a population of more than 12,000 in a territorial district a special hospital-construction capital grant which shall not exceed,

- (a) an amount equal to the total amount of all contributions, other than grants made by Her Majesty in right of Canada and in right of Ontario, made to a building project;
 - (b) \$500 for each bed in a Group B or C hospital; or
 - (c) \$250 for each bed in a Group E, F or G hospital,
- whichever is the lesser.

(3) A special grant made under this section shall be paid in instalments in accordance with section 8.

(4) Where a building project was commenced but not completed before the 1st day of January, 1958, a special grant made under this section shall bear the same relation to the amount set out for each bed in subsections 1 and 2 as the cost of the portion of the building project still to be completed after the 31st day of December, 1957, bears to the total cost of the building project when finally determined. O. Reg. 149/58, s. 9.

Form 1

The Public Hospitals Act

APPLICATION FOR A
HOSPITAL-CONSTRUCTION CAPITAL GRANT

To The Ontario Hospital Services Commission,
Toronto.

The.....hospital applies for
(name of hospital)
a hospital-construction capital grant under the Act
and regulations and in support of the application gives
the following information:

- 1. Names of municipalities served by applicant hospital.....
- 2. Population of each municipality referred to in paragraph 1.....
- 3. Names of other hospitals serving the municipalities mentioned in paragraph 1.....
- 4. Bed capacities of hospitals referred to in paragraph 3.....
- 5. Number of beds in the applicant hospital that are assigned to the following services:

	Private and Semi- private Beds	Public- ward Beds	Totals
Medical.....			
Surgical.....			
Maternity.....			
Paediatric.....			
Bassinets for New-born.....			

- 6. Number of additional beds proposed for the following services:

	Private and Semi- private Beds	Public- ward Beds	Totals
Medical.....			
Surgical.....			
Maternity.....			
Paediatric.....			
Bassinets for New-born.....			

- 7. Number of existing beds assigned to the following services to be abandoned:

	Private and Semi- private Beds	Public- ward Beds	Totals
Medical.....			
Surgical.....			
Maternity.....			
Paediatric.....			
Bassinets for New-born.....			

- 8. The following services marked with the letter "X" are inadequate and the extension thereof is proposed:

- Laundry
- Dietary
- Power Plant
- Utility Rooms
- Operating Rooms
- Delivery Rooms
- Nursery
- Diagnostic Services as specified

- 9. Estimated cost of proposed building project in detail, including the cost of,

- (a) acquisition of site, if part of this project;
- (b) work on site and landscaping;
- (c) new construction;
- (d) additions or alterations to, or renovation of hospital buildings;
- (e) acquisition of existing buildings;
- (f) additions or alterations to, or renovation of existing buildings acquired as part of this project;
- (g) fixed equipment;
- (h) furnishings;
- (i) architect's fees;
- (j) other professional fees; and
- (k) any other expenditures required for the project.

- 10. Estimated cost per cubic foot of new construction, excluding the cost of fixed equipment and furnishings.

- 11. Name and address of architect.

- 12. Proposed method of financing in detail:

- i. Cash on hand.
- ii. Other assets.

- iii. Municipal contributions,
(a) already received,
(b) promised for the future.

iv. Public subscription,
(a) amount already received,
(b) pledges anticipated.
- If the hospital is to be partly financed by means of a mortgage, debentures or other loans, give details of proposal.
13. The municipality has (has not) agreed to contribute, and a vote was taken on the by-law by electors of the municipality and the result was

.....for and.....against.
14. Proposed date of start of building project.
15. Expected date of completion of building project.
- Date....., 19..
Chairman or Secretary of the Board
O. Reg. 149/58, Form 1.

Form 2

The Public Hospitals Act

APPLICATION FOR A CAPITAL GRANT
FOR A NURSES' RESIDENCE OR AN INTERNS' RESIDENCE

To The Ontario Hospital Services Commission,
Toronto.

The.....hospital applies for
(name of hospital)

a capital grant for a nurses' residence (interns' residence),
under the Act and regulations and in support of the
application gives the following information:

1. The building project involves,
(a) the acquisition of existing buildings;
(b) additions or alterations to, or renovation of existing buildings;
(c) new construction; or
(d) additions or alterations to, or renovation of hospital buildings.

2. The number of beds for nurses or interns is as follows:

i. Available at present.....
ii. Proposed.....
iii. To be abandoned.....
(if any)

3. Brief description of the building project.....
.....

4. Name and address of architect.....
.....

5. Estimated cost of proposed building project in detail, including the cost of,
(a) acquisition of site, if part of this project;
(b) work on site and landscaping;
(c) new construction;
(d) additions or alterations to, or renovation of hospital buildings;
(e) acquisition of existing buildings;
(f) additions or alterations to, or renovation of existing buildings acquired as part of this project;
(g) fixed equipment;
(h) furnishings;
(i) architect's fees;
(j) other professional fees; and
(k) any other expenditures required for the project.

6. Estimated cost per cubic foot of new construction, excluding the cost of fixed equipment and furnishings.

7. Proposed method of financing in detail:

i. Cash on hand.
ii. Other assets.
iii. Municipal contributions,
(a) already received,
(b) promised for the future.
iv. Public subscription,
(a) amount already received,
(b) pledges anticipated.

If the hospital is to be partly financed by means of a mortgage, debentures or other loans, give details of proposal.

8. The municipality has (has not) agreed to contribute, and a vote was taken on the by-law by electors of the municipality and the result was

.....for and.....against.

9. Proposed date of start of building project.

10. Expected date of completion of building project.

Date....., 19..
Chairman or Secretary of the Board
O. Reg. 149/58, Form 2.

Form 3

The Public Hospitals Act

APPLICATION FOR A CAPITAL GRANT FOR
AUXILIARY-SERVICES ACCOMMODATION OR
ORGANIZED OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT

To The Ontario Hospital Services Commission,
Toronto.

The.....hospital applies for a
(name of hospital)

capital grant under the Act and regulations, in respect
of:

- i. Autopsy facilities.....
- ii. A laboratory.....
- iii. A dispensary.....
- iv. An x-ray department.....
- v. An occupational-therapy department.....
- vi. A physiotherapy department.....
- vii. Emergency services.....
- viii. Community health services.....
- ix. Hospital training facilities.....
- x. An operating room or a suite of operating
rooms.....
- xi. A delivery room or a suite of delivery rooms..
- xii. Examining and treatment rooms in nursing
units.....
- xiii. A dietary department.....
- xiv. A central supply service.....
- xv. A laundry service.....
- xvi. An organized out-patient department.....

and in support of the application gives the following
information:

1. The building project involves,

(a) the acquisition of existing buildings;

(b) additions or alterations to, or renovation of
existing buildings;

(c) new construction; or

(d) additions or alterations to, or renovation of
hospital buildings.

2. The dimensions of accommodation of proposed
auxiliary-services accommodation or organized out-
patient department:

Divisions of proposed auxiliary- services accommodation or or- ganized out-patient department	Area in square feet
.....
.....

3. Estimated cost of proposed building project in
detail, including the cost of,

(a) acquisition of site, if part of this project;

(b) work on site and landscaping;

(c) new construction;

(d) additions or alterations to, or renovation of
hospital buildings;

(e) acquisition of existing buildings;

(f) additions or alterations to, or renovation of
existing buildings acquired as part of this
project;

(g) fixed equipment;

(h) furnishings;

(i) architect's fees;

(j) other professional fees; and

(k) any other expenditures required for the
project.
4. Estimated cost per cubic foot of new construction,
excluding the cost of fixed equipment and furnish-
ings.
5. Name and address of architect.
6. Proposed method of financing in detail:

i. Cash on hand.

ii. Other assets.

iii. Municipal contributions,

(a) already received,

(b) promised for the future.

iv. Public subscription,

(a) amount already received,

(b) pledges anticipated.

If the hospital is to be partly financed by means of
a mortgage, debentures or other loans, give details
of proposal.

7. The municipality has (has not) agreed to con-
tribute, and a vote was taken on the by-law by
electors of the municipality and the result was
.....for and.....against.
8. Proposed date of start of building project.
9. Expected date of completion of building project.

Date....., 19.....
Chairman or Secretary of the Board
O. Reg. 149/58, Form 3; O. Reg. 208/60, s. 3.

Form 4

The Public Hospitals Act

APPLICATION FOR A CAPITAL GRANT
FOR A RENOVATION PROJECT

To The Ontario Hospital Services Commission,
Toronto.

The.....hospital applies for
(name of hospital)

a capital grant for a renovation project under the Act and regulations and in support of the application gives the following information: (Add an extra sheet if necessary to complete the information required under any paragraph.)

1. Reasons for considering the proposed project to be a major renovation project:

.....

.....
2. Date(s) when building(s) to be renovated was (were) first constructed
3. Years of expected life of building(s) after renovation is completed.....
4. The number of bassinets and beds of all types that will be abandoned because of the renovation:

Bassinets.....

Beds.....
5. Have the plans for the renovation project been approved by the local fire department authorities?

.....
6. Describe the present deficiencies of the existing structure, facilities and services.....

.....
7. Describe the increased bed and bassinet accommodation, improvements in facilities, services, efficiency and economy, or any other improvements that will result from the renovation project

.....

.....
8. Describe the proposed type of construction, materials, fireproofing, finishes, etc., involved in the renovation project:

.....

.....
9. Further explanation and remarks.....

.....
10. Estimated cost of proposed building project in detail, including the cost of,

(a) acquisition of site, if part of this project;

(b) work on site and landscaping;

- (c) new construction;

(d) additions or alterations to, or renovation of hospital buildings;

(e) acquisition of existing buildings;

(f) additions or alterations to, or renovation of existing buildings acquired as part of this project;

(g) fixed equipment;

(h) furnishings;

(i) architect's fees;

(j) other professional fees; and

(k) any other expenditures required for the project.
11. Estimated cost per cubic foot of new construction, excluding the cost of fixed equipment and furnishings.
12. Name and address of architect.
13. Proposed method of financing in detail:

i. Cash on hand.

ii. Other assets.

iii. Municipal contributions,

(a) already received,

(b) promised for the future.

iv. Public subscription,

(a) amount already received,

(b) pledges anticipated.

If the hospital is to be partly financed by means of a mortgage, debentures or other loans, give details of proposal.
14. The municipality has (has not) agreed to contribute, and a vote was taken on the by-law by electors of the municipality and the result was

.....for and.....against.
15. Proposed date of start of building project.
16. Expected date of completion of building project.
- Date....., 19..

Chairman or Secretary of the Board

Regulation 522

under The Public Hospitals Act

GRANTS—MAINTENANCE

1. In this Regulation,

- (a) "active medical staff" means the members of the medical staff who are appointed by the board of a hospital to attend indigent patients;
- (b) "organized out-patient department" means a department established and maintained by a hospital and approved by the Commission for the examination, diagnosis and treatment of out-patients and that has an annual average of sixty or more visits per month made by out-patients;
- (c) "out-patient" means a person who,
 - (i) is not a patient, and
 - (ii) attends an organized out-patient department for the purpose of receiving examination, diagnosis or treatment. O. Reg. 215/59, s. 1.

2. A maintenance grant equal to the amount for which a municipality is liable under section 18 of the Act shall be paid for the treatment of every patient who is an indigent person or who is a dependant of an indigent person and who has resided in unorganized territory for a period of three months within the period of six months next prior to his admission to a hospital, for each day the patient receives treatment. O. Reg. 215/59, s. 2.

3. A maintenance grant in the amount determined by the method set out in section 4 shall be paid in each year to a hospital that,

- (a) maintains an organized out-patient department; and
- (b) provides therein,
 - (i) active medical staff and nursing, technical and other assistants in regular attendance,
 - (ii) adequate equipment, and
 - (iii) facilities and clerical staff for keeping records. O. Reg. 215/59, s. 3.

4. The amount payable shall be determined at the rate of \$1.50 for each visit to an organized out-patient department on which an out-patient receives examination, diagnosis or treatment. O. Reg. 215/59, s. 4.

5.—(1) Subject to subsection 2, where a hospital maintains a venereal-disease clinic as part of an organized out-patient department, each visit to the clinic on which an out-patient receives examination, diagnosis or treatment, shall be counted as a visit to the organized out-patient department in computing the amount payable under sections 3 and 4.

(2) The maintenance grant in respect of a venereal-disease clinic shall be payable on the condition that the hospital,

- (a) permits the Director of the Division of Venereal Disease Control of the Department of Health and a medical inspector from the Commission to inspect the records, equipment, administration and treatment services of the clinic at any time;
- (b) causes such examination, treatment, supervision and after-care for venereal disease, as may be necessary, to be given to any person who applies at the clinic; and
- (c) makes no charge for a service given under clause b.

(3) The maintenance grant for a venereal-disease clinic is payable in four quarterly payments during the year. O. Reg. 215/59, s. 5.

6. Visits to a mental-health clinic established under *The Mental Hospitals Act* shall not be included in the computation of the grant payable under sections 3 and 4. O. Reg. 215/59, s. 6.

7. A maintenance grant shall be paid to a Group F and a Group G hospital for the treatment of every patient therein who,

- (a) is an indigent person or a dependant of an indigent person; and
- (b) resides in Ontario but is not a resident of a municipality and is not a patient for whose treatment a grant is payable under section 2,

at a rate equal to the amount for which a municipality is liable under section 18 of the Act for each day the patient receives treatment. O. Reg. 215/59, s. 7.

8. In computing the amount of any grant, the day of departure of a patient shall not be included. O. Reg. 215/59, s. 9.

9. The Lieutenant Governor in Council may suspend or withhold any grant or may make a deduction from any grant. O. Reg. 215/59, s. 10.

Regulation 523

under The Public Hospitals Act

HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT

INTERPRETATION

1. In this Regulation,

- (a) "active medical staff" means members of the medical staff who are appointed by the board to attend indigent patients in the hospital;
- (b) "attending physician" means a medical practitioner who attends a patient in the hospital;
- (c) "consultant medical staff" means members of the medical staff who are appointed by the board to act as consultants;
- (d) "medical practitioner" means a legally qualified medical practitioner;
- (e) "medical staff" means the medical practitioners who attend patients in a hospital;
- (f) "neonatal death" means the death of a child within one month after birth;
- (g) "president" means the president of the medical staff;
- (h) "secretary" means the secretary of the medical staff;
- (i) "still-birth" means the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother after the twenty-eighth week of pregnancy of a foetus that did not, at any time after being completely expelled or extracted from the mother, breathe or show any other sign of life;
- (j) "surgeon" means a member of the medical staff who performs a surgical operation on a patient;
- (k) "vice-president" means the vice-president of the medical staff. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 1; O. Reg. 41/56, s. 1.

MANAGEMENT

2.—(1) Subject to subsection 2, a hospital shall be governed and managed by a board elected or appointed in accordance with the provisions of the authority under which the hospital is created, established or incorporated.

(2) The president is *ex officio* a member of the board. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 2 (1, 2).

(3) Where a hospital,

(a) is classified as a Group A or a Group B hospital; and

(b) has a total bed capacity of at least 100 beds, the vice-president is *ex officio* a member of the board. O. Reg. 41/56, s. 2.

3. The board is responsible for the enforcement of the Act, this Regulation and the by-laws of the hospital. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 3.

4. The superintendent is responsible to the board for the due observance and enforcement of the Act, this Regulation and the by-laws of the hospital. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 4.

5. The superintendent is the officer representing the hospital with whom the Minister, an inspector and officers of the Commission deal in respect of hospital matters. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 5.

6.—(1) The board shall provide for,

(a) the appointment and functioning of,

(i) a superintendent,

(ii) a medical-staff advisory committee, on the recommendation of the medical staff,

(iii) a medical staff,

(iv) a nursing staff, and

(v) an auditor; and

(b) the establishment of an administrative and accounting system.

(2) An auditor shall not be appointed for a hospital unless he is licensed under *The Public Accountancy Act*. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 6; O. Reg. 41/56, s. 3.

7. The fiscal year of a hospital shall end with the 31st day of December in each year. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 7.

8. An annual meeting of the hospital shall be held between the 1st day of January and the 30th day of April in each year on a day fixed by the board. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 8.

9. The board may fix the days for all meetings of the board. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 9.

10. An inspector may,

(a) administer and enforce this Act and the regulations in a hospital;

(b) inspect and inquire with respect to the premises, management and operation of a hospital;

(c) require the superintendent, a member of the medical staff or a hospital employee,

(i) to furnish any information in his possession or under his control, and

(ii) to make returns, reports or statements in writing,

relating to the hospital but only for the purpose of the Act and this Regulation;

(d) examine and audit all hospital books, accounts and records; and

(e) investigate and require information from a person in possession of information in respect of any hospital matter or the financial condition of a patient. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 10.

11. The board shall permit an inspector,

(a) to examine and audit all hospital books, accounts and records; and

- (b) to inspect or receive information from any book or record relating to the patients,

at any time, but only for the purpose of the Act and this Regulation. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 11.

12. All information, applications, returns, reports and communications required to be furnished or made to the Minister, Deputy Minister or inspector under the Act or this Regulation shall be sent to the Commission. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 12.

13.—(1) An application for the approval of the creation, establishment or incorporation of a hospital under subsection 2 of section 4 of the Act shall be in writing in Form 1.

(2) Before approval is given, an applicant for the approval of a hospital shall send to the Commission a copy of an architect's plan in triplicate showing,

- (a) the proposed number and arrangement of beds and services; and
- (b) a block plan of the property and elevations of the buildings. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 13.

14. When a hospital is to be altered by enlarging or remodelling, a description of the alteration with a copy of an architect's plan in triplicate showing,

- (a) the alteration; and
- (b) the proposed number and arrangement of beds and services to be affected by the alteration,

shall be sent to the Minister. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 14.

15.—(1) A hospital shall provide accommodation for the isolation of patients.

(2) The superintendent shall cause to be isolated a patient who is or is suspected to be infected with a communicable disease named or declared under *The Public Health Act* or the regulations thereunder. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 15.

16.—(1) Subject to subsection 2, a hospital shall have on duty at all times sufficient nursing staff to give such nursing care to every patient in the hospital as is required for the patients' care and treatment.

(2) A hospital shall have on duty,

- (a) during the period from midnight until 8 o'clock in the forenoon, at least one registered nurse for each fifty patients or fraction thereof; and
- (b) during the period from 8 o'clock in the forenoon until midnight, at least one registered nurse for each thirty-five patients or fraction thereof. O. Reg. 41/56, s. 4.

17. A hospital shall keep a register of patients. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 17.

18.—(1) When a patient is admitted to a hospital, the patient shall be issued a register number.

(2) For the purposes of subsection 1, a baby born alive in a hospital shall be deemed to be admitted at the time of birth. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 18.

19. The register numbers shall be issued to patients by,

- (a) assigning the number "1" to the first patient admitted in the fiscal year and thereafter assigning numbers in the order of admission; and

- (b) adding after the number given under clause a, a virgule and the last two digits of the number of the year in which it is issued. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 19.

20.—(1) A patient shall retain the same register number until his discharge from the hospital.

(2) All records relating to the patient shall bear his register number. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 20.

MEDICAL SERVICES

21. A board shall fix a time and place for the first meeting of the medical staff, which shall be held within one month after the first patient is admitted to a hospital after its creation, establishment or incorporation. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 21.

22.—(1) The medical staff shall hold,

- (a) an annual meeting in each fiscal year; and
- (b) subject to subsection 2, monthly meetings.

(2) Where the medical-staff advisory committee submits a request in writing to the board, the board may authorize the medical staff,

- (a) to omit the monthly meeting for the month of July;
- (b) to omit the monthly meetings for the months of July and August; or
- (c) subject to subsection 3, to omit monthly meetings.

(3) Where the medical staff is authorized to omit monthly meetings,

- (a) the medical staff shall hold at least four meetings in each fiscal year;
- (b) the medical-staff advisory committee shall meet monthly to consider reports of all committees of the medical staff; and
- (c) the medical staff in each department of the hospital shall hold at least ten monthly meetings in each fiscal year. O. Reg. 41/56, s. 5.

23.—(1) At the first meeting held under section 21 and at each annual meeting the medical staff shall,

- (a) elect a president, vice-president and secretary from among themselves; and
- (b) fix a time and place for,
 - (i) the next annual meeting, and
 - (ii) the meetings of the medical staff to be held for the following year.

(2) The president, vice-president and secretary shall hold office until the next annual meeting. O. Reg. 41/56, s. 6.

24.—(1) The medical-staff advisory committee shall appoint annually a member of the medical staff as physician in charge of the obstetrical nursery.

(2) The superintendent shall send to the Commission the name of the physician in charge of the obstetrical nursery, within one week after his appointment.

(3) The physician in charge of the nursery shall report to the Commission and to the superintendent, within twenty-four hours after their appearance, any signs and symptoms that indicate that a baby in the nursery has a communicable disease or infection. O. Reg. 41/56, s. 7.

25. The secretary shall take the minutes at all meetings of the medical staff. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 25.

26. If a member of the active medical staff is unable to perform his duties in the hospital, he shall notify the president or secretary of the medical staff who shall notify the superintendent and arrange for another member of the active medical staff to perform the duties. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 27 (1, 2).

27. When a member of the medical staff who is attending a patient other than a public-ward patient is unable to perform his duties in the hospital, he shall arrange for another member to perform his duties and notify the superintendent. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 28.

28. If the superintendent believes that a member of the medical staff is unable to perform his duties in the hospital, the superintendent shall notify the president or secretary of the medical staff, and thereupon the president or secretary, as the case may be, shall arrange for another member of the active medical staff to perform the duties. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 29.

29. Where a medical practitioner sends any person to a hospital for admission and the medical practitioner knows or suspects that that person is or may become for any reason dangerous to himself or to other patients, the medical practitioner shall notify the superintendent of the danger. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 30.

30. Only a member of the active medical staff shall be permitted to attend a patient for whose treatment a municipality is liable under section 18 of the Act to pay the charges. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 31.

31.—(1) When a patient is no longer in need of treatment in a hospital, the attending physician shall write an order that the patient be discharged.

(2) A patient shall be deemed to be discharged when the attending physician writes the order under subsection 1 and communicates it to the patient.

(3) When a patient is discharged, he shall leave the hospital but, with the approval of the superintendent, the patient may at his option remain in the hospital for a further period not exceeding twenty-four hours.

(4) When a patient under the age of sixteen years is discharged, the person liable for his maintenance shall remove him from the hospital but at the request of the person so liable the patient may, with the approval of the superintendent, remain in the hospital for a further period not exceeding twenty-four hours. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 32.

32.—(1) When a person is admitted to a hospital, he shall give the name and address of a relative or friend to be notified under subsection 3.

(2) The attending physician shall notify the superintendent when he believes that a relative or friend should be present at the hospital with the patient.

(3) The superintendent shall so notify the relative or friend. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 33.

33.—(1) A hospital shall be equipped with a clinical laboratory with facilities and staff able to make routine laboratory investigations necessary for the treatment of the patients in the hospital.

(2) When a laboratory investigation,

(a) is necessary for the treatment of a patient; and

(b) cannot be made in a laboratory in the hospital, the superintendent shall cause the investigation to be made in a laboratory that has the facilities and staff able to make the investigation. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 34.

34.—(1) A surgeon shall not dispose of any tissues removed from a patient during an operation or curettage.

(2) Subject to subsection 3, the superintendent shall send the tissues removed, together with a short history of the case and a statement of the findings at the operation, to a laboratory for an examination and report. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 35 (1, 2).

(3) Where the tissue removed is an arm, finger, foot, hand, hemorrhoid, leg, prepuce, tonsil, toe or tooth, the tissue shall not be sent to a laboratory unless the surgeon desires an examination and report. O. Reg. 41/56, s. 9.

(4) A report, if any, of a pathologist shall be included in the medical record of the patient that is prescribed by section 37. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 35 (4).

35.—(1) All orders for treatment shall be,

(a) in writing on a paper attached to the medical record of the patient that is prescribed by section 37 or in a book designated for physicians' orders; and

(b) dated and signed by an attending physician or a medical practitioner authorized by him,

but an attending physician or a medical practitioner authorized by him may dictate by telephone orders for treatment to a person designated by the superintendent to take the orders.

(2) The person to whom the order has been dictated shall transcribe and sign it and endorse thereon the name of the medical practitioner and the date and time of receiving the order.

(3) When a medical practitioner has dictated an order by telephone, he shall sign the order on his first visit to the hospital thereafter. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 36.

36. Within seventy-two hours after the admission of a patient, the board shall cause a medical practitioner to,

(a) write a medical history of the patient;

(b) make a physical examination of the patient and record his findings; and

(c) make and record a provisional diagnosis of the patient's condition. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 37, revised.

37. The board shall cause to be compiled for each patient a medical record including,

(a) identification;

(b) history of present illness;

(c) history of previous illnesses;

(d) family history;

(e) provisional diagnosis;

(f) orders for treatment;

(g) progress notes;

(h) reports of,

(i) condition on discharge,

(ii) consultations,

(iii) follow-up care,

(iv) laboratory examinations,

- (v) medical, surgical and obstetrical treatment,
- (vi) operations and anaesthesia,
- (vii) physical examinations,
- (viii) radiological examinations, and
- (ix) *post mortem* examination, if any; and

(i) final diagnosis. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 38.

38.—(1) A person who makes any part of a record prescribed by sections 36 and 37 shall deliver the part to the superintendent.

(2) The superintendent is responsible for the safe-keeping of all records relating to a patient. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 39.

39.—(1) When a patient dies, the attending physician shall complete Form 2 and deliver it to the superintendent for the medical record of the patient.

(2) Where the attending physician completes the medical certificate of death that is required by subsection 3 of section 17 of *The Vital Statistics Act* and delivers a copy to the superintendent, subsection 1 does not apply. O. Reg. 148/56, s. 1.

40. When a medical practitioner performs a *post mortem* examination on the body of a patient, he shall make and sign a report of the examination and deliver it to the superintendent. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 41.

41.—(1) Subject to subsections 2 and 3, a board shall not permit any person to remove, inspect or receive information from a medical record.

(2) Subsection 1 does not apply to,

(a) a person with a process,

(i) issued in Ontario out of a court of record or any other court, and

(ii) ordering the removing of, the inspecting of or the receiving of information from a medical record; or

(b) an inspector. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 42 (1, 2).

(3) A board may permit,

(a) the attending physician;

(b) the superintendent of another hospital who makes a written request;

(c) a person who presents a written request signed by,

(i) the patient, or

(ii) where the record is of a former patient, deceased, his personal representative;

(d) a member of the medical staff but only for,

(i) teaching purposes, or

(ii) scientific research that has been approved by the medical-staff advisory committee;

(e) a person with a written direction from the Deputy Minister of Veterans Affairs (Canada) or some person designated by him, where the patient is a member or ex-member of Her Majesty's military, naval or air force of Canada; or

(f) the Director of the Division of Medical Statistics of the Department or an officer or em-

ployee of the Commission who is designated by the Chairman,

to inspect or receive information from a medical record. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 42 (3); O. Reg. 6/54, s. 1; O. Reg. 41/56, s. 10.

(4) Any information received under clause f of subsection 3 shall not be used or disclosed to any person for any purpose other than the purpose of compiling statistics for the Department and the Commission in respect of cancer or psychiatric disorders. O. Reg. 6/54, s. 2.

42. No surgical operation shall be performed on a patient unless a consent in writing for the performance of the operation has been signed by,

(a) the patient;

(b) the spouse, one of the next of kin or parent of the patient if the patient is unable to sign by reason of mental or physical disability; or

(c) the parent or guardian of the patient if the patient is unmarried and under eighteen years of age,

but if the surgeon believes that delay caused by obtaining the consent would endanger the life of the patient,

(d) the consent is not necessary; and

(e) the surgeon shall write and sign a statement that a delay would endanger the life of the patient. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 43.

43.—(1) Before any anaesthetic is administered to a patient, a record of the patient that includes,

(a) a history of the present and any previous illness; and

(b) the findings on a physical examination,

and that is sufficient to enable the anaesthetist to choose a suitable anaesthetic for the patient shall be made by the anaesthetist, but the record is not required if the surgeon believes that a delay in the operation would be caused by obtaining the record and would endanger the life of the patient and if the surgeon writes and signs a statement to this effect and a diagnosis and delivers them to the anaesthetist. O. Reg. 41/56, s. 11, *revised*.

(2) The anaesthetist shall deliver the signed statement and diagnosis to the superintendent after the operation. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 44 (2).

44.—(1) Before a surgical operation is performed on a patient, the surgeon shall,

(a) make a physical examination of the patient sufficient to enable the surgeon to make a diagnosis; and

(b) enter or cause to be entered on the medical record of the patient, and shall sign, a statement of his findings on the physical examination and his diagnosis.

(2) Where a surgeon performs a surgical operation in a hospital, the surgeon shall prepare, or cause to be prepared by a medical practitioner who has observed the entire operation, a written description of the operative procedure and findings and the diagnosis made at the operation.

(3) The surgeon shall deliver the written description to the superintendent after the operation.

(4) The surgeon who performs an operation on a patient is responsible for directing the post-operative care of the patient. O. Reg. 41/56, s. 12.

45. The anaesthetist shall prepare a record with respect to each patient that shows the,

- (a) type and amount of anaesthetic administered and duration of anaesthesia;
- (b) medication given in contemplation of anaesthesia; and
- (c) condition before, during, and after the operation. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 46; O. Reg. 41/56, s. 13.

46.—(1) When a patient in the ante-menopausal period is in a condition,

- (a) of abortion;
- (b) of threatened abortion;
- (c) where a therapeutic abortion is indicated;
- (d) where a dilation and curettage is indicated; or
- (e) where a hysterectomy is indicated,

the surgeon shall notify a member of the active medical staff or consultant medical staff who is not the anaesthetist for the operation, who shall examine the patient before any operation is undertaken and shall make and sign a record of his findings on the examination, his diagnosis and his opinion as to the need for the operation.

(2) Where the surgeon believes that a delay in the performance of a hysterectomy would be caused by obtaining the record prescribed in subsection 1 and would endanger the life of the patient,

- (a) the preparation of the record is not required; and
- (b) the surgeon shall write and sign a statement of his reasons for believing that a delay would endanger the life of the patient.

(3) The member of the medical staff who prepares the record required by subsection 1 shall deliver the record to the superintendent.

(4) A surgeon who prepares a statement required by clause *b* of subsection 2 shall deliver the statement to the superintendent after the operation. O. Reg. 41/56, s. 14, *revised*.

47. Before an operation is performed on an indigent patient, two surgeons, one of whom is a member of the active medical staff, shall,

- (a) examine the patient; and
- (b) record in writing and sign their findings and recommendations and deliver those findings and recommendations to the superintendent. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 48.

48.—(1) Where a person takes blood from a person for a transfusion, the person taking the blood shall make a record showing,

- (a) the name, address, blood-grouping and Rh-factor typing of the person from whom the blood is taken;
- (b) the date of taking of the blood;
- (c) the amount of blood taken; and
- (d) the result of any Wasserman or Kahn test made on a sample of the blood taken for the transfusion.

(2) The person making the record shall deliver it to the superintendent. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 49.

49. If the attending physician knows or suspects that a maternity patient is suffering from puerperal sepsis or any infection, the attending physician shall forthwith notify the superintendent. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 50.

50.—(1) A maternity patient who is suffering from or is suspected to be suffering from puerperal sepsis or any infection shall be isolated in a room separated from other patients.

(2) The nurse who cares for a maternity patient isolated under subsection 1 shall not attend,

- (a) a patient who is not infected; or
- (b) a surgical patient. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 51.

51. When a patient dies as a direct or indirect result of pregnancy, the superintendent shall complete and deliver a report in Form 3 to an inspector within twenty-four hours after the death. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 52.

52. When a stillbirth or neonatal death occurs in a hospital, the superintendent shall complete and deliver a report in Form 4 to the Commission within twenty-four hours after the occurrence of the stillbirth or neonatal death. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 53.

53.—(1) When an indigent patient,

- (a) is critically ill; or
- (b) remains in hospital for a period of thirty days, at least two members of the active medical staff shall,
- (c) hold a consultation; and
- (d) record in writing and sign their findings and recommendations in respect of the patient and deliver the record showing the date of the consultation to the superintendent.

(2) At the end of each three-week period during which an indigent patient remains in a hospital after the end of thirty days from the date of admission, at least two members of the active medical staff shall comply with clauses *c* and *d* of subsection 1. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 54.

54. A board shall not use or permit to be used within the hospital milk that has not been pasteurized within the meaning of *The Public Health Act*. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 55.

HOSPITAL EMPLOYEES

55.—(1) For the purpose of this Regulation, hospital employees are divided into Group 1 and Group 2.

(2) Group 1 is composed of,

- (a) graduate and student nurses;
- (b) interns;
- (c) graduate and student physiotherapists;
- (d) graduate and student occupational therapists;
- (e) nursing assistants, ward maids and ward orderlies;
- (f) laboratory technicians;
- (g) x-ray technicians;
- (h) school teachers; and
- (i) social workers.

(3) Group 2 is composed of all hospital employees not listed in subsection 2. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 56.

56.—(1) An employee in Group 1 shall receive a tuberculin test and an x-ray film of the lungs within thirty days of employment.

(2) A physical examination of student nurses shall be made annually.

(3) Every employee in Group 1 who has a negative tuberculin reaction shall receive an additional tuberculin test within six months of the date of the first test and shall receive an additional test within six months of the date of each test where the result of the test is negative.

(4) Employees referred to in subsection 3 shall receive an x-ray film of the lungs annually.

(5) Every employee in Group 1 who is found to have a positive tuberculin reaction shall receive an x-ray film of the lungs forthwith and every six months thereafter.

(6) Every employee in Group 1 whose x-ray film shows evidence of abnormal shadowing shall forthwith receive further examination to determine the nature of the disease.

(7) No tests other than the intra-dermal (Mantoux) test, using one-twentieth of a milligram of Old Tuberculin, or the patch test shall be used in the tests given under this section. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 57.

57.—(1) An employee in Group 2 shall receive an x-ray film of the lungs within thirty days of employment and annually thereafter.

(2) Every employee in Group 2 whose x-ray film shows evidence of abnormal shadowing shall receive forthwith further examination to determine the nature of the disease. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 58.

58. No employee found to be suffering from active tuberculosis shall be permitted to work in the hospital, and the superintendent shall report the case within twenty-four hours to the medical officer of health of the municipality in which the employee resides. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 59.

59. Where a medical practitioner believes or suspects that a person admitted to a hospital is suffering from tuberculosis, he shall notify the superintendent forthwith. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 60.

60. No employee shall be detailed to care for a patient believed or suspected to be suffering from tuberculosis until the employee has received instruction as to the necessary technique to protect himself and others against infection and, where possible, the employee so detailed shall be a reactor to tuberculin. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 61.

61. Upon ceasing to be employed, every employee who has been employed for four or more months shall receive an x-ray film of the lungs. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 62.

62. Nothing contained in sections 55 to 61 shall prevent an employee from being employed in a hospital when his tuberculosis is inactive. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 63.

63.—(1) The superintendent shall keep a permanent record of all examinations and tests of every employee of the hospital and, if requested, shall send a copy of every record, including the x-ray films, to the Workmen's Compensation Board or to the Commission.

(2) Any officer of the Department who is authorized by the Deputy Minister, any officer of the Commission who is authorized by the chairman, or any officer of the Workmen's Compensation Board who is authorized by its chairman may inspect the medical records of employees at any time. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 64.

64. The hospital is responsible for all examinations of the employees and none of the expenses thereby incurred are payable by the employees. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 65.

65. Where an employee shows evidence of tuberculosis, the superintendent shall give to the Workmen's Compensation Board written notice thereof and a complete report of the medical findings within seven days of the time of diagnosis. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 66.

HOSPITALS FOR THE CHRONICALLY ILL

66. A certificate under section 13 of the Act for the admission of an indigent person or the dependant of an indigent person to a hospital for the chronically ill shall be made by two medical practitioners in Form 5. O. Reg. 323/52, s. 2.

FIRE PRECAUTIONS

67. The board of a hospital shall maintain a fire-alarm system of sounding devices so located that when the alarm is given the sound can be heard in every place in the hospital. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 68.

68. The board of a hospital shall maintain on each floor and in the basement,

- (a) one-quart vaporizing-liquid pump-type fire-extinguishers;
- (b) fifteen-pound carbon-dioxide fire-extinguishers;
- (c) two-quart pressure-type vaporizing-liquid fire-extinguishers; or
- (d) dry chemical-type fire-extinguishers,

in sufficient numbers and so located that one fire-extinguisher is within fifty feet of every part of the flooring in each floor and in the basement. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 69.

69.—(1) The board of a hospital shall maintain pipes in sufficient numbers and so distributed that any fire in the hospital can be effectively reached with water from seventy-five-foot lays of unlined linen-hose.

(2) All stand-pipes shall be fitted with not more than seventy-five feet of unlined linen-hose. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 70.

70. Fire-exits shall be,

- (a) so located throughout a hospital that no point in the hospital is more than 100 feet from an exit;
- (b) so constructed that all patients can be removed from the hospital; and
- (c) lighted at all times. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 71.

71. The board of a hospital shall maintain on each floor sufficient devices for the removal of all patients on the floor from the hospital. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 72.

72. The superintendent shall,

- (a) inspect or cause to be inspected the fire-alarm system, fire-extinguishers, stand-pipes and hose equipment at least once a month;
- (b) give or cause all fire equipment to be given a working test at least twice a year;
- (c) establish a procedure to be followed with the duties of the staff and patients when a fire-alarm is given;

- (d) instruct the staff and patients in the procedure established under clause c;

(e) post written instructions of the procedure established under clause c in every room in the hospital; and
- (f) keep for at least two years a written record of the inspections and tests and the findings thereon made under this section. O. Reg. 216/52, s. 73.

Form 1

The Public Hospitals Act

APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL OF A NEW HOSPITAL

We.....

(name in full)

(address)

(occupation)

....., and

.....

.....

.....

make application for approval under subsection 2 of section 4 of the Act, of the creation, establishment or incorporation of an institution, building or other premises or place in the.....

(city, town, village or township)

in the.....of.....

(county or district)

as a hospital.

Date....., 19....

O. Reg. 216/52, Form 1.

Form 2

The Public Hospitals Act

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

Name of patient.....

Date and hour of death.....

CAUSE OF DEATH
(read instructions on reverse side)

	Approximate interval between onset and death
I	
IMMEDIATE CAUSE—State the disease, injury or complication that caused death, not the mode of dying, such as heart failure, asphyxia, as-thenia, et cetera.	(a)..... due to
MORBID CONDITIONS, if any, giving rise to immediate cause (state in order backwards from immediate cause).	(b)..... due to
	(c).....
II	
OTHER MORBID CONDITIONS (if important) contributing to death but not causally related to immediate cause.	

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The morbid conditions relating to death are divided into two parts. In Part I are those conditions causally related to the "IMMEDIATE CAUSE" and in Part II those not causally related thereto. In most cases the completion of Part I will be sufficient. Detailed certification is not required, the entry of a single cause is preferable in cases where a single cause is sufficient, as in Example I. Where the person completing the certificate finds it necessary to record more than one cause, it is important that the causes be stated in the position provided on the form as indicative of their mutual relationship.
2. Follow these instructions:

1. Name first the "Immediate Cause" of death, i.e., the disease, injury or complication that caused death (not mode of dying or terminal condition).

2. Then give the other morbid conditions (if any) of which the immediate cause was the consequence, in order of causal relationship, stating the most recent one first and then the others in order.

3. Part II is reserved for other important contributory morbid conditions, particularly when death was due to a combination of maladies, none of which would have been fatal alone.

4. Use accepted terms for morbid conditions and never record mere symptoms.

5. Maternal deaths—qualify all diseases resulting from childbirth, miscarriage or abortion by the word "puerperal", for example, puerperal septicaemia; distinguish between septicaemia originating in abortion and in child-birth.

6. Cancer—specify the organ or first part affected.

7. Violent deaths—where a death was due to a violent cause, the person completing the medical certificate shall indicate clearly whether the death was due to accident, suicide or homicide, and the manner and nature of the injury that resulted in death; where the death was due to accident, the circumstances shall be stated as fully as possible, for example, an automobile accident shall always be designated as such.
3. The following examples illustrate the essential principles in the use of the form:
- | I | Example 1 | Example 2 | Example 3 | Example 4 | Example 5 |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| IMMEDIATE CAUSE
State the disease, injury or complication that caused death, not the mode of dying, such as heart-failure, asphyxia, asthenia, et cetera. | (a) Lobar pneumonia due to | (a) Pulmonary tuberculosis due to | (a) Acute peritonitis due to | (a) Broncho pneumonia due to | (a) Uraemia due to |
| MORBID CONDITIONS, IF ANY, GIVING RISE TO IMMEDIATE CAUSE (state in order backwards from immediate cause). | (b) due to | (b) due to | (b) Acute appendicitis due to | (b) Operation due to | (b) Chronic nephritis due to |
| | (c) | (c) | (c) | (c) Strangulated inguinal hernia | (c) |
| II | | | | | |
| OTHER MORBID CONDITIONS (if important) contributing to death but not causally related to immediate cause. | ..... | ..... | ..... | Chronic interstitial nephritis | Chronic bronchitis |
- O. Reg. 216/52, Form 2.
- Form 3
- The Public Hospitals Act
- REPORT OF MATERNAL DEATH
- I,, superintendent of the of

(name of hospital)(municipality)

report that of

(name of patient)(address of patient)

died in the above-named hospital on the day of, 19....and give the following information with respect to this former patient:

1. Date of admission to hospital:

2. Was patient indigent?.....
3. Age at death:.....
4. Racial origin:.....
5. Marital status:.....
6. Number of previous pregnancies:.....

i. Abortions:.....

ii. Stillbirths:.....

iii. Live births:.....
7. Was an autopsy performed?..... Findings:.....

.....
8. Time of death in relation to labour and delivery:.....
9. Name of physician in attendance at time of death:.....
10. Cause of death:

	Approximate interval between onset and death
I	
IMMEDIATE CAUSE—State the disease, injury or complication that caused death, not the mode of dying, such as heart failure, asphyxia, as-thenia, et cetera.	(a)..... due to
MORBID CONDITIONS, if any, giving rise to immediate cause (state in order backwards from immediate cause).	(b)..... due to
	(c).....
II	
OTHER MORBID CONDITIONS (if important) contributing to death but not causally related to immediate cause.	

11. ANTENATAL CARE
- If the patient received antenatal care from a legally qualified medical practitioner indicate,
- (a) the name of such physician:.....
- (b) the date of the first antenatal examination:.....
- (c) the findings, with date in each case, on,

(i) abdominal examination:.....

(ii) urinalysis:.....

(iii) blood pressure examination:.....

(iv) pelvic examination:.....

(v) haemoglobin:.....method used:.....Rh: pos. or neg.
- (d) compliance of the patient with any treatment ordered:.....

.....
- (e) any morbid conditions present before pregnancy:.....

.....

- (f) any morbid conditions arising during pregnancy:.....
.....when discovered:.....
what were they?.....
on how many occasions was patient present at antenatal clinic?.....

12. LABOUR

Where labour took place in the hospital,

- (a) date and hour labour commenced:.....
- (b) duration of labour hours:.....
- (c) was labour spontaneous or induced?.....
- (d) period of gestation in weeks:.....
- (e) qualifications of nurses in attendance:.....
- (f) complications of labour:.....

13. DELIVERY

Where delivery took place in the hospital,

- (a) presentation:.....
- (b) any complications of second stage:.....
- (c) character of delivery—spontaneous, forceps (low, mid, high), version, Caesarean, other
.....
- (d) name the anaesthetic agent used:.....amount given:.....
Length of time administered:.....by whom given:.....
- (e) was placenta retained, adherent or manually separated?.....
- (f) any abnormalities of third stage?.....
- (g) was the infant stillborn?.....if NOT, did it survive twenty-four hours?.....

14. POSTPARTUM

Describe the postpartum condition of the patient as follows:

- (a) did the temperature rise to 100.4 ° Fahrenheit or over, twice or oftener between the 2nd and 10th
days after delivery?.....
- (b) complications that arose after delivery (i) haemorrhage, (ii) eclampsia, (iii) puerperal sepsis, (iv)
other:.....
- (c) treatment given to complication(s) named in clause (b):.....
- (d) where puerperal pyrexia or sepsis is named in clauses a or b, any probable source and mode of
infection:.....
- (e) where eclampsia is named in clause b, (i) date albumen first discovered:.....
(ii) other symptoms of eclampsia:.....

.....
(signature or name of attending physician)

Date....., 19....

.....
(signature of superintendent)

Form 4

The Public Hospitals Act

REPORT OF STILLBIRTH OR NEONATAL DEATH

I,, superintendent
of the.....hospital in the.....
(city, town, township
.....of.....in the.....
or village) (county or district)
of.....report that a.....
(stillbirth or neonatal death)
occurred in the above-named hospital on the.....day of....., 19....
at.....o'clock in the.....noon.

I have the following information with respect to this.....:
(stillbirth or neonatal death)

1. Father,

(a) name:.....
(b) address:.....

2. Mother,

(a) name:.....
(b) hospital register No. :.....
(c) address:.....
(d) marital status:.....
(e) racial origin:.....
(f) number of previous pregnancies,
(i) abortions:.....
(ii) stillbirths:.....
(iii) live births:.....
(g) any abnormalities associated with previous deliveries:.....

3. If mother is dead give,

(a) date of her death:.....
(b) cause of her death:.....

4. If a stillbirth give,

(a) sex:.....
(b) weight:.....
(c) period of gestation at time of extraction or expulsion:.....
(d) probable time of death:.....

【5. If a neonatal death give,

(a) sex:.....
(b) weight at birth:.....
(c) date, hour and minute of death:.....
(d) cause of death:.....

I	
IMMEDIATE CAUSE —State the disease, injury or complication that caused death, not the mode of dying, such as heart failure, asphyxia, asthenia, et cetera.	(a)..... due to
MORBID CONDITIONS , if any, giving rise to immediate cause (state in order backwards from immediate cause).	(b)..... due to (c).....
II	
OTHER MORBID CONDITIONS (if important) contributing to death but not causally related to immediate cause.	.....

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The morbid conditions relating to death are divided into two parts. In Part I are those conditions causally related to the "IMMEDIATE CAUSE" and in Part II those not causally related thereto. In most cases the completion of Part I will be sufficient. Detailed certification is not required, the entry of a single cause is preferable in cases where a single cause is sufficient, as in Example 1. Where the person completing the certificate finds it necessary to record more than one cause, it is important that the causes be stated in the position provided on the form as indicative of their mutual relationship.
2. Follow these instructions:
 1. Name first the "Immediate Cause" of death, i.e., the disease, injury or complication that caused death (not mode of dying or terminal condition).
 2. Then give the other morbid conditions (if any) of which the immediate cause was the consequence, in order of causal relationship, stating the most recent one first and then the others in order.
 3. Part II is reserved for other important contributory morbid conditions, particularly when death was due to a combination of maladies, none of which would have been fatal alone.
 4. Use accepted terms for morbid conditions and never record mere symptoms.
 5. Maternal deaths—qualify all diseases resulting from childbirth, miscarriage or abortion by the word "puerperal", for example, puerperal septicaemia; distinguish between septicaemia originating in abortion and in child-birth.
 6. Cancer—specify the organ of first part affected.
 7. Violent deaths—where a death was due to a violent cause, the person completing the medical certificate shall indicate clearly whether the death was due to accident, suicide or homicide, and the manner and nature of the injury that resulted in death; where the death was due to accident, the circumstances shall be stated as fully as possible, for example, an automobile accident shall always be designated as such.
3. The following examples illustrate the essential principles in the use of the form:

I	Example 1	Example 2	Example 3	Example 4	Example 5
IMMEDIATE CAUSE State the disease, injury or complication that caused death, not the mode of dying, such as heart-failure, asphyxia, asthenia, et cetera.	(a) Lobar pneumonia due to	(a) Pulmonary tuberculosis due to	(a) Acute peritonitis due to	(a) Broncho pneumonia due to	(a) Uraemia due to
MORBID CONDITIONS, IF ANY, GIVING RISE TO IMMEDIATE CAUSE (state in order backwards from immediate cause).	(b)..... due to (c)	(b)..... due to (c)	(b) Acute appendicitis due to (c)	(b) Operation due to (c) Strangulated inguinal hernia	(b) Chronic nephritis due to (c)
II					
OTHER MORBID CONDITIONS (if important) contributing to death but not causally related to immediate cause.	.....	.....	.....	Chronic interstitial nephritis	Chronic bronchitis

- 6. Findings on any post-mortem examination held:.....
- 7. Was mother in labour when admitted to hospital?.....
- 8. If answer to 7 is yes, give stage of labour on admission:.....
- 9. Duration of labour:.....
- 10. Presentation of foetus:.....
- 11. Did foetus die before, during or after labour?.....
- 12. Was labour spontaneous or induced?.....
- 13. Was delivery spontaneous, manual, instrumental or operative?.....
- 14. Type of any operative interference
 ((i) forceps (mid, high or low), (ii) version, (iii) Caesarian, (iv) other (specify))

- 15. Any abnormalities or complications met during labour or delivery:.....
- 16. Type of any cranial injury at birth:.....
- 17. If mother received antenatal care,
 (a) date when medical practitioner first consulted:.....
 (b) details of antenatal care (e.g., number of visits, instructions, treatment):.....

- 18. Any illness of parents that may have caused the stillbirth or neonatal death:.....

- 19. Name of attending medical practitioner:.....
- 20. Prevention,
 (a) factors that contributed to death and that may have been prevented:.....

 (b) discuss preventive measures not taken:.....

Date....., 19....

.....
(signature of superintendent)

Form 5

The Public Hospitals Act

CERTIFICATE FOR ADMISSION TO A HOSPITAL
FOR THE CHRONICALLY ILL

I, , a legally qualified
medical practitioner, residing at.....in the
(post office address)

County of.....certify:
District

1. That I personally examined.....
(name of person)
of..... on the.....day of
(post office address)
....., 19....

2. That I found.....to be approximately.....years of age.
(him or her)

3. That I found.....to be a chronically ill person suffering from.....
(him or her) (diagnosis)

4. That.....is a chronically ill person.
(he or she)

5. That.....requires treatment in a hospital for the chronically ill for the following reasons:
(he or she)
.....
.....

Date....., 19....

.....
(signature of legally qualified medical practitioner)

Regulation 524

under The Public Lands Act

SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS

1.—(1) The lands described in Schedule 1 are open for sale under Part I of the Act or for location and sale under Part II of the Act to actual settlers. O. Reg. 85/53, s. 1 (1).

(2) In any sale of land in the townships in items ii to ix, xi to xiv, xvi, xix to xxii, xxv, xxvi, xxix to xxxii, xxxv, xxxvi, xl, xliii to xlvii and xlix of paragraph 2 of Schedule 1, and items iv, xiii and xxvii of paragraph 10 of Schedule 1, for settlement under Part I or II of the Act, the mines and minerals are reserved to the Crown. O. Reg. 129/55, s. 1.

SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS TO ACTUAL SETTLERS

2. An application to purchase public lands open for sale to actual settlers for agricultural purposes shall be in Form 1. O. Reg. 85/53, s. 2.

3.—(1) The price at which the public lands are to be sold to actual settlers for agricultural purposes is fixed at \$2 an acre. O. Reg. 85/53, s. 3 (1); O. Reg. 80/60, s. 1.

(2) The purchase price shall accompany the application. O. Reg. 85/53, s. 3 (2).

4.—(1) Subject to subsection 2, an applicant is entitled to purchase, in that part of Ontario described in,

- (a) Schedule 2, not more than a half-lot or quarter-section, containing 160 acres;
- (b) Schedule 3, not more than a lot containing 100 acres, or half-lot or quarter-lot, containing 80 acres; or
- (c) Schedule 4, not more than a lot or half-lot, containing 100 acres.

(2) Where a person,

- (a) owns more than 300 acres in that part of Ontario described in Schedule 2 or 4;
- (b) owns more than 160 acres in that part of Ontario described in Schedule 3;
- (c) is a purchaser under Part I of the Act;
- (d) is a locatee or purchaser under Part II of the Act;
- (e) is the spouse of a person referred to in clause a, b, c or d; or
- (f) is under eighteen years of age,

he is not entitled, under the Act or this Regulation, to purchase any land or any more land, as the case may be, described in Schedule 1. O. Reg. 85/53, s. 4.

5. The acceptance of an application to purchase public lands open for sale to actual settlers for agricultural purposes shall be in Form 2. O. Reg. 85/53, s. 5.

6.—(1) Subject to subsection 2, a purchaser of land under subsection 1 of section 4 shall,

- (a) complete the construction of a habitable house having at least 320 square feet of floor space;

(b) reside in the house within six months of the date of acceptance of his application;

(c) continue to reside on the land until he has complied with clause d; and

(d) place under cultivation not fewer than two acres of the land each year until,

- (i) at least 10 per cent of the acreage of the land is under cultivation, where the land is in that part of Ontario described in Schedule 2, or

- (ii) not fewer than fifteen acres are under cultivation, where the land is in that part of Ontario described in Schedule 3 or 4. O. Reg. 85/53, s. 6 (1); O. Reg. 129/55, s. 2 (1).

(2) Where the purchaser of land under subsection 1 of section 4, at the date of acceptance of his application to purchase land,

(a) owns a farm of not less than forty acres that is not farther than 2.5 miles from the land being purchased, measured between the nearest points thereof;

(b) resides in a habitable house having at least 320 square feet of floor space on the land that he owns; and

(c) has under cultivation,

- (i) at least 10 per cent of the acreage of the land that he owns, where that land is in that part of Ontario described in Schedule 2 or 4 and is at least 50 per cent arable, or

- (ii) not fewer than forty acres of the land that he owns, where that land is in that part of Ontario described in Schedule 3,

he shall, in respect of the land being purchased,

(d) commence to cultivate the land not later than eight months from the date of acceptance of his application to purchase;

(e) place under cultivation not fewer than two acres of the land each year until,

- (i) at least 10 per cent of the acreage of the land is under cultivation, where the land is in that part of Ontario described in Schedule 2 or 4, or

- (ii) not fewer than thirty acres of the land are under cultivation, where the land is in that part of Ontario described in Schedule 3; and

(f) continue to own and reside upon the land in clause a until the letters patent for the purchased land are issued. O. Reg. 129/55, s. 2 (2).

(3) Where an applicant places under cultivation, after the date of the acceptance of his application, any additional acreage of the land that he owns, he may, for the purposes of subclause ii of clause e of subsec-

tion 2, deduct from the number of acres set out in subclause ii each acre so placed under cultivation, but the number of acres so deducted shall not exceed twenty. O. Reg. 85/53, s. 6 (3).

7.—(1) An application for letters patent for public land sold to an actual settler for agricultural purposes shall be in Form 3. O. Reg. 85/53, s. 7 (1).

(2) Where application in Form 3 is made, an officer or agent of the Department shall make an inspection and complete an inspection report. O. Reg. 129/55, s. 3.

(3) An inspection report shall be in Form 4.

(4) Where the inspection report shows that the applicant has complied with the terms and conditions of sale and of settlement, the Minister may direct the issue of letters patent to the applicant.

(5) Notwithstanding that application in Form 3 has not been made, the Minister may,

- (a) direct an officer or agent of the Department to make an inspection and complete an inspection report; and
- (b) where the inspection report shows that the terms and conditions of sale and of settlement have been complied with, direct the issue of letters patent to the purchaser or to any person claiming under him. O. Reg. 85/53, s. 7 (3-5).

FREE GRANTS OF LAND FOR AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES TO FORMER MEMBERS OF THE FORCES

8.—(1) In sections 9, 15, 16, 18 and 19, "former member of the forces" means a person who at the time of enlistment was domiciled in Canada, and

- (a) served in a theatre of actual war in Her Majesty's Active Service Forces or in the Active Service Forces of any of Her Majesty's Allies during the war of,

(i) 1914 to 1918, or

(ii) 1939 to 1945; or

- (b) left Canada or the United States of America before the 27th day of July, 1953 to participate in military operations undertaken by the United Nations to restore peace in the Republic of Korea,

and has been honourably discharged or permitted honourably to resign or retire. O. Reg. 129/55, s. 4, *revised*.

(2) In subsection 1, "theatre of actual war" means,

- (a) in respect of World War I,

- (i) a zone of operations of Her Majesty's Active Service Forces or the Active Service Forces of any of Her Majesty's Allies, on the continent of Europe, Asia or Africa, as applied to the military or air forces, and

- (ii) the high seas or wherever contact has been made with forces of the enemy, as applied to the naval forces; and

- (b) in respect of World War II,

- (i) any place outside the Western Hemisphere,

- (ii) any place in a sea-going ship-of-war, or

- (iii) any place in an aircraft outside Canada and the United States of America and the territorial waters thereof.

(3) For the purpose of subclause i of clause b of subsection 2, "Western Hemisphere" means the continents of North America and South America, the islands forming part thereof and the territorial waters thereof, including Newfoundland, Bermuda and the West Indies, but excluding Greenland, Iceland and the Aleutian Islands. O. Reg. 85/53, s. 8 (2, 3).

9.—(1) Application for a free grant of public lands by a former member of the forces shall be in Form 5.

(2) The application shall be accompanied by the applicant's certificate of discharge, resignation or retirement from the Active Service Force in which he served. O. Reg. 85/53, s. 9.

10. Subject to subsections 1 and 2 of section 12, and sections 13 and 15, an applicant is entitled to a free grant not exceeding 160 acres of public lands in the area described in Schedule 1. O. Reg. 85/53, s. 10.

11. A free grant under section 10 may be made on the terms and conditions that the applicant,

- (a) complete the construction of a habitable house having at least 320 square feet of floor space;

- (b) reside in the house within six months of the date of acceptance of his application;

- (c) continue to reside on the land until he has complied with clause d; and

- (d) place under cultivation at least two acres of the land each year until,

- (i) at least 10 per cent of the acreage of the land is under cultivation, where the land is in that part of Ontario described in Schedule 2, or

- (ii) not fewer than fifteen acres are under cultivation, where the land is in that part of Ontario described in Schedule 3 or 4. O. Reg. 85/53, s. 11; O. Reg. 129/55, s. 5.

12.—(1) An applicant who is the owner of fewer than 300 acres, or the locatee or purchaser of fewer than 160 acres of unpatented land, may apply for a free grant of additional land, where the additional land comprises a whole lot or an aliquot part of a lot.

(2) A free grant of additional land under subsection 1 shall not increase the total land held by an owner beyond 300 acres or the total unpatented land held by a locatee or purchaser beyond 160 acres.

(3) Where the free grant of additional land under subsection 1 is for not more than eighty acres, and the applicant,

- (a) resides upon the land of which he is the owner, or the locatee or purchaser; and

- (b) has under cultivation,

- (i) at least 10 per cent of the acreage of the land, where the land is in that part of Ontario described in Schedule 2, or

- (ii) not fewer than fifteen acres, where the land is in that part of Ontario described in Schedule 3 or 4,

the Minister may direct the issue of letters patent to the applicant for the additional land. O. Reg. 85/53, s. 12.

13. An applicant who is,

- (a) the owner of 300 acres or more;

(b) the locatee or purchaser of 160 acres or more of unpatented land; or

(c) the patentee of public lands under section 18,

is not entitled to a free grant of public lands. O. Reg. 85/53, s. 13.

14. The acceptance of an application for a free grant under section 9 shall be in Form 6. O. Reg. 85/53, s. 14.

15. Subject to subsection 1 of section 12, a former member of the forces is not entitled to more than one free grant of public lands. O. Reg. 85/53, s. 15.

16. Part II of the Act, except subsections 1 to 6 of section 47 and sections 48, 49, 50, 52 and 53 and subsections 2 to 5 of section 54 and subsection 2 of section 55 and section 59, applies to free grants to former members of the forces. O. Reg. 85/53, s. 16, *revised*.

17.—(1) An application for letters patent for public land allotted or appropriated as a free grant to a former member of the forces shall be in Form 7.

(2) Where application in Form 7 is made, an officer or agent of the Department shall make an inspection and complete an inspection report in Form 4.

(3) Where an inspection report shows that the applicant has complied with the terms and conditions on which the free grant was made, the Minister may direct the issue of letters patent to the applicant. O. Reg. 85/53, s. 17 (1-3).

(4) Notwithstanding that application in Form 7 has not been made, the Minister may,

(a) direct an officer or agent of the Department to make an inspection and complete an inspection report; and

(b) where the inspection report shows that the terms and conditions on which the free grant was made have been complied with, direct the issue of letters patent to the locatee or to any person claiming under him. O. Reg. 129/55, s. 6.

18. Notwithstanding that the terms and conditions of sale or location have not been complied with by a person who,

(a) is the locatee or purchaser of public lands for agricultural purposes;

(b) has resided on those lands before or during World War II;

(c) subsequently enlisted in or entered Her Majesty's Active Service Forces or the Active Service Forces of any of Her Majesty's Allies;

(d) served outside Canada or in Canada for a period of not less than one year during World War II;

(e) has been,

(i) honourably discharged, or

(ii) permitted honourably to resign or retire,

from Her Majesty's Active Service Forces or the Active Service Forces of any of Her Majesty's Allies; and

(f) has resumed residence on those lands,

the Minister, upon application being made therefor, may cancel the balance of the purchase price and interest outstanding and direct the issue of letters patent. O. Reg. 85/53, s. 18.

19. Where a former member of the forces has died on active service, his widow or her widower, as the case may be, shall be deemed to be a former member of the forces for the purpose of sections 9 to 18. O. Reg. 85/53, s. 19.

SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS FOR SUMMER RESORT LOCATIONS

20.—(1) In this section and sections 21 to 27,

(a) "commercial use" means any use of a summer resort location, other than private use;

(b) "cottage" means a building in which facilities are provided for cooking and for shelter for one or more persons living therein, as a single and non-profit housekeeping unit;

(c) "frontage" means any limit of a summer resort location contiguous to or adjacent to a lake or river, road or railway right of way but, where a summer resort location has limits contiguous to or adjacent to a lake or river and a road or railway right of way, "frontage" means the limit contiguous to or adjacent to the lake or river;

(d) "irregular area" means a summer resort location having frontage longer than twice the width of the location;

(e) "private use" means the use of a summer resort location for the erection and maintenance of a cottage;

(f) "regular area" means a summer resort location having frontage not longer than twice the width of the location;

(g) "side" means a limit of a summer resort location that meets a frontage of the location;

(h) "width" means,

(i) where a summer resort location has only one side, the distance measured in a straight line between the ends of that side,

(ii) where a summer resort location has only two sides and the sides are parallel, the distance between the sides, measured perpendicularly,

(iii) where a summer resort location has only two sides and the sides are not parallel, the distance between the sides, measured in a straight line from the mid-point of each side, or

(iv) where a summer resort location has three or more sides, the distance that is longest when measured in a straight line between the mid-points of two sides meeting the same frontage. O. Reg. 85/53, s. 20 (1).

(2) Sections 21 to 27 do not apply to the sale of a lot on a plan registered in the Registry Office for the Registry Division of the County of Norfolk as No. 436. O. Reg. 38/59, s. 1.

21. An application to purchase a summer resort location for private or commercial use shall be in Form 8. O. Reg. 85/53, s. 21.

22.—(1) Subject to section 24, the Minister may sell to an applicant who is twenty-one years of age or over, for private use,

(a) a regular area not smaller than one-half an acre and not larger than three acres and having a width not under 100 feet and not over 300 feet;

- (b) an irregular area not smaller than one-half an acre and not larger than three acres; or
 - (c) an island containing not less than one-third of an acre and not more than three acres. O. Reg. 85/53, s. 22 (1); O. Reg. 81/57, s. 1; O. Reg. 129/55, s. 7 (1).
- (2) The maximum width and the maximum acreage of a regular area fixed by clause *a* of subsection 1 does not apply to the sale of a summer resort location, the plan of survey and field notes of which have been filed in the Department on or before the 12th day of April, 1957.

(3) The maximum acreage of an irregular area fixed by clause *b* of subsection 1 does not apply to the sale of a summer resort location, the plan of survey and field notes of which have been filed in the Department on or before the 12th day of April, 1957. O. Reg. 193/58, s. 1.

(4) Subject to section 24, the Minister may sell to an applicant who is twenty-one years of age or over, for commercial use,

- (a) a regular area not smaller than one-half an acre and not larger than two acres and having a width not under 100 feet and not over 200 feet;
- (b) an irregular area not smaller than one-half an acre and not larger than two acres; or
- (c) an island containing not less than three acres and not more than fifteen acres. O. Reg. 85/53, s. 22; O. Reg. 129/55, s. 7 (2).

23.—(1) Subject to subsection 4 of section 22, the purchaser, or the patentee and owner, of a summer resort location for commercial use may apply for additional land abutting his summer resort location, for commercial use, but the summer resort location and the additional land together shall not,

- (a) where the summer resort location and additional land comprise a regular area, have a width of over 1,200 feet or an area larger than fifteen acres; or
- (b) where the summer resort location and additional land comprise an irregular area, have an area larger than fifteen acres.

(2) Where an application to purchase additional land under subsection 1 is accepted, the purchaser shall comply with subsection 4 of section 27. O. Reg. 85/53, s. 23.

24.—(1) The purchaser, or the patentee and owner, of a summer resort location sold for private use is not entitled to purchase another summer resort location for private use.

(2) Subject to section 23, the purchaser, or the patentee and owner, of a summer resort location sold for commercial use is not entitled to purchase another summer resort location for commercial use. O. Reg. 193/58, s. 2.

25.—(1) The price at which the public lands of which an adequate plan of survey and field notes are of record in the Department or consisting of a lot on a registered plan of subdivision are to be sold for summer resort locations is fixed at,

- (a) subject to clause *b*, for a regular area for private use,
 - (i) \$400, or
 - (ii) \$150 and an additional \$2.50 for each foot of frontage,

whichever is the greater;

- (b) for a lot for private use, on a plan filed in the Office of Land Titles at Kenora as No. M-387, \$150 and an additional \$1 for each foot of frontage;

- (c) for an irregular area for private use,

- (i) \$650, or

- (ii) \$150 and an additional \$2.50 for each foot of frontage up to and including 200 feet and \$1 for each foot of frontage in excess of 200 feet,

whichever is the greater;

- (d) for an island for private use,

- (i) \$500, or

- (ii) \$150 and an additional \$350 for each acre,

whichever is the greater;

- (e) for a regular or irregular area for commercial use,

- (i) \$1500, or

- (ii) \$300 and an additional \$4 for each foot of frontage and \$100 for each acre in excess of eight,

whichever is the greater; and

- (f) for an island for commercial use, \$300 and an additional \$350 for each acre. O. Reg. 80/60, s. 2; O. Reg. 209/60, s. 1.

(2) The price at which public lands, other than those mentioned in subsection 1, are to be sold as summer resort locations for private use is fixed at,

- (a) for a regular area,

- (i) \$300, or

- (ii) \$50 and an additional \$2.50 for each foot of frontage,

whichever is the greater;

- (b) for an irregular area,

- (i) \$550, or

- (ii) \$50 and an additional \$2.50 a foot for each foot of frontage up to and including 200 feet and \$1 for each foot of frontage in excess of 200 feet,

whichever is the greater; and

- (c) for an island,

- (i) \$350, or

- (ii) \$350 for each acre,

whichever is the greater.

(3) The price at which public lands, other than those mentioned in subsection 1, are to be sold as summer resort locations for commercial use is fixed at,

- (a) for a regular or irregular area, \$4 for each foot of frontage and an additional \$100 for each acre in excess of eight;

- (b) for an island, \$350 for each acre. O. Reg. 80/60, s. 2.

26. The acceptance of an application to purchase a summer resort location shall be in Form 9. O. Reg. 85/53, s. 26.

27.—(1) A purchaser of a summer resort location shall,

(a) where the location is surveyed, pay the purchase price with his application;

(b) where the location is not surveyed and the Minister has instructed the Surveyor General to cause the location to be surveyed, pay \$175 of the purchase price with his application and the balance of the purchase price within thirty days of the date on which he is notified in writing of the amount of that balance; or

(c) where the location is not surveyed and the Minister does not cause the location to be surveyed,

(i) pay \$25 of the purchase price with his application,

(ii) file with the district forester within six months of the date of his application for the approval of the Surveyor General a plan, and field notes, of survey of the location on transparent linen, certified by an Ontario land surveyor, and a metes and bounds description of the location, and

(iii) pay the balance of the purchase price within thirty days of the date on which he is notified in writing of the amount of the balance. O. Reg. 85/53, s. 27 (1); O. Reg. 80/60, s. 3; O. Reg. 129/55, s. 9.

(2) Where the summer resort location is sold for private use, the purchaser shall erect on the location within twenty-four months from the date on which he paid the full amount of the purchase price a cottage having at least 320 square feet of floor space and in the construction of which he has expended labour and material valued according to the prevailing wage rates for labour and prices for material in the locality at not less than,

(a) \$1,000, except on a lot mentioned in clause b; or

(b) \$2,500 on a lot on a plan of subdivision filed in the office of Land Titles at Bracebridge as No. M-312. O. Reg. 26/59, s. 1.

(3) Subject to subsection 4, where the summer resort location is sold for commercial use, the purchaser shall erect on the location within twenty-four months from the date on which he paid the full amount of the purchase price a building or buildings of the type required for the commercial use for which the land was sold and in the construction of which he has expended labour and materials valued at not less than \$3,000 according to the prevailing wage rates for labour and prices for materials in the locality, and

(a) in the case of a regular area, \$2,000 for each 100 feet of width over 600 feet; or

(b) in the case of an irregular area or of an island, \$2,000 for each acre over 10 acres. O. Reg. 129/55, s. 9.

(4) Where the purchaser of a summer resort location sold for commercial use, whether or not letters patent for the location have issued, subsequently purchases an abutting summer resort location for commercial use, he shall expend labour and materials on the location or on the abutting location, or on both, valued,

(a) in the case of a regular area, at not less than \$2,000 for each 100 feet of width; or

(b) in the case of an irregular area or of an island, at not less than \$2,000 for each acre. O. Reg. 85/53, s. 27 (4).

28.—(1) An application for letters patent for land sold for a summer resort location shall be in Form 10.

(2) Where application in Form 10 is made, an officer or agent of the Department shall make an inspection and complete an inspection report in Form 4.

(3) Where the inspection report shows that the purchaser has complied with the terms and conditions of sale, the Minister may direct the issue of letters patent to the applicant therefor. O. Reg. 85/53, s. 28 (1-3).

(4) Notwithstanding that application in Form 10 has not been made, the Minister may,

(a) direct an officer or agent of the Department to make an inspection and complete an inspection report; and

(b) where the inspection report shows that the terms and conditions of the sale have been complied with, direct the issue of letters patent to the purchaser or to any person claiming under him. O. Reg. 129/55, s. 10.

FEEs FOR LICENCES OF OCCUPATION OR LAND USE PERMITS

29.—(1) In this section, "lines" means the towers, poles, wires, cables and other conductors used for the purpose of conveying or distributing electricity or energy for telegraph, telephone, or electric light, heat or power purposes.

(2) The fee for a licence of occupation or a land use permit permitting the holder thereof to occupy public lands is,

(a) for the erection, operation and maintenance of lines where the area comprises,

(i) not more than 100 acres, 50 cents an acre, or \$25, whichever is the greater,

(ii) more than 100 acres but not more than 500 acres, \$50 and an additional 35 cents for each acre in excess of 100,

(iii) more than 500 acres, \$190 and an additional 25 cents for each acre in excess of 500;

(b) for the construction, operation and maintenance of roads not more than sixty-six feet in width,

(i) \$4 a mile or part thereof, or

(ii) \$25,

whichever is the greater;

(c) for the erection, operation and maintenance of sawmills and depots for woods operations, including log storage,

(i) \$10 for each acre up to and including five acres and an additional \$2 for each acre in excess of five acres, or

(ii) \$50,

whichever is the greater;

(d) for the erection, operation and maintenance of booms for the purpose of log storage,

- (i) the sum of \$10 for each acre up to and including five acres, 50 cents for each acre in excess of five acres and 15 cents for each foot of frontage in excess of 3,000 feet, or

- (ii) \$50,

whichever is the greater;

- (e) for the cutting and removal of hay,

- (i) \$1 a ton, or

- (ii) \$10,

whichever is the greater;

- (f) for grazing purposes,

- (i) 50 cents an acre, or

- (ii) \$10,

whichever is the greater;

- (g) for a site for a private residence,

- (i) not in excess of one acre, \$25, or

- (ii) in excess of one acre, \$25 and an additional \$10 for each acre in excess of one acre;

- (h) for the tapping of maple trees,

- (i) 5 cents for each spile, or

- (ii) \$15,

whichever is the greater;

- (i) for the removal of sphagnum moss, \$25 and an additional 5 cents for each 100 pounds;

- (j) for the removal of peat moss, \$25 and an additional 2½ cents for each 100 pounds;

- (k) for a site for the erection and operation of a camp for commercial use in connection with angling or hunting,

- (i) \$45, if the site is contiguous to a lake or river, or to a road allowance along a lake or river, or

- (ii) \$35, if the site is not contiguous to a lake or river, or to a road allowance along a lake or river.

(3) A fee of \$20 is prescribed for a land use permit permitting the holder thereof to occupy the public land therein described as a site for a camp for private use in connection with angling or hunting.

(4) The holder of a licence of occupation or a land use permit for a purpose set out in subsection 2 or 3 shall pay the prescribed fee for each year or part thereof that the licence of occupation or land use permit is in effect. O. Reg. 80/60, s. 5.

30.—(1) Subject to subsection 2, the fee for a lease or a licence of occupation permitting the holder thereof to occupy public lands covered with water, except the Great Lakes and interconnecting waters, is,

- (a) for the erection and maintenance of a boat-house for private use,

- (i) \$15, or

- (ii) \$15 for each acre,

whichever is the greater;

- (b) for the erection and maintenance of a dock for private use,

- (i) \$15, or

- (ii) \$15 for each acre,

whichever is the greater;

- (c) for the erection and maintenance of a boat-house and dock for private use,

- (i) \$30, or

- (ii) \$30 for each acre,

whichever is the greater;

- (d) for the erection and maintenance of protection works and groynes for private use,

- (i) \$10, or

- (ii) \$10 for each acre,

whichever is the greater;

- (e) for the erection and maintenance of a boat-house for commercial use,

- (i) \$30, or

- (ii) \$30 for each acre,

whichever is the greater;

- (f) for the erection and maintenance of a dock for commercial use,

- (i) \$30, or

- (ii) \$30 for each acre,

whichever is the greater;

- (g) for the erection and maintenance of a boat-house and dock for commercial use,

- (i) \$60, or

- (ii) \$60 for each acre,

whichever is the greater;

- (h) for the installation and maintenance of protection works and groynes for commercial use,

- (i) \$20, or

- (ii) \$20 for each acre,

whichever is the greater;

- (i) for the erection, operation and maintenance of a marina for commercial use,

- (i) \$60, or

- (ii) \$60 for each acre,

whichever is the greater;

- (j) for the purposes of an airport for commercial use,

- (i) \$50, or

- (ii) \$50 for each acre,

whichever is the greater;

- (k) for the installation, operation and maintenance of intake and outfall pipes or sewers for commercial use,

(i) \$50, or

(ii) \$50 for each acre,

whichever is the greater;

(l) for the installation, opération and maintenance of a pipe line for commercial use,

(i) \$35, or

(ii) \$35 for each acre,

whichever is the greater.

(2) The fee for a lease or a licence of occupation permitting a municipality to occupy, for municipal purposes, public lands covered with water, except the Great Lakes and interconnecting waters, is \$25 or \$25 for each acre, whichever is the greater.

(3) The holder of a lease or licence of occupation for a purpose set out in subsection 1 or 2 shall pay the prescribed fee for each year or part thereof that the lease or licence of occupation is in effect. O. Reg. 80/60, s. 5.

Schedule 1

1. In the Territorial District of Algoma, composed of the following geographic townships:

- i. Aberdeen.
- ii. Aberdeen Additional.
- iii. Awenge.
- iv. Aweres.
- v. Bright.
- vi. Bright Additional.
- vii. Cobden.
- viii. Day.
- ix. Galbraith.
- x. Gladstone.
- xi. Gould.
- xii. Grasett.
- xiii. Haughton.
- xiv. Hilton.
- xv. Jocelyn.
- xvi. Johnson.
- xvii. Kirkwood.
- xviii. Korah.
- xix. Lefroy.
- xx. Parke.
- xxi. Parkinson.
- xxii. Patton.
- xxiii. Plummer.
- xxiv. Plummer Additional.
- xxv. Prince.
- xxvi. Rose.
- xxvii. St. Joseph.
- xxviii. Scarfe.
- xxix. Shedden.
- xxx. Striker.
- xxxi. Tarbutt.
- xxxii. Tarbutt Additional.
- xxxiii. Thompson.
- xxxiv. Victoria.

2. In the Territorial District of Cochrane, composed of the following geographic townships:

- i. Barker.
- ii. Beatty, excepting therefrom,
- (a) the northwest quarter of Lot 1 in Concession 3;
- (b) the southwest quarter of the south half and the north half of Lot 2 in Concession 3; and

(c) the northwest quarter of the south half and the south half of the south half of Lot 2 in Concession 4.

- iii. Blount.
- iv. Bond.
- v. Bowman.
- vi. Brower.
- vii. Calder.
- viii. Calvert.
- ix. Carr.
- x. Casgrain.
- xi. Clergue.
- xii. Clute.
- xiii. Colquhoun.
- xiv. Currie.
- xv. Devitt.
- xvi. Dundonald.
- xvii. Eilber.
- xviii. Fauquier.
- xix. Fournier.
- xx. Fox.
- xxi. German.
- xxii. Glackmeyer.
- xxiii. Haggart.
- xxiv. Hanlan.
- xxv. Hanna.
- xxvi. Hislop.
- xxvii. Idington.
- xxviii. Kendall.
- xxix. Kendrey.
- xxx. Kennedy.
- xxxi. Lamarche.
- xxxii. Leitch, excepting therefrom lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 in Concession X.
- xxxiii. Lowther.
- xxxiv. Machin.
- xxxv. Matheson.
- xxxvi. McCart, excepting therefrom,

(a) the south half of Lot 11 in Concession 6; and

(b) the south half and the northeast quarter of Lot 12 in Concession 6.

- xxxvii. McCrea.
- xxxviii. McCowan.
- xxxix. Nansen.
- xl. Newman, excepting therefrom Lot 12 in Concession VI.
- xli. O'Brien.
- xl. Owens.
- xl. Playfair.
- xl. Pyne.
- xl. Shackleton.
- xl. Stock.
- xl. Taylor.
- xl. Walker.
- xl. Williamson.

3. In the Territorial District of Kenora, composed of the following geographic townships:

- i. Aubrey.
- ii. Britton.
- iii. Drayton.
- iv. Eton.
- v. Jaffray.
- vi. Langton.
- vii. Melgund.
- viii. Melick.
- ix. Mutrie.
- x. Pellatt.
- xi. Redvers.
- xii. Rowell.
- xiii. Rugby.
- xiv. Sanford.
- xv. Southworth.
- xvi. Temple.
- xvii. Van Horne.
- xviii. Wabigoon.
- xix. Wainwright.
- xx. Zealand.

4. In the Territorial District of Muskoka, composed of the following geographic townships:

- i. Cardwell.
- ii. Chaffey.
- iii. Sinclair.
- iv. Stisted.

5. In the Territorial District of Nipissing, composed of the following townships:

- i. Badgerow.
- ii. Bastedo.
- iii. Bonfield.
- iv. Caldwell.
- v. Calvin.
- vi. Crerar.
- vii. East Ferris.
- viii. Falconer.
- ix. Field.
- x. Gibbons.
- xi. Grant.
- xii. Hugel.
- xiii. Kirkpatrick.
- xiv. Lauder.
- xv. Macpherson.
- xvi. Mattawan.
- xvii. Papineau.
- xviii. Phelps.
- xix. Springer.
- xx. West Ferris.
- xxi. Widdifield.

6. In the Territorial District of Nipissing, composed of,

- (a) Lot 6 in Concession XXIII in the geographic Township of Cameron; and
- (b) Lot 22 in Concession VI in the geographic Township of Sabine.

7. In the Territorial District of Parry Sound, composed of the following geographic townships:

- i. Armour.
- ii. Bethune.
- iii. Chapman.
- iv. Christie.
- v. Croft.
- vi. Ferguson.
- vii. Foley.
- viii. Hagerman.
- ix. Humphry.
- x. McDougall.
- xi. McKellar.
- xii. McMurrich.
- xiii. Monteith.
- xiv. Perry.
- xv. Proudfoot.
- xvi. Ryerson.
- xvii. Spence.

8. In the Territorial District of Rainy River, composed of the following geographic townships:

- i. Atwood.
- ii. Aylsworth.
- iii. Barwick.
- iv. Blue.
- v. Burriss.
- vi. Carpenter.
- vii. Crozier.
- viii. Curran.
- ix. Dance.
- x. Devlin.
- xi. Dewart.
- xii. Dilke.
- xiii. Dobie.
- xiv. Farrington.
- xv. Halkirk.
- xvi. Kingsford.
- xvii. Lash.

- xviii. Mather.
- xix. McCrosson.
- xx. McIrvine.
- xxi. Miscampbell.
- xxii. Morley.
- xxiii. Morley Additional.
- xxiv. Morson.
- xxv. Nelles.
- xxvi. Pattulo.
- xxvii. Potts.
- xxviii. Pratt.
- xxix. Richardson.
- xxx. Roddick.
- xxxi. Roseberry.
- xxxii. Shenston.
- xxxiii. Sifton.
- xxxiv. Spohn.
- xxxv. Sutherland.
- xxxvi. Tait.
- xxxvii. Tovell.
- xxxviii. Watten.
- xxxix. Woodyatt.
- xl. Worthington.

9. In the County of Renfrew, composed of Lot 22 in Concession XI and Lot 254, Range B, South Opeongo Road, in that part of the Township of Brudenell and Lyndoch that was formerly the Township of Brudenell.

10. In the Territorial District of Sudbury, composed of the following geographic townships:

- i. Appleby.
- ii. Awrey.
- iii. Baldwin.
- iv. Bigwood.
- v. Blezard.
- vi. Broder.
- vii. Burwash.
- viii. Capreol.
- ix. Casimir.
- x. Cleland.
- xi. Cosby.
- xii. Creighton.
- xiii. Delamere.
- xiv. Denison.
- xv. Dill.
- xvi. Drury.
- xvii. Dryden.
- xviii. Dunnet.
- xix. Fairbank.
- xx. Garson.
- xxi. Graham.
- xxii. Haddo.
- xxiii. Hagar.
- xxiv. Hallam.
- xxv. Hanmer.
- xxvi. Harrow.
- xxvii. Hawley.
- xxviii. Henry.
- xxix. Hoskin.
- xxx. Jennings.
- xxxi. Lorne.
- xxxii. Loughrin.
- xxxiii. Louise.
- xxxiv. Lumsden.
- xxxv. Maclellann.
- xxxvi. Martland.
- xxxvii. May.
- xxxviii. McKim.
- xxxix. Merritt.
- xl. Nairn.
- xli. Neelon.
- xl.ii. Ratter.
- xl.iii. Rayside.
- xl. iv. Salter.
- xl. v. Secord.
- xl. vi. Shakespeare.
- xl. vii. Snider.
- xl. viii. Tilton.
- xl. ix. Trill.
- l. Waters.

11. In the Territorial District of Thunder Bay, composed of the following geographic townships:

- i. Blake.
- ii. Conmee.
- iii. Crooks.
- iv. Devon.
- v. Dorion.
- vi. Forbes.
- vii. Fowler.
- viii. Gillies.
- ix. Goldie.
- x. Gorham.
- xi. Jacques.
- xii. Lybster.
- xiii. Lyon.
- xiv. MacGregor.
- xv. Marks.
- xvi. McIntyre.
- xvii. McTavish.
- xviii. Neebing.
- xix. Nipigon.
- xx. O'Connor.
- xxi. Oliver.
- xxii. Paipoonge.
- xxiii. Pardee.
- xxiv. Pearson.
- xxv. Scoble.
- xxvi. Stirling.
- xxvii. Strange.
- xxviii. Upsala.
- xxix. Ware.

12. In the Territorial District of Thunder Bay, composed of the east half of Lot 2 in Concession IV in the geographic Township of Sibley.

13. In the Territorial District of Timiskaming, composed of the following geographic townships:

- i. Armstrong.
- ii. Barber.
- iii. Beauchamp.
- iv. Benoit.
- v. Brethour.
- vi. Bucke.
- vii. Burt.
- viii. Cane.
- ix. Casey.
- x. Chamberlain.
- xi. Dack.
- xii. Dymond.
- xiii. Eby.
- xiv. Evanturel.
- xv. Firstbrook.
- xvi. Harley.
- xvii. Harris.
- xviii. Henwood.
- xix. Hilliard.
- xx. Hudson.
- xxi. Ingram.

- xxii. James.
- xxiii. Kerns.
- xxiv. Lorrain.
- xxv. Marquis.
- xxvi. Marter.
- xxvii. Otto.
- xxviii. Pacaud.
- xxix. Pense.
- xxx. Robillard.
- xxxi. Savard.
- xxxii. Sharpe.
- xxxiii. Truax.
- xxxiv. Tudhope.

O. Reg. 85/53, Sched. 1; O. Reg. 206/56, s. 1;
O. Reg. 29/57, s. 1; O. Reg. 163/57, s. 1.

Schedule 2

1. The territorial districts of Algoma, Kenora, Manitoulin, Rainy River, Sudbury, and Thunder Bay.

2. The geographic Township of Lorrain in the Territorial District of Timiskaming.

3. That part of the Territorial District of Nipissing lying northerly of a line located as follows:

Beginning at the southwesterly angle of the geographic Township of Falconer; thence easterly along the southerly boundary of that township and its easterly production to the boundary between the territorial districts of Nipissing and Parry Sound; thence in a general easterly direction along the last-mentioned boundary to the point where the southerly boundary of the geographic Township of West Ferris meets the water's edge of Lake Nipissing; thence northwesterly along the water's edge to the northerly boundary of the last-mentioned township; thence easterly along the northerly boundary of that township to the westerly shore of Trout Lake; thence northerly and easterly along the westerly and northerly shore of Trout Lake and along the northerly shore of the Mattawa River to the westerly shore of the Ottawa River; thence east astronomically to the boundary between Ontario and Quebec. O. Reg. 85/53, Sched. 2.

Schedule 3

1. The Territorial District of Cochrane.

2. The Territorial District of Timiskaming, excepting therefrom the Township of Lorrain. O. Reg. 85/53, Sched. 3.

Schedule 4

That part of Ontario not included in schedules 2 and 3. O. Reg. 85/53, Sched. 4.

Form 1

The Public Lands Act

APPLICATION TO PURCHASE PUBLIC LANDS OPEN FOR SALE
TO ACTUAL SETTLERS FOR AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES

.....
(name in full of applicant, in block letters)

.....
(post office address) (occupation) (age)

1. The name of my wife if any, is.....
husband, (name in full)

2. Her post office address is.....
His

3. I apply to purchase.....of Lot....., Concession.....,
in the Township of.....in the Territorial District of.....,
containing.....acres.

4. The land is wholly unoccupied and unimproved except.....
.....
.....

5. I am the Purchaser or Locatee of the following unpatented land:

Lot	Concession	Township	County Territorial District	Acreage
.....
.....
.....
.....

6. I am the Owner of the following land:

Lot	Concession	Township	County Territorial District	Acreage
.....
.....
.....
.....

7. My ^{Wife}
Husband is the Purchaser or Locatee of the following unpatented land:

Lot	Concession	Township	County Territorial District	Acreage
.....
.....
.....
.....

8. My

Wife

Husband

 is the Owner of the following land:

Lot	Concession	Township	County Territorial District	Acreage

9. Do you own a farm of not less than 40 acres that is not farther than 2.5 miles from the land described in paragraph 3, measured between the nearest points thereof?
("Yes" or "No")

10. If the answer in paragraph 9 is "Yes",

(1) In what Lot, Concession and Township is the land situate?

.....
(Lot) (Concession) (Township)

(2) Is there a habitable house having at least 320 square feet of floor space on the land?
("Yes" or "No")

(3) Do you reside in it?
("Yes" or "No")

(4) How many acres of the land are under cultivation?
(acres)

11. To the best of your knowledge and belief is there any adverse claim to the land described in paragraph 3?
.....
("Yes" or "No")

I certify that the information given in this application is true and complete.

Dated the.....day of....., 19....., at....., Ontario.

.....
(signature of witness) (signature of applicant)

RECOMMENDATION.....
.....
(signature of district forester)

Form 2

The Public Lands Act

ACCEPTANCE OF APPLICATION TO PURCHASE LANDS OPEN FOR SALE
TO ACTUAL SETTLERS FOR AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES

To
(name in full of applicant)
.....
(post office address)

Your application, dated the.....day of....., 19....., to purchase the
.....of Lot....., Concession....., in the Township of.....,
in the Territorial District of....., containing.....acres,
is accepted upon the terms and conditions of sale and of settlement fixed by *The Public Lands Act* and the regu-
lations.

Dated the.....day of....., 19....,
at....., Ontario.

.....
Minister
O. Reg. 129/55, s. 12.

Form 3

The Public Lands Act

APPLICATION FOR LETTERS PATENT FOR PUBLIC LANDS SOLD
TO AN ACTUAL SETTLER FOR AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES

.....
(name in full of applicant, in block letters)
.....
(post office address) (occupation)

1. If applicant is not the original Purchaser, state interest.....
.....
2. I apply for Letters Patent for.....of Lot....., Concession.....,
in the Township of....., in the County.....of.....,
Territorial District
containing.....acres.
3. How many acres of the land described in paragraph 2 are under cultivation?
(acres)
4. Is there constructed on the land a habitable house having at least 320 square feet of floor space?.....
("Yes" or "No")
5. If the answer to paragraph 4 is "Yes", do you reside on the land?
("Yes" or "No")
6. If the answer to paragraph 5 is "Yes", how long have you resided on the land?
7. If the answer to paragraph 5 is "No", on what land do you reside?
.....of Lot....., Concession....., in the Township of.....,
in the County.....of.....
Territorial District
8. Are you the Owner of the land described in paragraph 7?
("Yes" or "No")

9. What is the total acreage under cultivation of the land described in paragraph 7?
(acres)

I certify that the information given in this application is true and complete.

Dated the.....day of....., 19...

at....., Ontario.

.....
(signature of witness) (signature of applicant)

O. Reg. 129/55, s. 12.

Form 4

The Public Lands Act

INSPECTION REPORT

- *
** 1. On the.....day of....., 19..., I inspected
of Lot....., Concession....., in the Township of....., in the
County of....., containing.....acres, which was.....
Territorial District (sold or located)
for.....to.....
(summer resort location or agricultural purposes) (full name of Purchaser or Locatee)
- * 2. There is a habitable house on the land.
is not
- * 3. There are.....square feet of floor space in the house.
- * 4. Does the Purchaser or Locatee reside on the land?
("Yes" or "No")
- * 5. If the answer to paragraph 4 is "Yes", how long has he resided on the land?
- * 6. The total acreage under cultivation of the land inspected is.....acres.
- * 7. Where the Purchaser or Locatee does not reside on the lands in paragraph 1,
(a) The total acreage under cultivation of the land upon which the Purchaser or Locatee resides is
.....acres.
(b) The distance between the nearest points of the lands owned and resided on by the Purchaser or
Locatee and the lands in paragraph 1 is.....miles.
- ** 8. There isbuilding(s) erected on the land, used for
are
.....
(state if private or commercial use, and if commercial use, state nature of use)
- *** 9. There are.....square feet of floor space in the cottage.
- **10. There have been expended labour and materials in the construction of the.....building(s)
valued in my opinion at \$....., according to the prevailing wage rates for labour and
prices for materials in the locality.
- *11. Other remarks or explanations.....
**
.....
.....
.....

Dated the.....day of....., 19...,

at....., Ontario.

.....
(signature of officer or agent of the Department)

(NOTES: *Paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 11 to be completed on inspections of land sold to actual settlers for agricultural purposes or located by former members of the forces.
**Paragraphs 1, 8, 10 and 11 to be completed on inspections of land sold for summer resort locations.
***Paragraph 9 to be completed on inspections of land sold for summer resort locations for private use.)
O. Reg. 129/55, s. 12.

Form 5

The Public Lands Act

APPLICATION FOR A FREE GRANT OF PUBLIC LANDS
BY A FORMER MEMBER OF THE FORCES

.....
(name in full of applicant, in block letters)

..... (post office address) (occupation)

1. I apply to locate Lot , Concession ,
in the Township of in the Territorial District of ,
containing acres.

2. I am a male years of age.
female

3. I enlisted in the at on the day of ,
19... , and served in Her Majesty's Active Service Forces or in the Active Service Forces of (name of

..... in (state name of theatre of actual war)
Her Majesty's ally)

from service on the day of , 19... , or
Canada

I left the United States of America before the 27th day of July, 1953, to participate in military operations
undertaken by the United Nations to restore peace in the Republic of Korea

and was
(state whether honourably discharged or permitted honourably to resign or retire)

from service on the day of , 19...

4. At the time of enlistment were you domiciled in Canada?
("Yes" or "No")

5. The land is wholly unoccupied and unimproved except

6. I have previously been located for or purchased the following Crown lands:

Lot	Concession	Township	Territorial District	Acreage
.....
.....
.....
.....

of which acres are patented; acres are unpatented; acres were cancelled
for the following reasons

7. Other agricultural lands owned by me are:

Lot	Concession	Township	Territorial District	Acreage
.....
.....
.....
.....

8. To the best of your knowledge and belief is there any adverse claim to the land described in paragraph 1?
("Yes" or "No")

I certify that the information given in this application is true and complete.

Dated the.....day of....., 19...,

at....., Ontario.

.....
(signature of witness) (signature of applicant)

RECOMMENDATION.....
.....
(signature of district forester)

O. Reg. 129/55, s. 12.

Form 6

The Public Lands Act

ACCEPTANCE OF APPLICATION FOR A FREE GRANT OF LAND
TO A FORMER MEMBER OF THE FORCES

To.....
(name in full of applicant)

.....
(post office address)

Your application, dated the.....day of....., 19..., to be located
for a free grant of.....of Lot....., Concession.....,
in the Township of....., in the Territorial District of.....,
containing.....acres, is accepted upon the terms and conditions fixed by *The Public Lands Act*
and the regulations.

Dated the.....day of....., 19...,

at....., Ontario.

.....
Minister

O. Reg. 129/55, s. 12.

Form 7

The Public Lands Act

APPLICATION FOR LETTERS PATENT FOR PUBLIC LANDS
DISPOSED OF AS A FREE GRANT
TO A FORMER MEMBER OF THE FORCES

.....
(name in full of applicant, in block letters) (official number)

.....
(post office address) (occupation)

1. I apply for Letters Patent for.....of Lot....., Concession....., in the
Township of....., in the County.....of....., containing
Territorial District
.....acres.
2. What is the total acreage of the land under cultivation?.....
3. Is there constructed on the land a habitable house having at least 320 square feet of floor space?.....
("Yes" or "No")
4. If the answer to paragraph 3 is "Yes", do you reside on the land?
("Yes" or "No")

5. If the answer to paragraph 4 is "Yes", how long have you resided on the land?
6. If the answer to paragraph 4 is "No", on what land do you reside?
.....of Lot....., Concession....., in the Township of.....,
in the County of.....
Territorial District
7. Are you the owner of the land described in paragraph 6?
("Yes" or "No")
8. What is the total acreage under cultivation of the land described in paragraph 6?acres.
- I certify that the information given in this application is true and complete.
- Dated the.....day of....., 19...,
- at....., Ontario.
-
(signature of witness)
-
(signature of applicant)

O. Reg. 129/55, s. 12.

Form 8

The Public Lands Act

APPLICATION TO PURCHASE PUBLIC LAND FOR
A SUMMER RESORT LOCATION

-
(name in full of applicant, in block letters)
-
(post office address)
-
(occupation)
1. I am.....years of age.
2. I apply to purchase for private use the following public land:
commercial
- * i. Part of the.....of Lot....., Concession....., in the Township of
....., in the County of....., containing.....acres.
Territorial District
- *ii. Island.....in.....opposite Lot....., Concession.....,
in the Township of....., in the County of.....,
Territorial District
containing.....acres.
3. The land is wholly unoccupied and unimproved except.....
4. Where the land is for commercial use, specify the services that will be furnished.....
.....
5. Do you now hold other land as a summer resort location in Ontario?
("Yes" or "No")
6. If the answer to paragraph 5 is "Yes", did you purchase the land from the Crown?
("Yes" or "No")
7. If the answer to paragraph 6 is "Yes", answer the following:
- i. What was the date of your application to purchase the land?
.....
- ii. What is the description of the land?
- *a. Part of the.....of Lot....., Concession....., in the Township
of....., in the County of....., containing.....
Territorial District
acres, or

*b. Island.....in.....opposite Lot....., Concession.....,
 in the Township of....., in the County of.....,
 Territorial District
 containing.....acres.

iii. Was it purchased for private use?
 commercial (state use)

*(NOTE: Strike out words not applicable.)

8. To the best of your knowledge and belief is there any adverse claim to the land described in paragraph 2?

("Yes" or "No")

I certify that the information given in this application is true and complete.

Dated the.....day of....., 19....,

at....., Ontario.

.....
 (signature of witness)

.....
 (signature of applicant)

RECOMMENDATION.....

.....
 (signature of district forester)

O. Reg. 129/55, s. 12.

Form 9

The Public Lands Act

ACCEPTANCE OF APPLICATION TO PURCHASE PUBLIC LAND FOR A SUMMER RESORT LOCATION

To.....
 (name in full of applicant)

.....
 (post office address)

Your application, dated the.....day of....., 19...., to purchase for.....

private use.....Lot....., Concession....., in the Township of.....

commercial
 of....., in the County of....., containing.....acres,
 Territorial Division

is accepted upon the terms and conditions of sale fixed by *The Public Lands Act* and the regulations.

Dated the.....day of....., 19....,

at....., Ontario.

.....
 Minister

O. Reg. 129/55, s. 12.

Form 10

*The Public Lands Act*APPLICATION FOR LETTERS PATENT FOR PUBLIC LANDS
FOR A SUMMER RESORT LOCATION.....
(name in full of applicant, in block letters).....
(post office address).....
(occupation)

1. I apply for Letters Patent for:

*i. Part of the.....of Lot....., Concession....., in the Township
of....., in the County.....of.....containing.....acres.
Territorial Division*ii. Island.....in.....opposite Lot....., Concession.....,
in the Township of....., containing.....acres.** 2. I purchased the land for private use and I have erected upon it a summer cottage having.....square
feet of floor space and in the construction of which I have expended labour and materials valued at not
less than \$.....*** 3. I purchased the land for commercial use and I have erected.....building(s)
on.....
(state if on the land described in paragraph 1 or, if not, describe the land)
in the construction of which I have expended labour and materials valued at not less than \$.....4. I am the Purchaser, or the Patentee and Owner, of a summer resort location purchased for commercial
am not
use, abutting this land.

5. I have paid the purchase price for the land.

I certify that the information given in this application is true and complete.

Dated the.....day of....., 19....,

at....., Ontario.

.....
(signature of witness).....
(signature of applicant)

(NOTE: * Paragraph 1, strike out words not applicable.

** Paragraph 2 not to be completed by applicant for commercial use.

*** Paragraphs 3 and 4 not to be completed by applicant for private use.)

O. Reg. 129/55, s. 12.

Regulation 525

under The Public Libraries Act

GENERAL

PART I

QUALIFICATIONS FOR LIBRARIANS

1. In this Part,

- (a) "applicant" means an applicant for a Certificate of Librarianship;
- (b) "bachelor's degree from a library school" includes a diploma for a one-year course from a library school that does not grant a degree;
- (c) "fiction books" does not include books classified as children's books by the Director of Provincial Library Service;
- (d) "receipts" does not include legislative grants. O. Reg. 281/57, s. 1; O. Reg. 72/60, s. 1.

2.—(1) Subject to subsections 2, 3 and 4, a librarian in a library established under Part I, II or III of the Act shall hold a Class A, Class B or Class C Certificate of Librarianship.

(2) Subject to subsection 4, a librarian in a municipality, school section, union school section, township school area or police village that has a population of at least 3,500 but not more than 4,500 shall hold a Class D Certificate of Librarianship.

(3) A librarian in a municipality, school section, union school section, township school area or police village that has a population of less than 3,500 shall hold a Class E Certificate of Librarianship.

(4) Where a librarian was employed before the 1st day of January, 1947, in a library in a municipality, school section, union school section, township school area or police village that has a population of under 4,500, he may hold a Class E Certificate of Librarianship while he remains employed in that library. O. Reg. 281/57, s. 2.

3.—(1) Where an applicant holds,

- (a) a bachelor's degree from a university; and
- (b) a master's degree from,
 - (i) the library school of the University of Toronto, or
 - (ii) a library school in a course that the Minister deems adequate,

the Minister shall grant him a Class A Certificate of Librarianship.

(2) Where an applicant holds,

- (a) a master's degree from a university; and
- (b) a bachelor's degree from,
 - (i) a university, and
 - (ii) a library school in a course that the Minister deems adequate,

the Minister shall grant him a Class A Certificate of Librarianship. O. Reg. 281/57, s. 3.

4. Where an applicant holds,

- (a) a bachelor's degree from a university; and
- (b) a bachelor's degree from,
 - (i) the library school of the University of Toronto, or
 - (ii) a library school in a course that the Minister deems adequate,

the Minister shall grant him a Class B Certificate of Librarianship. O. Reg. 281/57, s. 4.

5. Where an applicant holds a diploma from a library school for a one-year course that the Minister deems adequate, the Minister shall grant him a Class C Certificate of Librarianship. O. Reg. 281/57, s. 5.

6. Where, after the 31st day of December, 1946, an applicant successfully completes at the Library School of the Ontario College of Education a course comprising at least two summer sessions of not less than six weeks each, the Minister shall grant him a Class D Certificate of Librarianship. O. Reg. 281/57, s. 6.

7. Where a librarian,

- (a) was employed before the 1st day of January, 1949, in a library established in a municipality, school section, union school section, township school area or police village that has a population of at least 3,500; and
- (b) has successfully completed in the year 1954 the course prescribed under section 6,

the Minister shall grant him a Class D Certificate of Librarianship. O. Reg. 281/57, s. 7.

8. Where, after the 1st day of January, 1946, an applicant successfully completes a course in librarianship that is of at least four weeks in duration and that the Minister deems adequate, the Minister shall grant him a Class E Certificate of Librarianship. O. Reg. 281/57, s. 8.

9. Notwithstanding sections 3 to 8, the Minister may grant a Class A, Class B or Class C Certificate of Librarianship to,

- (a) a librarian in a library established under Part I, II or III of the Act but only where the librarian has successfully completed a course in librarianship that the Minister deems adequate; or
- (b) a person whom the Director of Provincial Library Service recommends as having made an outstanding contribution to the development of public-library service in Ontario. O. Reg. 281/57, s. 9.

10. Class A, B, C, D and E Certificates of Librarianship shall be in Forms 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 respectively. O. Reg. 281/57, s. 10.

11. After a hearing, the Minister may suspend or cancel the certificate of a librarian for inefficiency, misconduct or any act he considers detrimental to the best interests of a public library. O. Reg. 281/57, s. 11.

USE OF ACCOMMODATION AND EQUIPMENT

12. The board of a public library, a public library association or a county, district or regional library co-operative shall not use its accommodation or equipment in any manner contrary to the best interests of public-library service. O. Reg. 281/57, s. 12.

TRAVELLING AND LIVING EXPENSES FOR STUDENTS

13. Where a student attends the course prescribed by section 8, the Minister may pay him \$50 for travelling and living expenses. O. Reg. 281/57, s. 13.

PART II

GRANTS

14.—(1) In this Part,

- (a) "assessment" for a year means the assessment of a municipality, police village or school section on which taxes were levied for the support of a board for the preceding year;
- (b) "assessment per capita" means the provincial equalized assessment divided by the population, and, in the case of a school section established on Crown land or on any lands that are exempt from taxation for school purposes, the assessment per capita shall be deemed to be \$1,800;
- (c) "board" means any board established under the Act;
- (d) "provincial equalized assessment" means the assessment as defined in clause a, adjusted by the provincial equalizing factor;
- (e) "provincial equalizing factor" means the factor determined by the Department of Municipal Affairs to adjust the local assessment of a municipality to the assessment used for grant purposes. O. Reg. 72/60, s. 2.

(2) In determining the population for the purpose of calculating the grant of a board for a year, the population shall be deemed to be,

- (a) where the board is established in a municipality or police village, the total population of the municipality or police village as shown on the assessment roll on which taxes were levied for the preceding year, less the number of inmates of public institutions; and
- (b) where the board is established in a school section, the average attendance in the public school in the preceding year. O. Reg. 72/60, s. 2; O. Reg. 108/60, s. 1.

(3) For the purposes of this Part, The Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto shall be deemed to be a county. O. Reg. 72/60, s. 2.

15. The legislative grants for boards shall be,

- (a) apportioned and distributed to boards in accordance with this Regulation; and
- (b) applied to such library purposes as the board receiving the grants deems expedient. O. Reg. 72/60, s. 2.

16.—(1) In sections 16 to 25,

- (a) "approved cost" means,

- (i) where a board is established under Part I of the Act, the cost of main-

tenance and of permanent improvements for the board not in excess of \$1 per capita and 20 per cent of the cost in excess of \$1 per capita,

- (ii) where a library association is established under Part II of the Act, the cost of maintenance and permanent improvements not in excess of \$600,

- (iii) where a county library co-operative board is established under Part III of the Act, the cost of maintenance and permanent improvements for the board not in excess of 25 cents per capita and 20 per cent of the cost in excess of 25 cents per capita, and

- (iv) where a county library board is established under Part IV of the Act, the cost of maintenance and permanent improvements for the board not in excess of \$1.25 per capita and 20 per cent of the cost in excess of \$1.25 per capita;

- (b) "cost of maintenance" means the expenditures incurred by a board for library purposes other than the cost of permanent improvements, less,

- (i) current revenue from rent and from another library board for services supplied to the other board, and

- (ii) in the case of a board established under Part I or Part IV of the Act, fines and fees from borrowers;

- (c) "cost of permanent improvements" for a year means expenditures for bookmobiles, land and buildings used exclusively for public library purposes and for library equipment other than books, which expenditures are made,

- (i) by the council on behalf of the board in respect of principal and interest due in the year, and

- (ii) by the board from current funds in the preceding year. O. Reg. 72/60, s. 2; O. Reg. 108/60, s. 2.

(2) Approved cost is subject to the approval of the Minister. O. Reg. 72/60, s. 2.

17.—(1) A public library board established under Part I of the Act and having in a year an assessment per capita in column 1 of the following Table shall be paid the percentage of the approved cost for the board in the preceding year set opposite thereto in column 2:

TABLE

Assessment per capita Col. 1	Percentage Rate Col. 2
\$2000 or more	7%
1975 but less than \$2000	8
1950 " " " 1975	9
1925 " " " 1950	10
1900 " " " 1925	11
1875 " " " 1900	12
1850 " " " 1875	13
1825 " " " 1850	14
1800 " " " 1825	15
1775 " " " 1800	16
1750 " " " 1775	17
1725 " " " 1750	18
1700 " " " 1725	19

Assessment per capita Col. 1	Percentage Rate Col. 2
\$1675 but less than \$1700	20%
1650 " " " 1675	21
1625 " " " 1650	22
1600 " " " 1625	23
1575 " " " 1600	24
1550 " " " 1575	25
1525 " " " 1550	26
1500 " " " 1525	27
1475 " " " 1500	28
1450 " " " 1475	29
1425 " " " 1450	30
1400 " " " 1425	31
1375 " " " 1400	32
1350 " " " 1375	33
1325 " " " 1350	34
1300 " " " 1325	35
1275 " " " 1300	36
1250 " " " 1275	37
1225 " " " 1250	38
1200 " " " 1225	39
1175 " " " 1200	40
1150 " " " 1175	41
1125 " " " 1150	42
1100 " " " 1125	43
1075 " " " 1100	44
1050 " " " 1075	45
1025 " " " 1050	46
1000 " " " 1025	47
975 " " " 1000	48
950 " " " 975	49
925 " " " 950	50
900 " " " 925	51
875 " " " 900	52
850 " " " 875	53
825 " " " 850	54
800 " " " 825	55
775 " " " 800	56
750 " " " 775	57
725 " " " 750	58
700 " " " 725	59
—700	60

(2) Where the local levy for a public library established under Part I of the Act is less than 50 cents per capita, the grant calculated under section 17 is not payable. O. Reg. 72/60, s. 2.

18. The board of a public library association shall be paid a grant of 15 per cent of its approved cost. O. Reg. 72/60, s. 2.

19. A county library co-operative board established under Part III of the Act shall, on the recommendation of the Director of Provincial Library Service, be paid a grant of,

- (a) (i) \$4,000, if the county grant received by the board was at least \$4,000 but less than 10 cents per capita, and
- (ii) \$6,000, if the county grant was at least 10 cents per capita; and
- (b) the percentage of the approved cost determined under the Table to section 17. O. Reg. 72/60, s. 2.

GRANTS FOR A DISTRICT OR REGIONAL LIBRARY CO-OPERATIVE BOARD

20. A district or regional library co-operative board established under Part III of the Act shall, on the recommendation of the Director of Provincial Library Service, be paid a grant of,

- (a) \$15,000 for each territorial district included in the co-operative; and
- (b) 25 per cent of the fees received from the organizations that are members of the co-operative. O. Reg. 72/60, s. 2.

21. A county library board established under Part IV of the Act shall be paid a grant of,

- (a) (i) \$8,000, if the tax received from a county was at least 25 cents per capita but less than 50 cents per capita, or
- (ii) \$12,000, if the tax was at least 50 cents per capita; and
- (b) a percentage of the approved cost determined under the Table to section 17. O. Reg. 72/60, s. 2.

22.—(1) For each librarian who held a valid Certificate of Librarianship in column 1 of the following Table and was employed by the board during the preceding year, the board shall be paid a grant in a year of an amount set opposite thereto in column 2:

TABLE

Column 1 Certificate	Column 2 Grant
1. For each Class A	\$600
2. For each Class B	480
3. For each Class C	180
4. For each Class D	120
5. For each Class E	60

O. Reg. 72/60, s. 2; O. Reg. 108/60, s. 3.

(2) Where the librarian was employed for less than a year, the grant under subsection 1 shall be one-twelfth of the amount shown in the Table for each month of employment. O. Reg. 72/60, s. 2.

23.—(1) Upon the recommendation of the Director of Provincial Library Service and with the approval of the Minister, a grant not exceeding \$200 shall be paid to a board that has undertaken in the previous year a new plan to secure higher library standards through co-operation with other boards, but the total amount paid to all boards under this subsection shall not exceed \$4,000 in any year.

(2) Where a state of emergency exists for a board and the Director of Provincial Library Service recommends a grant, subject to the approval of the Minister, a grant not exceeding \$200 may be paid to the board, but the total amount paid to all boards under this subsection shall not exceed \$1,000 in any year. O. Reg. 72/60, s. 2.

24. Where a public library board, a county library board, a county district library co-operative or a regional library co-operative is newly established, the grant for the year in which the board is established shall be calculated on the conditions for the current year and no grant shall be paid for a board that is discontinued. O. Reg. 72/60, s. 2.

25.—(1) Where a board does not comply with the Act or this Regulation, the Minister may withhold the whole or any part of a grant payable to the board.

(2) Where in any year the amount voted by the Legislature for the grants under this Regulation is insufficient or more than sufficient to pay the grants in full, the Minister may make a *pro rata* reduction or increase, as the case may be. O. Reg. 72/60, s. 2.

26. The board of a public library, a public library association, or a county, district or regional library co-operative shall transmit its annual report to the Minister not later than the 15th day of March in each year, and, where the accounts therefor have not been audited at that time, the board shall notify the Minister in writing of the date the audit is completed and forward the auditor's statement. O. Reg. 281/57, s. 29.

Form 1

The Public Libraries Act

CLASS A CERTIFICATE OF LIBRARIANSHIP

This is to certify that.....
having complied with the regulations under *The Public Libraries Act* is hereby granted a Class A Certificate of Librarianship.

Dated at Toronto, this.....day of....., 19...

Registered No.....

..... Registrar Minister of Education

O. Reg. 281/57, Form 1.

Form 2

The Public Libraries Act

CLASS B CERTIFICATE OF LIBRARIANSHIP

This is to certify that.....
having complied with the regulations under *The Public Libraries Act* is hereby granted a Class B Certificate of Librarianship.

Dated at Toronto, this.....day of....., 19...

Registered No.....

..... Registrar Minister of Education

O. Reg. 281/57, Form 2.

Form 3

The Public Libraries Act

CLASS C CERTIFICATE OF LIBRARIANSHIP

This is to certify that.....
having complied with the regulations under *The Public Libraries Act* is hereby granted a Class C Certificate of Librarianship.

Dated at Toronto, this.....day of....., 19...

Registered No.....

..... Registrar Minister of Education

O. Reg. 281/57, Form 3.

Form 4

The Public Libraries Act

CLASS D CERTIFICATE OF LIBRARIANSHIP

This is to certify that.....
having complied with the regulations under *The Public Libraries Act* is hereby granted a Class D Certificate of Librarianship.

Dated at Toronto, this.....day of....., 19...

Registered No.....

..... Registrar Minister of Education

O. Reg. 281/57, Form 4.

Form 5

The Public Libraries Act

CLASS E CERTIFICATE OF LIBRARIANSHIP

This is to certify that.....
having complied with the regulations under *The Public Libraries Act* is hereby granted a Class E Certificate of Librarianship.

Dated at Toronto, this.....day of....., 19...

Registered No.....

..... Registrar Minister of Education

O. Reg. 281/57, Form 5.

Regulation 526

under The Public Service Act

GENERAL

LIST OF APPLICANTS AND DESIGNATION OF APPOINTEES

1.—(1) The Commission shall establish and maintain a list of applicants eligible for appointment to the civil service in the classes in Schedule 1.

(2) No appointments in respect of the classes in Schedule 1 shall be made to a position in the civil service at the seat of government in Toronto except from the list.

(3) Persons appointed to the service of the Crown as set out in Schedule 2 are designated appointees who are not civil servants. O. Reg. 135/53, s. 1.

(4) The maximum period for which an appointment of a superannuate may be made under section 7 of the Act is six months. O. Reg. 89/58, s. 1.

PREFERENCE TO VETERANS

2. Where the qualifications of applicants for any position in the civil service are equal, preference shall be given to those who were honourably discharged or retired from active service in Her Majesty's forces in respect of,

- (a) the War of 1914 to 1918; or
- (b) the War of 1939 to 1945. O. Reg. 135/53, s. 2.

OFFICE HOURS

3.—(1) Each civil servant on the administrative staff of the civil service shall attend,

- (a) on each day other than Saturday, a holiday and any other day set apart for a holiday, from 8.30 a.m. to 5 p.m.; and
- (b) on Saturday when required to do so by the deputy minister of the department in which the civil servant is employed.

(2) Civil servants may take a recess for refreshments each day from 12.30 p.m. to 1.45 p.m., or, in special cases to meet the requirements of the office, at such other time between 11.30 a.m. and 2.15 p.m. as the official in charge, with the approval of the deputy minister, determines.

(3) Each deputy minister shall cause all public offices in his department to be kept open during the recess. O. Reg. 135/53, s. 3.

CREDIT SYSTEM FOR REGULAR ATTENDANCE

4.—(1) A system of credits is established under which a civil servant is entitled to a credit of $1\frac{1}{2}$ days for each month of regular attendance.

(2) The credits shall be cumulative and entered in a register in Form 1 maintained in the office in which the civil servant is employed.

(3) Where a civil servant has accumulated sick-leave credits before the 28th day of July, 1953, the civil servant is entitled to credits equal in number to the sick-leave credits in addition to any credits to which he becomes entitled under subsection 1.

(4) Where a civil servant,

- (a) was appointed before the 1st day of June, 1931;

(b) has completed twenty-five years of service; and

(c) was not entitled to a superannuation allowance on the 3rd day of February, 1949,

he is entitled to a further credit of sixty days.

(5) There may be paid to a person having more than five years' service who ceases to be a civil servant or to his personal representative or, failing a personal representative, to such other person as the Commission determines, an amount computed on the basis of his pay at the date of leaving the service for a period equal to 50 per cent of the value of his credits or fraction thereof, but the amount shall not,

- (a) exceed six months' pay; or
- (b) be computed on any credits earned by a civil servant after he ceases to contribute to the Public Service Superannuation Fund.

(6) No credits shall be given to a civil servant in any month who is absent from duty in that month,

- (a) for more than six days for any reason other than vacation leave-of-absence; or
- (b) without leave. O. Reg. 135/53, s. 4.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

5.—(1) Subject to subsection 2, no civil servant shall receive pay for absence caused by sickness in excess of his accumulated credits.

(2) Where a civil servant who has served one year in the service is absent because of sickness for a period in excess of his accumulated credits, the minister of his department may grant him pay for not more than,

- (a) thirty days of the excess absence, upon certificate of the Commission; or
- (b) ten days of the excess absence, without certificate.

(3) Any payments in excess of credits made under subsection 2 shall be charged against the future credits to which the civil servant may become entitled.

(4) After three days' absence caused by sickness, no leave with pay shall be allowed unless a certificate of a legally qualified medical practitioner is forwarded to the deputy minister of the department, certifying that the civil servant is unable to attend to his official duties.

(5) Notwithstanding subsection 4, the Commission may require a civil servant to submit the certificate required by subsection 4 for a period of absence of less than three days.

(6) Upon any special or compassionate grounds, a minister may grant leave of absence with pay for not more than six days in any fiscal year to a civil servant in his department, and the period of the leave shall be charged against the credits of the civil servant.

(7) Where a civil servant,

- (a) because of injuries caused by another person, is absent for a period in excess of the civil servant's accumulated credits; and

- (b) recovers by way of action or settlement from the other person damages in excess of the amount required to pay the civil servant's actual out-of-pocket expenses caused by his injuries,

the civil servant shall, to the extent of the excess, refund to the Treasurer any payments of salary received in excess of his credits.

- (8) Where a civil servant has,

- (a) been injured; or
- (b) in the course of employment contracted an industrial disease within the meaning of *The Workmen's Compensation Act*, the civil servant may, on the certificate of the Commission, be granted leave with pay for a period of not more than three months, and the period of leave shall not be charged against the credits of the civil servant. O. Reg. 135/53, s. 5.

SPECIAL LEAVE OF ABSENCE

6. A minister may grant a leave of absence to a civil servant in his department,

- (a) without pay for not more than six months;
- (b) for the purpose of taking naval, military or air-force training for two weeks of which one week shall be with pay, in any fiscal year,

and, upon the certificate of the Commission and subject to the approval of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, any additional leave of absence with or without pay. O. Reg. 135/53, s. 6.

VACATIONS

- 7.—(1) Vacation leave-of-absence for a civil servant is,

- (a) three weeks in each year during the first twenty-five years of his service; and
- (b) four weeks in each year of his service thereafter.

- (2) Vacation leave-of-absence shall,

- (a) accumulate *pro rata* for each month of service;
- (b) be taken within eighteen months,
- (i) of his appointment to the civil service, or
- (ii) from the date of return to duty from the last vacation leave,

whichever is the later date; and

- (c) be taken at such time as the deputy minister determines.

- (3) A civil servant is not entitled to a vacation leave-of-absence under subsection 1 until he has completed six months' service in the civil service.

- (4) Subject to the approval of the deputy minister of a department, a civil servant in the department may accumulate vacation leave-of-absence for a period of not more than two years, and the deputy minister shall report forthwith his approval of the accumulation to the Commission. O. Reg. 135/53, s. 7 (1-4).

- (5) A civil servant who has accumulated vacation leave-of-absence under subsection 4 shall take the accumulated vacation leave-of-absence before the end of the second year. O. Reg. 77/56, s. 1.

- (6) Special holidays granted during vacation leave-of-absence shall be computed as part thereof, but no other holidays shall be computed therein.

- (7) Vacation leave-of-absence shall not accumulate in respect of any period of leave-of-absence without pay or suspension from duty. O. Reg. 135/53, s. 7 (6, 7).

ATTENDANCE

- 8.—(1) Each department shall maintain an attendance register in Form 2.

- (2) A civil servant whose regular duties are discharged in the office in which he is employed, except a deputy minister and a civil servant exempted by the minister of his department, shall register in person upon his arrival and departure and at the recess in the attendance register.

- (3) The attendance register shall be accessible only at the time set for the daily arrival, departure and recess of civil servants.

- (4) A civil servant who is exempted from signing the attendance register shall,

- (a) complete a personal attendance register in Form 3;
- (b) certify the personal attendance register; and
- (c) deliver the register at the end of each week to the official in charge of attendance records in his department.

- (5) No civil servant shall absent himself from duty during office hours unless he,

- (a) obtains permission of the deputy minister of his department or the official in charge of his branch; and
- (b) registers the time of leaving and enters into the remarks column of the attendance register the rank of the person granting him permission.

- (6) A civil servant whose regular duties lie partly inside and partly outside the office shall,

- (a) register in the regular way when employed inside the office; and
- (b) comply with subsection 4 in respect of the time spent in the discharge of his duties outside the office. O. Reg. 135/53, s. 8 (1-6).

- (7) The deputy minister of a department,

- (a) is responsible for keeping the attendance registers in the special branches or offices of his department; and
- (b) shall send to his minister and the Commission on or before the 15th day of each month an attendance report in Form 4 for the preceding month. O. Reg. 135/53, s. 8 (8).

OVERTIME

- 9.—(1) In this section, "overtime" means a period of work of at least one hour, approved under subsection 5 and performed in addition to the regular working period or performed on a holiday or other day that is not a regular working day, and is computed to the nearest half hour.

- (2) A civil servant is entitled to compensating leave for overtime equal to the overtime performed.

- (3) Where a civil servant is required to report for work on a holiday or other day that is not a regular working day, he is entitled to a credit of a minimum of four hours of overtime for the purpose of compensating leave.

(4) Compensating leave for overtime may be taken at a time determined by the deputy minister or an official of his department who is authorized by him for the purpose, and notice of the determination shall be given at least one day before the day on which the leave is proposed to be taken.

(5) Overtime shall be approved in writing by the deputy minister or an official of his department who is authorized by him for the purpose, and the approval shall be given before the overtime is performed, but, where in an emergency it is not practicable to approve the overtime before it is performed, it shall be approved immediately after the approving official receives notice of its performance.

(6) Immediately after the 1st day of July and the 31st day of December in each year each deputy minister shall report to the minister of his department and to the Commission the amount of overtime for which compensating leave has not been taken that stands to the credit of each civil servant in the department on those dates.

(7) Where a civil servant performs three hours or more of overtime in a twenty-four period, he shall be paid an allowance for a meal of \$1.25. O. Reg. 305/60, s. 2.

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

10. Where a civil servant,

- (a) is habitually late in the time of his arrival;
- (b) absents himself without leave from duty during office hours; or
- (c) uses,
 - (i) the long distance telephone service for a personal call, or
 - (ii) postage stamps for personal mail, at the expense of Ontario,

the minister presiding over his department or the deputy minister, upon the authorization of the minister, may, after a hearing, impose upon the civil servant a fine equal in amount to not more than six days' pay or a penalty of suspension from duty without pay for not more than twelve days. O. Reg. 135/53, s. 9.

DEATH OF CIVIL SERVANT

11. Where a civil servant who has served more than six months dies, there shall be paid to his personal representative or, failing a personal representative, to such person as the Commission determines, the salary,

- (a) for the balance of the month in which he died; and
- (b) for any vacation leave-of-absence accruing to the civil servant in excess of the period represented by the amount paid. O. Reg. 135/53, s. 10.

TRANSFERS OF CIVIL SERVANTS

12.—(1) Upon the certificate of the Commission,

- (a) a civil servant appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council may be changed in class or salary or transferred only by the Lieutenant Governor in Council; and
- (b) a civil servant appointed by a minister may be changed in class or salary or transferred by the minister.

(2) A civil servant shall not be transferred from one department to another except with the concurrence of the deputy ministers of the departments concerned.

(3) A transfer of a civil servant from one department to another to a position in the same class shall not carry with it a rate of salary higher than the salary that the civil servant is receiving in the department from which he is transferring. O. Reg. 135/53, s. 11.

OUTSIDE EMPLOYMENT

13. Except after application in writing to the Commission and with the consent of the minister of the department, a civil servant shall not engage in any professional, trade or business undertakings for personal gain. O. Reg. 135/53, s. 12.

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE

14. The persons holding the appointments set out in Schedule 3 are designated as persons to administer the oath of allegiance and the oath of office and secrecy. O. Reg. 135/53, s. 13.

JOINT ADVISORY COUNCIL

15. The Joint Advisory Council is continued. O. Reg. 135/53, s. 14.

16.—(1) The Joint Advisory Council shall consist of seven members, four of whom shall be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council who shall designate one of those appointees to act as chairman, and three of whom shall, upon the recommendation of the Civil Service Association of Ontario, be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council who shall designate one of those appointees who is recommended by the Association for the purpose to act as vice-chairman. O. Reg. 23/59, s. 1, *part*.

(2) Where the chairman and vice-chairman are unable to attend a meeting of the Council, the Treasurer of Ontario shall appoint a member to act as chairman of the meeting. O. Reg. 23/59, s. 1, *part*; O. Reg. 245/60, s. 1 (1).

(3) The Council shall appoint a secretary who shall not be a member of the Council, and it is the duty of the secretary to take minutes of the meetings, prepare reports and other material and assist in the establishment and operation of departmental and branch councils, and to perform such other duties as are assigned by the Council. O. Reg. 23/59, s. 1, *part*.

(4) Four members of the Council constitute a quorum. O. Reg. 245/60, s. 1 (2).

(5) The Council may require the deputy minister of a department, or his designated representative, to attend a meeting of the Council to discuss matters pertaining to his department.

(6) The Council may require any official in the civil service or in any governmental agency to give his opinion or supply information in respect of any matter requested by the Council. O. Reg. 23/59, s. 1, *part*.

17. The functions of the Joint Advisory Council shall be,

- (a) to study and consider, with regard to the civil service,
 - (i) the general principles governing appointment, promotion, remuneration, vacations, hours of work, superannuation, and discipline, including suspension and dismissal,
 - (ii) the improvement of methods for carrying on the public business and the provision of means whereby the ideas and experienced of the members of the civil service may be considered and utilized,

(iii) the development of a career service, including methods for training members of the civil service along lines that will better fit them for promotion and for charting and publicizing the avenues along which members of the civil service in various classifications may progress to higher positions within the service, and

(iv) proposals for legislation affecting members of the civil service in relation to their employment; and

(b) to make such recommendations as are deemed proper to the Executive Council, or to any other appropriate authority. O. Reg. 23/59, s. 1, *part.*

18.—(1) The Joint Advisory Council shall arrange for the establishment for each department of a departmental council and such branch councils as it deems necessary.

(2) The Joint Advisory Council may appoint subcommittees of its members or of other persons or both for such purposes as it deems proper. O. Reg. 23/59, s. 1, *part.*

DEPARTMENTAL AND BRANCH COUNCILS

19.—(1) Each departmental council and each branch council shall consist of six members, three of whom shall be appointed by the minister of the department and three of whom shall be elected by the civil servants in the department or branch for which the council is established.

(2) A deputy minister is not eligible to serve on a council and the official in charge of the branch is not eligible to serve on a branch council. O. Reg. 23/59, s. 1, *part.*

20.—(1) The Joint Advisory Council shall supervise the election of members to a council.

(2) Subject to subsection 2 of section 19, every civil servant with at least one year of continuous service is eligible for election to the council of the department or branch in which he serves.

(3) Every civil servant is eligible to vote in the election of members to the council of the department or branch in which he serves.

(4) The vote shall be by secret ballot.

(5) Where a council is first established, the members shall be appointed or elected in December to take office on the 1st day of January in the following year, and

(a) of those appointed, one shall be appointed for a one-year term, one for a two-year term and one for a three-year term; and

(b) of those elected, one shall be elected for a one-year term, one for a two-year term and one for a three-year term. O. Reg. 23/59, s. 1, *part.*

(6) Each voter may vote for three candidates and,

(a) the candidate who receives the greatest number of votes is elected as a member for a three-year term;

(b) the candidate who receives the second greatest number of votes is elected as a member for a two-year term; and

(c) the candidate who receives the third greatest number of votes is elected as a member for a one-year term. O. Reg. 245/60, s. 2 (1).

(7) When the term of a member expires, the vacancy shall be filled by appointment or election, as the case may be, for a term of three years, made or held during the December at the end of which the term expires. O. Reg. 23/59, s. 1, *part.*

(8) The Minister may appoint an alternate for each member appointed by him and the Joint Advisory Council may appoint an alternate for each elected member with the approval of the member, and the alternate may act for the member in his absence.

(9) When a member of a council dies or resigns before the expiration of his term,

(a) if the member was appointed, the minister may appoint a member for the unexpired term; or

(b) if the member was elected, the Joint Advisory Council, with the approval of the other elected members, may appoint a member to serve until the next annual election at which time the vacancy shall be filled by election.

(10) At an annual election, each voter may vote for the number of candidates equal to the number of vacancies to be filled and,

(a) the candidate who receives the greatest number of votes is elected for the expired three-year term;

(b) where there is one vacancy under clause *b* of subsection 9, the candidate who receives the second greatest number of votes is elected for the remainder of the unexpired term; and

(c) where there are two vacancies under clause *b* of subsection 9, the candidate who receives the second greatest number of votes is elected for the vacancy with the greatest unexpired term and the candidate who receives the third greatest number of votes is elected for the vacancy with the shortest unexpired term.

(11) Where the result of an election is a tie vote, the returning officer shall cast the deciding vote. O. Reg. 245/60, s. 2 (2).

21.—(1) Each council shall meet at least once every three months at the call of the chairman. O. Reg. 23/59, s. 1, *part.*

(2) At the first meeting of a council in each year, a chairman and vice-chairman shall be elected from among its members and a secretary who is not a member shall be appointed. O. Reg. 245/60, s. 3 (1).

(3) At least three days in advance of any meeting, the secretary shall send an agenda of the subjects for discussion to each of the members, and other items may be added at the discretion of the meeting. O. Reg. 23/59, s. 1, *part.*

(4) Four members of a council constitute a quorum. O. Reg. 245/60, s. 3 (2).

22.—(1) The functions of departmental councils are,

(a) to secure the greatest measure of co-operation between the administration and the staff in all matters affecting the department;

(b) to study and consider the improvement of methods for carrying on the public business in the department and the provision of means whereby the ideas and experience of the members of the department staff may be considered and utilized;

- (c) to discuss any matters pertaining to the well-being of the civil servants in the department and to make recommendations together with supporting facts to the appropriate authorities;
- (d) to make recommendations to the Joint Advisory Council on matters of general significance that involve the public service and that do not lie within the jurisdiction of the departmental council; and
- (e) to deal with any complaints, individual or otherwise, on matters within the authority and competence of a departmental or branch council.

(2) Recommendations of a departmental council shall be signed by the chairman and vice-chairman and the civil servants directly concerned shall be informed of its contents.

(3) The functions of a branch council are the same for the branch as those of a departmental council are for the department, except that its recommendations shall be made to the departmental council or to the official in charge of the branch. O. Reg. 23/59, s. 1, *part*.

BOARD OF REVIEW

23.—(1) There shall be an advisory committee, to be known as the Civil Service Board of Review, composed of,

- (a) the chairman of the Commission or such other member or official of the Commission as the chairman of the Commission designates, who shall act as chairman of the Board;
- (b) one member to be appointed by the Ontario Civil Service Association; and
- (c) one member to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council. O. Reg. 176/57, s. 1.

(2) Whenever it is proposed to dismiss a civil servant, the deputy minister of his department shall deliver to the civil servant a notice of the proposed dismissal, setting forth the reasons therefor and advising him of his right to a hearing before the Board.

(3) A civil servant who has received a notice under subsection 2 and who believes he is being dismissed unjustly may, within ten days of the receipt of the notice, deliver to the chairman of the Board a notice of application to the Board, setting forth the reasons for his belief. O. Reg. 161/57, s. 1.

(4) No recommendation for the dismissal of any civil servant shall be made to the Lieutenant Governor in Council until after the lapse of the time herein limited for delivery of the notice of application, or, where the notice has been delivered, until after the report of the Board has been considered by the minister concerned.

(5) When a notice of application to the Board is filed,

- (a) the chairman of the Board shall deliver a copy thereof to the deputy minister concerned;
- (b) the deputy minister concerned shall deliver a copy of the notice of the proposed dismissal to the chairman of the Board; and
- (c) the chairman of the Board shall fix a time, which shall be not later than seven days after the delivery of the notice of application, and a place for the hearing, and shall deliver notice thereof to the civil servant and the deputy minister concerned.

(6) The Board has all the powers that may be conferred upon a commissioner under *The Public Inquiries Act*.

(7) When an application has been heard, the Board shall make a report of its findings to the minister concerned, and any recommendation to the Lieutenant Governor in Council for the dismissal of the civil servant shall be accompanied by the report of the Board.

(8) A copy of the report of the Board shall be delivered to the civil servant by the deputy minister concerned,

- (a) when the minister or the Lieutenant Governor in Council decides against dismissal of the civil servant; or
- (b) when the Lieutenant Governor in Council dismisses the civil servant.

(9) The delivery of any document mentioned herein shall be effected by personal service or by sending it by registered mail addressed to the person to whom it is delivered at his latest known address.

(10) Where a department has no deputy minister, the expression "deputy minister" in this section means the senior officer of the department.

(11) This section does not apply to civil servants,

- (a) whose period of service is less than one year;
- (b) who were not appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council; or
- (c) who are members of the Ontario Provincial Police Force. O. Reg. 135/53, s. 18 (3-10).

Schedule 1

1. Clerk Typist 1
2. Clerk Typist 2
3. Senior Clerk Typist
4. Clerk Stenographer 1
5. Clerk Stenographer 2
6. Senior Clerk Stenographer
7. Secretary 1
8. Secretary 2
9. Administrative Secretary. O. Reg. 274/59, s. 1.

Schedule 2

1. Persons who are employed,
 - (a) part-time;
 - (b) in a consultative capacity; or
 - (c) at hourly, daily or weekly rates of pay.
2. Persons who resign or are dismissed before taking the oath of allegiance and the oath of office and secrecy. O. Reg. 135/53, Sched. 2; O. Reg. 88/55, s. 1.

Schedule 3

1. In the Department of Agriculture:

- i. Deputy Minister
- ii. President, Ontario Agricultural College
- iii. Principal, Ontario Veterinary College
- iv. Principal, Kemptville Agricultural School
- v. Director, Western Ontario Agricultural School and Experimental Farm
- vi. Director, Horticultural Experiment Station
- vii. Chief Agricultural Officer
- viii. Director of Extension
- ix. Solicitor
- x. Chief Accountant
- xi. Personnel Officer

2. In the Department of the Attorney General:

- i. Deputy Minister
- ii. Crown Attorney
- iii. Clerk of the Peace
- iv. Chief Accountant
- v. Personnel Officer
- vi. Assistant Commissioner, Ontario Provincial Police
- vii. Deputy Commissioner, Ontario Provincial Police
- viii. Police Executive Officer

[3. In the Department of Economics:

- i. Deputy Minister
- ii. Director, Economic Statistics Branch
- iii. Director, Finance Branch
- iv. Director, Inter-Governmental Relations Branch

[4. In the Department of Education:

- i. Deputy Minister
- ii. Superintendent, Department of Education
- iii. Superintendent, Business Administration
- iv. Superintendent, Ontario School for the Deaf
- v. Assistant Superintendent, Ontario School for the Deaf
- vi. Superintendent, Ontario School for the Blind
- vii. Assistant Superintendent, Ontario School for the Blind
- viii. Principal, Provincial Technical Institute
- ix. Vice Principal, Ryerson Institute of Technology
- x. Principal, Teachers' College
- xi. Director, Special Services
- xii. Personnel Officer

5. In the Department of Energy Resources:

- i. Deputy Minister
- ii. Executive Officer

6. In the Department of Health:

- i. Deputy Minister
- ii. Solicitor
- iii. Hospital Business Administrator
- iv. Bursar, Psychiatric Hospital
- v. Laboratory Director
- vi. Medical Officer in charge of Tuberculosis Prevention Clinic
- vii. Medical Officer in charge of Mental Health Clinics
- viii. Head Clerk, Laboratory Division
- ix. Personnel Officer

7. In the Department of Highways:

- i. Deputy Minister
- ii. Personnel Officer
- iii. Chief Clerk
- iv. Executive Officer
- v. Chief Purchasing Officer
- vi. Senior Solicitor
- vii. Financial Comptroller
- viii. Accountant 4, 5 and 6
- ix. Chief Engineer
- x. Engineer 4, 5, 6 and 7
- xi. Director, Services Branch
- xii. Director, Planning and Design Branch
- xiii. Director, Personnel Branch
- xiv. Management of Operations
- xv. Superintendent of Properties
- xvi. Superintendent of Engineering Audits
- xvii. Inspector of Surveys 3

8. In the Department of Labour:

- i. Deputy Minister
- ii. Chief Accountant

9. In the Department of Lands and Forests:

- i. Deputy Minister
- ii. Assistant Deputy Ministers
- iii. Chief Forest Ranger
- iv. District Forester
- v. Assistant District Forester
- vi. Personnel Officer

10. In the Department of Mines:

- i. Deputy Minister
- ii. Chief Accountant
- iii. Chief, Mining Lands Branch

11. In the Department of Municipal Affairs:

- i. Deputy Minister
- ii. Director, Special Projects Branch

12. In the Department of Planning and Development:

- i. Deputy Minister
- ii. Agent General for the Province of Ontario in Great Britain
- iii. Solicitor
- iv. Chief Accountant
- v. Personnel Officer
- vi. Personnel Assistant

13. In the Department of the Prime Minister:

- i. Secretary of the Cabinet
- ii. Executive Assistant to the Prime Minister
- iii. Clerk of the Executive Council

14. In the Office of the Provincial Auditor:

- i. Provincial Auditor
- ii. Assistant Provincial Auditor

15. In the Department of the Provincial Secretary:

- i. Deputy Minister
- ii. Deputy Registrar General
- iii. Executive Officer, Registrar General's Branch

16. In the Department of Public Welfare:

- i. Deputy Minister
- ii. Personnel officer
- iii. Personnel Assistant

17. In the Department of Public Works:

- i. Deputy Minister
- ii. Assistant to the Deputy Minister
- iii. Principal Clerk
- iv. Personnel Officer
- v. Personnel Assistant
- vi. Construction Superintendent 2
- vii. Construction Superintendent 3

18. In the Department of Reform Institutions:

- i. Deputy Minister
- ii. Superintendent
- iii. Jailers of the Territorial Districts of Ontario
- iv. Executive Officer

19. In the Department of Transport:

- i. Deputy Minister
- ii. Registrar of Motor Vehicles
- iii. Assistant Registrar of Motor Vehicles
- iv. Chief Examiner
- v. Personnel Officer
- vi. Chairman, Ontario Highway Transport Board

20. In the Department of Travel and Publicity:

- i. Deputy Minister
- ii. Director
- iii. Chief Accountant

21. In the Treasury Department:

- i. Deputy Provincial Treasurer
- ii. Comptroller of Finances
- iii. Executive Officer and Departmental Secretary
- iv. Director, Savings Office Branch
- v. Assistant Director, Savings Office Branch

22. In the Liquor Control Board of Ontario:

- i. Comptroller
- ii. Chief Accountant
- iii. Director of Personnel
- iv. Supervisor of Stores
- v. Warehouse Superintendent

23. In the Liquor Licence Board:

- i. Registrar
- ii. Chief Licence Inspector

24. In the Civil Service Commission:

- i. Commissioners

25. In the Public Service Superannuation Board:

- i. Secretary O. Reg. 274/59, s. 2.

Form 1

The Public Service Act

REGISTER

CREDIT STANDING:Name.....

Initial..... DEPARTMENT..... Date of Appointment.....

March 31st, 19..... Branch..... Staff.....

March 31st, 19.....

(permanent or temporary)

Date 19	Credit	Absence caused by Sickness		Compassionate or Special Leave of Absence		Absence Without Leave	Total Leave of Absence		Vacation Leave of Absence
		With Pay	Without Pay	With Pay	Without Pay		With Pay	Without Pay	
Apr.									
May									
June									
July									
Aug.									
Sept.									
Oct.									
Nov.									
Dec.									
Jan.									
Feb.									
Mar.									
Totals									

Form 2

The Public Service Act

Department of.....

Date.....

ATTENDANCE REGISTER

Branch or Office.....

A.M.—in			Noon—out			Noon—in			P.M.—out			Remarks
Signature	Time		Signature	Time		Signature	Time		Signature	Time		
1												
2												
3												
4												
5												
6												
7												
8												
9												
10												
11												
12												
13												
14												
15												
16												

Form 3

The Public Service Act

PERSONAL ATTENDANCE REGISTER

For week ending , 19...
Name.....
Dept.....
Branch.....

Location	Commenced Work A.M.	Noon Hour	Ceased Work P.M.
Mon.....			
Tues.....			
Wed.....			
Thurs.....			
Fri.....			
Sat.....			

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that I have been in full attendance at my departmental duties during the week in question with the exceptions and for the reasons noted below:

.....
.....
.....
.....

..... (date) (signature)

Regulation 527

under The Public Service Act

GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE

1. In this Regulation,

- (a) "Board" means the Public Service Grievance Board;
- (b) "deputy minister" includes the administrative head of any board or commission of the government of Ontario whose duties are not supervised by a deputy minister;
- (c) "employee association" means a duly constituted association of public servants which has for one of its purposes the representation of public servants in matters relating to employment and to which the majority of the public servants belong;
- (d) "employee representative" means a person who is the nominee of a public servant or of an employee association selected by the public servant and nominated to act on his behalf in respect of a grievance;
- (e) "grievance" means any complaint made by a public servant in respect of working conditions or terms of employment in the department, board or commission in which he is employed;
- (f) "public servant" means a person employed continuously by a department, board or commission of the government of Ontario for a period of at least six months. O. Reg. 256/59, s. 1.

2. A board is established to be known as the Public Service Grievance Board, composed of not less than three members appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council who shall designate one of the members as Chairman. O. Reg. 256/59, s. 2.

3. A public servant may present a grievance under this Regulation personally or may be represented or assisted by an employee representative. O. Reg. 256/59, s. 3.

4.—(1) Any public servant with a grievance may, within fourteen days of his becoming aware of the grievance, present it to his supervisor, and the public servant and his supervisor shall endeavour to resolve the grievance by informal discussion.

(2) If the grievance is not resolved under subsection 1, the public servant may present the grievance in writing to the supervisor within fourteen days of the date of the informal discussion and the supervisor shall give his decision in writing to the public servant within seven days of the presentation. O. Reg. 256/59, s. 4.

5.—(1) If the public servant is not satisfied with the decision of his supervisor, or if he does not receive the decision within the specified time limit, he may present his grievance in writing within seven days,

- (a) of the date he received the decision; or
- (b) of the date on which the time limit expired,

as the case may be, to a person or persons, other than the supervisor, designated by his deputy minister for the purpose.

(2) The person or persons designated by the deputy minister under subsection 1 shall give the public servant his or their decision in writing within seven days of the presentation. O. Reg. 256/59, s. 5.

6.—(1) If the public servant is not satisfied with the decision of the person or persons designated by the deputy minister, or if he does not receive a written decision in respect of the grievance from such person or persons within the specified time limit, he may present his grievance in writing to the deputy minister within seven days,

- (a) of the date he received the decision; or
- (b) of the date on which the time limit expired,

as the case may be.

(2) The deputy minister shall give his decision in writing to the public servant within fourteen days of the presentation. O. Reg. 256/59, s. 6.

7.—(1) If the public servant is not satisfied with the decision of the deputy minister in a grievance relating to classification or concerning a promotion to a higher classification, or if he does not receive notice of the decision within the specified time limit, he may apply in writing to the Civil Service Commission within seven days,

- (a) of the date he received the decision; or
- (b) of the date the time limit expired,

as the case may be, for a hearing of the grievance.

(2) If the public servant is not satisfied with the decision of the deputy minister in a grievance other than one to which subsection 1 applies or if he does not receive notice of the decision within the specified time limit, he may apply in writing to the Board within seven days,

- (a) of the date he received the decision; or
- (b) of the date the time limit expired,

as the case may be, for a hearing of the grievance. O. Reg. 256/59, s. 7.

8. Where an application under section 7 is made to the Board or the Commission for the hearing of a grievance, the Board or the Commission, as the case may be, shall hold a hearing within one month of the date of the application and, at least fourteen days before the hearing, shall notify the public servant, the employee association and the deputy minister concerned of the date, time and place of hearing. O. Reg. 256/59, s. 8.

9. The decision of the Board or the Commission in respect of a grievance shall be communicated in writing personally or by registered mail to the public servant, the employee association and the minister and deputy minister of the department, board or commission concerned. O. Reg. 256/59, s. 9.

10. Where, at a hearing of a grievance before the Board, the interpretation of any legislation, regulation or rule relevant to the grievance is disputed, the Board may request the Attorney General for a written opinion. O. Reg. 256/59, s. 10.

11. The determination of a grievance by the Board or by the Commission is final. O. Reg. 256/59, s. 11.

12. Upon any hearing under this Regulation, the Board has all the powers that may be conferred upon a commissioner under *The Public Inquiries Act*. O. Reg. 256/59, s. 12.

13. The Board or the Commission may, of its own motion,

(a) abridge the procedure set out in this Regulation and hear the grievance at any time under section 8; or

(b) extend the time limits specified in this Regulation,

in respect of a grievance for which application for a hearing may be made to the Board or the Commission under section 7. O. Reg. 256/59, s. 13.

Regulation 528

under The Public Service Superannuation Act

GENERAL

1. Each of the following branches of the civil service is designated for the purposes of subsection 2 of section 8 of the Act:

1. The Province of Ontario Savings Office.
2. Office of the Commissioner of Agricultural Loans.
3. Office of the Public Trustee.
4. Office of the Official Guardian.
5. Office of the Accountant of the Supreme Court of Ontario. O. Reg. 135/53, s. 19.

2. The following boards or commissions are designated as boards or Commissions to which Part I of the Act applies:

1. The Liquor Control Board of Ontario.
2. The Liquor Licence Board of Ontario.
3. The Niagara Parks Commission.
4. The Teachers' Superannuation Commission.
5. The Alcoholism Research Foundation. O. Reg. 135/53, s. 20; O. Reg. 24/59, s. 1.

Regulation 529

under The Public Trustee Act

GENERAL

1. With the approval of the Advisory Committee, charges may be made for the services rendered by the Public Trustee in the management of the property or estates under *The Mental Hospitals Act* and *The Charities Accounting Act*. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 496, s. 4, revised.
2. The Public Trustee may deduct from the property or estates coming into his hands under *The Crown Administration of Estates Act* all disbursements made by him with respect to such estates and an amount not exceeding 5 per cent of the total value of such property or estate. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 496, s. 5.
3. With the approval of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, the Public Trustee may deduct from the property or estates coming into his hands under *The Escheats Act* all disbursements made by him with respect to such estates and an amount not exceeding 10 per cent of the total value of such property or estate. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 496, s. 6.
4. Payments shall be made by cheque signed by the Attorney General or the Public Trustee and countersigned by the Chief Accountant or Assistant Accountant. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 496, s. 7.
- 5.—(1) Interest shall not be credited to any funds unless the funds have been in the hands of the Public Trustee for one month and then only at the rate of 3 per cent per annum on the minimum quarterly balance exceeding \$500. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 496, s. 8, *part*.
- (2) Interest shall be computed from the 1st day of the month next after the month in which the money was received by the Public Trustee to the last day of the quarter preceding the date of payment out but, in respect of Crown estates being administered by the Public Trustee, the interest allowed shall be at the rate of 1½ per cent per annum. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 496, s. 8, *part*.
6. Notwithstanding section 8, interest shall be allowed on money held by the Public Trustee under *The Child Welfare Act*, upon the minimum quarterly balance of each account of whatever amount and at a rate fixed by the Advisory Board from time to time, but not to exceed in any event 3 per cent per annum. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 496, s. 8*a*.
7. Money transferred to the credit of the Escheats Fund shall cease to bear interest. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 496, s. 9.
8. Surplus income from investments made by the Public Trustee shall from time to time be placed to the credit of the Public Trustee Administration Fund. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 496, s. 10.
9. All books and records shall be kept as the Minister directs, and the forms used for directions and cheques are subject to his approval. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 496, s. 12.
10. An auditor shall be appointed by the Minister and shall act in accordance with instructions received from the Minister. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 496, s. 13.

11. An assurance fund shall be established by transfer from the Public Trustee Administration Fund of such amounts as the Advisory Committee from time to time deems proper. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 496, s. 14.
12. At the end of each month an amount equal to the salaries and expenses of the Public Trustee's Office for such month shall be paid to the Treasurer of Ontario out of the Public Trustee Administration Fund. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 496, s. 16.
- 13.—(1) A committee is constituted for the supervision of the investments or other dealings with property by the Public Trustee.
- (2) The committee shall serve without remuneration. O. Reg. 168/57, s. 1.
- 14.—(1) Applications to the Surrogate Court for Letters of Administration in favour of the Public Trustee shall be made in accordance with the forms hereto.
- (2) Form 2 shall be filed in duplicate and the Surrogate Registrar shall forthwith, upon receipt thereof, forward the duplicate original to the Treasurer of Ontario for the purposes of *The Succession Duty Act*. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 497.

Form 1

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF.....

IN THE MATTER OF.....

.....Deceased,
THE PETITION of the Public Trustee for Ontario
SHOWETH

1. That.....

late of the.....of.....,

in the County of.....,

....., deceased,

died on or about the.....day of.....,

19....., at the.....of.....,

in the County of....., and that the

said deceased at the time of h.....death had h.....

fixed place of abode at the.....

.....of.....

in the County of.....

2. The deceased left no will, codicil or testamentary paper whatsoever.

3. The deceased left h.... surviving the following and no other next of kin and heirs-at-law, namely:

Name in Full	Relationship	Age	Address

4. The Public Trustee claims to be entitled to administration of the estate pursuant to *The Public Trustee Act*.

5. That the value of the whole property of the said deceased....., which h.... in any way died possessed of or entitled to is.....dollars, consisting of.....dollars, personalty, and.....dollars, realty.

6. Wherefore the Public Trustee prays that administration of the..... property of the said deceased may be granted and committed to him.

Dated the.....day of....., 19....

.....
Solicitor for Public Trustee

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 497, Sched. A.

Form 2

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE.....

IN THE ESTATE OF.....

.....deceased,

I,.....

of the City of.....,

in the County of.....,

Esquire,

make oath and say:

1. That the Public Trustee is the applicant for grant of administration to the property of..... the said deceased.

2. That I am informed and believe that..... late of the.....of....., in the.....of....., deceased, died on or about the.....day of....., 19...., at the.....

of.....in the.....of.....

....., and had at the time of h.....

death h..... fixed place of abode at the.....

of.....in the.....of.....,

and intestate, and left h..... surviving the following and no other next of kin and heirs-at-law, namely:

Name in Full	Relationship	Age	Address

3. That the Public Trustee is entitled to Letters of Administration pursuant to *The Public Trustee Act*.

4. I am informed and believe that the value of the whole property of the said deceased, which h.... in any way died possessed of or entitled to is the sum

of.....dollars,

consisting of.....dollars,

personalty, and.....dollars, realty, as shown in the attached inventory.

5. That I am informed and believe that the deceased died without leaving any will, codicil or testamentary paper whatsoever.

6. That the Public Trustee will faithfully administer the property of the said deceased by paying

h.... just debts, and distributing the residue (if any)

of h.... estate according to law, and will exhibit under oath a true and perfect inventory of all and singular the said property of the said deceased, and render a just and true account of its administration whenever required by law so to do.

SWORN BEFORE me at the

.....of.....

in the County of.....

this.....day of.....,

19.....

A Commissioner, etc.

This Affidavit is filed on behalf of the Applicant

.....
Solicitor

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 497, Sched. B.

Inventory attached to Form 2

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE.....

IN THE ESTATE OF.....

.....deceased.

INVENTORY AND VALUATION of the real and personal
property of the said deceased.

General Description of Property	Value or Amount
Clothing and Jewellery.....	
Household Goods and Furniture.....	
Farming Implements, etc.....	
Stock-in-Trade.....	
Horses.....	
Cattle.....	
Sheep and Swine.....	
Book Debts and Promissory Notes.....	
Moneys Secured by Mortgage.....	
Moneys Secured by Life Insurance.....	
Bank Stock and Other Stocks.....	
Securities for Money.....	
Cash on Hand.....	
Cash in Bank.....	
Farm Produce of all kinds.....	
Other Personal Property not before men- tioned (if any).....	
Real Estate.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	
	\$

Regulation 530

under The Public Vehicles Act

GENERAL

INTERPRETATION

1. In this Regulation,

- (a) "chartered trip" means one specific trip for which a public vehicle is engaged, hired or chartered for the transportation exclusively of a group of persons and for which one fare or charge only is collected;
- (b) "Class A highway" means the King's Highway;
- (c) "Class B highway" means a highway other than,
 - (i) the King's Highway,
 - (ii) a highway under the jurisdiction of The Niagara Parks Commission, and
 - (iii) a highway under the jurisdiction of the council of a city, town or village;
- (d) "licensee" means the holder of an operating licence;
- (e) "school bus" means a public vehicle for which a licence is issued restricting the use of the bus to school purposes only;
- (f) "special trip" means a trip, not being a chartered trip, on which a public vehicle is operated to convey passengers at a time and to a point not shown on a time-table of the licensee that is filed with the Department. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 346, s. 1.

PUBLIC VEHICLE OPERATING LICENCES

2.—(1) An operating licence authorizes the licensee to conduct upon a highway by means of a public vehicle the business of a carrier of passengers or passengers and express freight, subject to the Act, this Regulation and the terms and conditions of the licence.

(2) An operating licence expires on the 1st day of July in each year unless on or before that day the licensee has applied for and acquired vehicle licences for the current year.

(3) Where the licensee has acquired his vehicle licences as provided in subsection 2, his operating licence shall be deemed to be renewed.

(4) An application for an operating licence shall be in Form 1. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 346, s. 2.

3.—(1) An operating licence other than a school-bus operating licence shall be in Form 2.

(2) A school-bus operating licence shall be in Form 3. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 346, s. 3.

4.—(1) An application for the transfer of an operating licence shall be in Form 4 and shall be signed by the licensee and by the applicant.

(2) The application shall be accompanied by,

- (a) a copy of the agreement between the licensee and the applicant that covers the sale of the business, equipment, vehicles and vehicle licences; and
- (b) a statutory declaration showing the liabilities, if any, of the licensee, and showing how those liabilities are to be liquidated. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 346, s. 4.

PUBLIC VEHICLE LICENCES

5.—(1) A vehicle licence authorizes the holder to operate the vehicle for which it is issued as a public vehicle on the highways designated in his operating licence.

(2) A vehicle licence expires on the 31st day of March in each year.

(3) No vehicle licence shall be issued for a public vehicle except to the person registered as the owner of the vehicle under *The Highway Traffic Act*. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 346, s. 5.

6.—(1) A vehicle licence for a vehicle other than a school bus shall be in Form 5.

(2) A vehicle licence for a school bus shall be in Form 6. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 346, s. 6.

7.—(1) No person shall display any public vehicle licence plate issued under the Act on any vehicle other than that for which the licence plate was issued.

(2) No vehicle licence or licence plate shall be transferred unless the vehicle for which the licence was issued is sold to the transferee and unless the transferee holds an operating licence. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 346, s. 7.

8. A vehicle licence shall be framed and the face thereof protected by a transparent cover and shall be displayed at all times in a conspicuous place in the vehicle for which it was issued. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 346, s. 8.

FEES

9.—(1) A licensee shall pay to the Minister fees for each named month's operations on or before the 15th day of the next succeeding month.

(2) The fees are 1/20 cent a passenger mile of travel over a Class A highway and 1/30 cent a passenger mile of travel over a Class B highway.

(3) Passenger miles of travel shall be computed,

(a) in the case of scheduled trips, by multiplying,

(i) the seating capacity of each vehicle operated, or

(ii) the average seating capacity where two or more vehicles having different seating capacities are operated,

by the number of miles travelled in the month;

(b) in the case of a chartered trip or a special trip, by multiplying the seating capacity of each vehicle used by the number of miles actually travelled on the trip each way.

(4) Seating capacity shall be computed by dividing by eighteen the aggregate length in inches of all seats provided for passengers, but where a seat is designed for the accommodation of one or two passengers only the actual aggregate number of passenger seats shall be used.

(5) Where more than one vehicle is operated on a scheduled trip, the licensee shall forward to the Department on the day following the trip a report indicating the number of vehicles. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 346, s. 9.

10. Section 9 does not apply to,

- (a) school buses; and
- (b) public vehicles owned by non-residents of Ontario and,
 - (i) operated in Ontario on a scheduled service originating outside Ontario only within ten miles of the provincial boundary, or
 - (ii) operated in Ontario exclusively on chartered trips originating outside Ontario,
 if the province or state of the non-residents grants similar exemptions and privileges for public vehicles owned by residents of Ontario. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 346, s. 10.

TIME-TABLES

11.—(1) A licensee shall file with the Department a time-table showing the scheduled times of arrival and departure of public vehicles and the number of trips made daily over each route, and the time-table shall not become operative until so filed and notice of filing has been received by the licensee.

(2) A licensee shall adhere to the time-table filed with the Department.

(3) A licensee shall not permit a public vehicle to leave or pass any point except in accordance with the filed time-table. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 346, s. 11.

CHARTERED TRIPS, SPECIAL TRIPS AND SCHOOL BUSES

12.—(1) Unless prohibited by the terms and conditions of his operating licence, a licensee may operate a public vehicle on any chartered trip originating from,

- (a) a point on the highway designated in his licence; or
- (b) any other point, including a point on the highway of another licensee, if that other licensee does not store or maintain a public vehicle at that point or within ten miles of that point.

(2) No licensee shall operate chartered trips in such a manner as to constitute a recurring service. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 346, s. 12.

13. Except as provided in subsection 1 of section 12, no person shall operate a public vehicle on a chartered or special trip without a special licence therefor in Form 7. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 346, s. 13 (1, 2).

14. A licensee who operates a public vehicle on a chartered or special trip shall transmit a report thereof to the Department on the day following the trip. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 346, s. 14.

15.—(1) While operated on a chartered or special trip, a public vehicle shall have exposed on the front thereof a sign marked "chartered" or "special", as the case may be, and the driver shall have in his possession and produce, when so required, to an officer of the Department or a member of the Ontario Provincial Police Force a copy of the report under section 14. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 346, s. 15 (1).

(2) While operated on a highway, a school bus shall have exposed on the front and rear thereof a sign of a colour distinct from that of the body of the vehicle and bearing the words "school bus" printed in letters not less than eight inches high. O. Reg. 66/51, s. 1.

SERVICE

16. No licensee shall operate a public vehicle on a highway other than that described in his operating licence, unless the highway so described is temporarily impassable. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 346, s. 16.

17. When a public vehicle is disabled during a trip, the licensee shall arrange immediately to transport the passengers therein to the destination to which they were being carried by the vehicle. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 346, s. 17.

18.—(1) A licensee shall not discontinue any scheduled service except after giving the Department ten days' written notice of his intention to do so.

(2) The Minister may cancel or suspend an operating licence where the licensee,

- (a) fails to begin service within thirty days after the issue of the licence or within such further period as is specified in the licence; or
- (b) fails for a continuous period of thirty days to give any service authorized by the licence.

(3) Where a scheduled service is discontinued for more than twenty-four hours, the licensee shall give,

- (a) a written report to the Department; and
- (b) a notice to the public in the area affected,

indicating the cause of the discontinuance and its probable duration.

(4) The notice under subsection 3 shall be given by publication in a newspaper published in the area affected and by posting up at the scheduled stopping-places on the highway of the discontinued service. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 346, s. 18.

INSURANCE

19.—(1) A licensee shall carry for each vehicle operated by him the following insurance with an insurer authorized to transact the insurance in Ontario:

1. At least \$10,000, exclusive of interest and costs, against loss or damage resulting from bodily injury to or death of any one person other than a passenger and, subject to such minimum for any one person so killed or injured, at least \$20,000, exclusive of interest and costs, against loss or damage resulting from bodily injury to or death of two or more persons other than passengers in the same accident.
2. At least \$5,000, exclusive of interest and costs, for damage resulting from any one accident to property other than property carried by the public vehicle.
3. At least \$10,000 against loss or damage resulting from bodily injury to or death of any one passenger.
4. For a vehicle with the seating capacity in column 2 the amount against loss or damage resulting from bodily injury to or death of passengers that is set opposite thereto in column 1 of the following Table:

TABLE

	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Item	Amount	Seating capacity for passengers of each vehicle
1	\$ 70,000	1 to 7 passengers
2	100,000	8 to 12 passengers
3	150,000	13 to 20 passengers
4	200,000	21 to 30 passengers
5	300,000	31 or more passengers

5. At least \$1,000 for damage to property of all passengers.

(2) Paragraph 5 of subsection 1 does not apply to school buses.

(3) Where a licensee is not a resident of Ontario, the insurance required by subsection 1 may be carried with an insurer who is authorized to transact the insurance in the state or province in which the licensee resides, if the insurer files with the Registrar of Motor Vehicles,

(a) a power of attorney authorizing the Registrar to accept service of notice or process for itself and for its insured in any action or proceeding arising out of a motor vehicle accident in Ontario;

(b) an undertaking to appear in any such action or proceeding of which it has knowledge; and

(c) an undertaking not to set up as a defence to any claim, action or proceeding under a motor vehicle liability policy issued by it a defence that might not be set up if the policy had been issued in Ontario in accordance with the law of Ontario that relates to motor vehicle liability policies, and to satisfy up to the limits of liability stated in the policy any judgment rendered and become final against it or its insured by a court in Ontario in any such action or proceeding.

(4) In lieu of the insurance required by subsection 1, a licensee may file a bond in a form and amount that in the opinion of the Minister affords equivalent security for the protection of the public. O. Reg. 37/58, s. 1.

VEHICLES AND DRIVERS

20. A driver of a public vehicle shall be eighteen years of age or over, of good moral character and competent to operate the vehicle under his charge. C.R.O. Reg. 346, s. 20.

21. A licensee shall maintain each of his public vehicles in a safe and sanitary condition. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 346, s. 21.

22. Where a public vehicle is used for the transportation of passengers or express freight, the licensee shall provide accommodation therefor so that there is no interference with the free and ready ingress and egress of passengers to and from the vehicle, and the accommodation shall be so constructed as to prevent the property or freight from injuring a passenger. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 346, s. 22.

23. A public vehicle shall be equipped with a speedometer, which shall be maintained in effective working order and located at a convenient place on the instrument board. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 346, s. 23.

24.—(1) A public vehicle shall be equipped with an adequate fire-extinguisher.

(2) The fire-extinguisher shall be kept in effective working order and shall be securely mounted in a bracket provided therefor at a place readily accessible to the driver in the forward part of the vehicle near the entrance. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 346, s. 24.

25. A public vehicle shall be equipped with one or more lights within the vehicle that are so arranged as to provide adequate lighting for the whole of the interior of the vehicle, and the light or lights shall be kept constantly lighted between sunset and sunrise when there are passengers in the vehicle. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 346, s. 25.

26.—(1) A public vehicle shall be equipped with,

(a) such emergency and spare equipment and tools as are likely to be required for replacement or use on a trip; and

(b) an axe secured in such a manner and place within the vehicle as to be readily accessible in an emergency. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 346, s. 26.

27. A member of the Ontario Provincial Police Force or an officer of the Department may examine, at any reasonable time, any public vehicle, its contents and equipment. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 346, s. 27.

GENERAL

28. A licensee shall file with the Department a tariff of tolls and any revision thereof, for the approval of the Minister. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 346, s. 28.

29. A licensee shall keep a record of,

(a) the hours of labour of all drivers and the vehicle or vehicles driven by each during those hours;

(b) the operation of each public vehicle, showing each trip on which it is operated; and

(c) every chartered or special trip operated by the licensee, showing the seating capacity of the vehicle used on the trip and the date and terminals of the trip,

and shall make the records available at any reasonable time within one year of the making thereof for inspection by an officer of the Department. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 346, s. 29.

30. No licensee shall display any advertising sign or device on the outside of any of his public vehicles. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 346, s. 30.

31. An applicant for an operating licence shall file with the Department a certificate of the Workmen's Compensation Board, certifying that he has provisionally complied with *The Workmen's Compensation Act*. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 346, s. 31.

32. It is a condition of an operating licence that an officer of the Department may at any reasonable time examine all books, records and documents used with respect to the business of operating public vehicles of the holder of an operating licence. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 346, s. 32.

33. The powers and duties of the Minister under subsections 3 and 4 of section 3, section 10 and section 12 of the Act are delegated to the Registrar of Motor Vehicles. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 346, s. 33.

Form 1

The Public Vehicles Act

APPLICATION FOR A PUBLIC VEHICLE OPERATING LICENCE

Department of Transport,
Parliament Buildings,
Toronto 2, Ontario.

An application is hereby made for a public vehicle operating licence and the following information is submitted:

SECTION A

To be completed where the applicant is an individual or member of a partnership:

1. Name in full.....

Address.....

2. Applicant's age.....Sex.....

3. Record of employment during the ten years immediately before application.....

.....

.....

4. Names of all partners where applicable.....

.....

NOTE: Each partner must complete a separate application.

SECTION B

To be completed when the applicant is a corporation:

5. Name of the corporation in full.....

Address of head office.....

Date of incorporation.....

Incorporating authority or jurisdiction.....

Public or private company.....

President.....

Vice-president.....

Secretary.....

Directors.....

.....

.....

.....

Authorized capital, giving number and class of shares.....

.....

NOTE: The application must be executed by the president and secretary and the corporate seal must be affixed.

SECTION C

To be completed by every applicant:

6. Existing public vehicle operating licence, if any...

7. Nature and route of proposed service.....

.....

.....

8. Names of existing licensees operating over any portion of the proposed route or serving the same area.....

.....

.....

9. Date and particulars of any conviction under the *Criminal Code* (Canada), or under any statute of any province of Canada, for an offence for which the maximum penalty prescribed by that Act is a fine in excess of \$25, imprisonment or suspension or cancellation of a motor vehicle permit, or operator's or chauffeur's licence.....

.....

.....

.....

10. Date and disposition of any previous application to the Ontario Municipal Board or the Ontario Highway Transport Board for a certificate approving the issuance of a licence in the same or similar terms to the one now applied for.....

.....

.....

Dated at.....in the.....of.....this.....

day.....of....., 19...

.....

.....

.....

.....

O. Reg. 108/56, s. 1.

Form 2

The Public Vehicles Act

No.....

PUBLIC VEHICLE OPERATING LICENCE

Under The Public Vehicles Act and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued to.....of.....to conduct by means of a public vehicle upon the highway described hereunder the business of a carrier of passengers or passengers and express freight, subject to the under-mentioned conditions.

Highway:

Conditions:

Countersigned Date....., 19.... Minister of Transport

Registrar of Motor Vehicles C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 346, Form 2.

Form 3

No.....

The Public Vehicles Act

PUBLIC VEHICLE (SCHOOL BUS) OPERATING LICENCE

Under The Public Vehicles Act and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued to.....of.....to conduct by means of a public vehicle upon the highway described hereunder the business of a carrier of passengers in school buses for school purposes only, subject to the under-mentioned conditions.

Highway:

Conditions: No chartered trip may be operated under this licence.

Countersigned Date....., 19.... Minister of Transport

Registrar of Motor Vehicles C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 346, Form 3.

Form 4

The Public Vehicles Act

APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF A PUBLIC VEHICLE OPERATING LICENCE

Department of Transport,
Parliament Buildings,
Toronto 2, Ontario.

Application is hereby made for the transfer of a public vehicle operating licence to the applicant, and the following information is submitted:

SECTION A

This section is to be completed when applicant is an individual or a member of a partnership:

1. Name in full.....
Address.....
2. Applicant's age.....Sex.....
3. Record of employment during the ten years immediately before application date.....
.....
.....

4. Names of all partners where applicable.....
.....
.....

NOTE: Each partner must complete a separate application form.

SECTION B

This section is to be completed when applicant is a corporation:

5. Name of corporation in full.....
Address of head office.....
Date of incorporation.....
Incorporating authority or jurisdiction.....
Public or private company.....
President.....
Vice-president.....
Secretary.....
Directors.....
.....
.....

Authorized capital, giving number and class of shares
.....

NOTE The application must be executed by the president and secretary and the corporate seal must be affixed.

SECTION C

This section is to be completed by every applicant:

6. Particulars of licence sought to be transferred
.....
.....

7. Name and address of transferor
.....

8. Particulars of Agreement of Sale, including consideration and vehicles to be transferred.....
.....
.....

9. Date and particulars of any conviction under the *Criminal Code* (Canada), or under any statute of any province of Canada, for an offence for which

the maximum penalty prescribed by that Act is a fine in excess of \$25, imprisonment or suspension or cancellation of a motor vehicle permit, or operator's or chauffeur's licence.....
.....
.....

10. Dated at.....in the
.....of.....
this....day of.....,
19...
(Transferee)

11. Consent is hereby given to the transfer of Public Vehicle Operating Licence No.....
Dated at.....in the
.....of.....,
this....day of.....,
19...
(Transferor)

O. Reg. 108/56, s. 1.

Form 5

The Public Vehicles Act

No. P.V.....

PUBLIC VEHICLE LICENCE

Under The Public Vehicles Act and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued to.....of.....
to operate the vehicle described hereunder on the highway described hereunder.

Make of Vehicle	Style	Serial	Seating Capacity	Registration No.	Year	P.V. Operating Licence No.

Highway:.....
.....

This licence expires on the 31st day of March, 19....

Countersigned
.....
Registrar of Motor Vehicles

Dated....., 19....
.....
Minister of Transport

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 346, Form 5.

Regulation 531

under The Race Tracks Tax Act

RATE OF TAX

1. There shall be paid to persons charged with the collection of the tax imposed by the Act a remuneration of 3 per cent of the tax so collected. O. Reg. 58/56, s. 1.
2. The rate of tax payable under section 3 of the Act is 6 per cent. O. Reg. 58/56, s. 2.

Regulation 532

under The Railway Fire Charge Act

CHARGES FOR FIRE PROTECTION

1. The sum to be paid annually by the owner or tenant of railway lands under subsection 1 of section 3 of the Act is \$12.80 for every square mile or fraction thereof of such railway lands. O. Reg. 189/56, s. 1.

Regulation 533

under The Real Estate and Business Brokers Act

REGISTRATION

APPLICATION

1.—(1) An application for registration as a broker by a person other than a corporation shall be in Form 1.

(2) An application for registration as a broker by a corporation shall be in Form 2.

(3) An application for registration as a salesman shall be in Form 3. O. Reg. 1/60, s. 1.

BONDS

2.—(1) The amount of the bond required under section 10 of the Act shall be,

(a) where the applicant is a broker, \$5,000; and

(b) where the applicant is a salesman, \$1,000.

(2) The bond shall be in Form 4, Form 5 or Form 6, as the case may be. O. Reg. 1/60, s. 2.

3. The classes of negotiable security that may be accepted as collateral security for a bond are,

(a) bonds issued or guaranteed by Canada; or

(b) bonds issued or guaranteed by any province of Canada. O. Reg. 1/60, s. 3.

FEES

4. Fees payable to the Registrar are as follows:

1. Upon application for registration as a broker or renewal thereof,

(a) where the applicant trades in real estate in a municipality having a population of 10,000 or more according to the last revised assessment roll \$25.00

(b) where the applicant trades in real estate in a municipality having a population of less than 10,000 according to the last revised assessment roll 15.00

(c) where the applicant has one or more branch offices, for each branch office \$10.00

2. Upon application for registration as a salesman or renewal thereof 5.00

3. Upon registration as a salesman under subsection 2 of section 4 of the Act . . . 3.00

4. For written examination by a broker or salesman applicant 5.00

O. Reg. 1/60, s. 4.

EXAMINATION OF BROKERS AND SALESMEN

5.—(1) An applicant for registration as a broker who has not been registered as a broker for a period of twelve consecutive months during the immediately preceding three years shall pass a written examination based on the Act and the contents of schedules 1 and 2, and such further material as the Superintendent prescribes.

(2) An applicant for registration as a salesman who has not been registered as a salesman or as a broker for a period of twelve consecutive months during the immediately preceding two years shall pass a written examination based on the Act and the contents of schedules 1 and 2, and such further material as the Superintendent prescribes.

(3) The examination shall be conducted in the presence of a presiding officer appointed by the Superintendent.

(4) The examination papers shall be marked by the Superintendent or his nominee.

(5) Not less than 75 per cent shall be considered a pass mark for the examination. O. Reg. 1/60, s. 5.

EXEMPTIONS

6. Every person is exempted from registration in respect of any trades in real estate by the Public Trustee. O. Reg. 1/60, s. 6.

7. When making application for registration, trust companies registered under *The Loan and Trust Corporations Act* and their salesmen are exempt from filing a bond. O. Reg. 1/60, s. 7.

Form 1

The Real Estate and Business Brokers Act

BROKER'S APPLICATION

Date of Application....., 19....

Application of

.....
(name under which business will be carried on)

The undersigned applies to the Registrar for registration as a broker under *The Real Estate and Business Brokers Act*, and for the purpose of procuring registration gives the following information:

1. The applicant is an individual and will carry on business alone. His name in full and his business and home addresses and telephone numbers are set out below:

or

The applicant is a partnership and the name under which the partnership proposes to trade in real estate, the address of the main office, the names in full and the business and home addresses of every partner and limited partner and the office (if any) held by each and telephone numbers are set out below:

Name in Full	Residence Address	City or Town	Res. Tel. No.

Business address for service of individual, or partnership.....Bus. Tel. No.....

2. Ontario Branches, if any:
3. Have you (or any partner of the applicant) heretofore been registered or applied for registration as a real estate broker or salesman? If so, give particulars:
4. Has the applicant (or any partner) ever been refused a licence or registration or has licence or registration of either been revoked or suspended in any province or state. If so, give particulars:
5. During the year immediately before the date of this application, the place of residence of the applicant (individual), or each partner of the applicant-partnership, was as follows:
6. The following is a short business record, during the past three years of:
- (a) the applicant (individual); or
- (b) each partner of the applicant-partnership and of the partnership.
7. Will the applicant (or any partner of the applicant) be engaged, occupied or employed in any business, occupation or profession other than real estate brokerage? If so, give particulars:

Detailed description of the applicant, if an individual, or of each partner if a partnership:

Name.....My Nationality is.....

I am singleNumber of persons, if any, dependent on me for support.....

married.....Age.....Height.....

Complexion.....Weight.....Build.....

Special Marks.....Hair.....Eyes.....

8. To each of the following named persons the business reputation of the applicant is well known, and references may be made to them for further information (*at least three names must be given*):

Name	City or Town	Street Address	Business or Occupation

9. The applicant has credit at the following bank: (*State bank. If no credit arranged, state bank and branch through which business is transacted.*):
10. Have you arranged to keep proper books and accounts, and to maintain a trust account under section 35 of *The Real Estate and Business Brokers Act*?
11. Is the applicant (or in the case of a partnership, any partner) an undischarged bankrupt? If so, give full particulars:
12. Is there any unpaid judgment against the applicant or any partner? If so, give particulars:
13. Has the applicant (or in the case of a partnership, any partner) been charged, indicted or convicted under any law of any country, or state, or province thereof, of a criminal offence or named in any injunction in connection with proceedings taken on account of fraud, or are there any proceedings now pending that may lead to a conviction or injunction? If so, give particulars:

The applicant asks for registration for the period ending on the 30th day of April, 19...

.....(address of witness).....(applicant)

.....By.....

.....(witness).....

.....(address of applicant)

NOTE: If the applicant is a partnership the application must be signed by all partners and the affidavit below completed by one of the partners.

AFFIDAVIT

Province of Ontario } I,.....

County of..... } of the.....

 } in the County of.....

To wit: } make oath and say:

1. I am the applicant (or partner of the applicant) herein for registration as a broker, and I signed the foregoing application.
2. The information given by me in the application is true.

SWORN before me at the

.....in the

County of.....

this.....day of

.....19....

A Commissioner, etc.

O. Reg. 1/60, Form 1.

Form 2

The Real Estate and Business Brokers Act

BROKER'S APPLICATION BY CORPORATION

Date of Application....., 19....

Application of

.....

(name under which business will be carried on)

The undersigned applies to the Registrar for registration as a broker under *The Real Estate and Business Brokers Act*, and for the purpose of procuring registration gives the following information:

1. The applicant is a corporation. Its head office is in Ontario and the names, residence addresses and telephone numbers of its directors and officers are set out below:

Name in Full	Residence Address	City or Town	Res. Tel. No.	Officers	State whether active or non-active in Real Estate Brokerage
				President	
				Vice-President	
				Secretary	
				Treasurer	
				or Sec'ty-Treasurer	
				or General Manager	
				DIRECTORS	

Business address for service of the corporation.....

Business telephone number.....

2. Ontario Branches, if any:
3. Has the applicant or any officer or director heretofore been registered or applied for registration as a real estate broker or salesman? If so, give particulars:
4. Has the applicant or any officer or director ever been refused a licence or registration or has licence or registration been revoked or suspended in any province or state? If so, give particulars:

5. The following is a short business record, during the past three years, of the applicant and of each officer of the applicant.

IMPORTANT NOTE: State age and nationality of each person mentioned.

6. During the year immediately before the date of this application, the place of residence of each officer of the applicant was as follows:

7. Will the applicant (or any officer or director of the applicant) be engaged, occupied or employed in any business, occupation or profession other than the real estate brokerage business? If so, give particulars:

8. To each of the following named persons the business reputation of the officers of the applicant is well known, and reference may be made to them for further information (*at least three names to be given for each officer*):

Name	City or Town	Street Address	Business or Occupation

9. Set out name of chartered bank, loan or trust company, or Province of Ontario Savings Office and branch in which you will maintain an account designated as a trust account and in which you will deposit all moneys coming into your hands in trust for other persons in connection with your real estate business.

10. Have you arranged to keep proper books and accounts, and to maintain a trust account under section 35, subsection 2, of the Act?

11. Is there any unpaid judgment against the applicant or its directors or officers? If so, give particulars:

12. Is the applicant or any director or officer of the applicant an undischarged bankrupt? If so, give full particulars:

13. Has the applicant or any director or officer of the applicant been charged, indicted or convicted under any law of any country, or state, or province thereof, of a criminal offence or named in any injunction in connection with proceedings taken on account of fraud, or are there any proceedings now pending that may lead to a conviction or injunction? If so, give particulars:

14. Have you received your charter?..... If so, give date of receipt thereof.....

The applicant asks for registration for the period ending on the 30th day of April, 19...

.....	(company name)
..... (witness)	By (signature of officer and his title)
..... (witness)	..... (signature of officer and his title)
..... (witness)	..... (signature of officer and his title)
..... (witness)	..... (signature of officer and his title)

NOTE: The application must be signed by all the officers of the company.

AFFIDAVIT

Province of Ontario

County of.....

To wit:

I.....
of the.....
in the County of.....

make oath and say:

1. I am an official of the applicant herein for registration as a broker, and I signed the foregoing application.
2. The information given by us in the application is true.

SWORN before me at the
.....in the
County of.....
this.....day of
....., 19...

A Commissioner, etc.

O. Reg. 1/60, Form 2.

Form 3

The Real Estate and Business Brokers Act

SALESMAN'S APPLICATION

Date of Application....., 19....

Application of.....
(print name)

For registration as salesman for.....Real Estate Broker.
(print name)

The following application must be completed in all details:

I....., hereby make application for registration under *The Real Estate and Business Brokers Act* as a salesman for....., a registered broker, and in support of this application give the following information:

1. During the year immediately before the date of this application I have resided at the following places:
.....
2. My residence address is.....
(city, street and number)
3. My country of birth is.....
4. My nationality is.....
5. I am
single ☐ male ☐
married ☐ female ☐ Number of persons, if any, depending on me for support:.....
6. Will you be engaged or employed in any business, occupation or profession other than real estate?.....
If so, give particulars:

7. Following are particulars of my occupation during the past three years:

Name and Address of Employer	Nature of Business of Employer	Nature of my Employment	Period of Employment (Give exact dates) From: To:	Residence during said Employment (City, Street and Number)

8. Have you ever been convicted of a criminal offence?.....
If so, give particulars of any and all convictions (*attach separate schedule if necessary*).....
.....
.....
9. Has any judgment been rendered against you in any civil court for damages arising from fraud?
If so, give particulars.....
.....
10. Have you ever been discharged by an employer for cause involving any criminal offence or fraud in connection with a trade in real estate?
If so, give particulars.....
.....
11. Have you ever been licensed or registered to trade in real estate in the Province of Ontario or elsewhere?.....
If so, give particulars.....
.....
12. Has any licence or registration been refused you, or suspended or cancelled?
If so, give particulars.....
.....

GIVE DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Date of Birth.....Month.....Day.....Year.....Height.....Build.....

Complexion.....Weight.....

Special Marks.....Hair.....Eyes.....

The Applicant asks for Registration for the period ending on the 30th day of April, 19.....

Witness.....(signature of witness).....Applicant.....(signature of applicant).....

Address of Witness.....

AFFIDAVIT

Province of Ontario } I,.....(print name).....
County of..... } of the.....
To wit: } in the County of.....
make oath and say:

1. I am the applicant herein for registration as a salesman, and I signed the foregoing application.

2. The information given by me in the application is true, the name set out in said application is in fact my true name, and I will hold myself out in no other manner.

3. I undertake that I will not trade in real estate until I receive notification from the Registrar that I am registered to do so.

SWORN before me at the.....
.....
In the County of.....
this.....day of....., 19.....

(signature of applicant)

A Commissioner, etc.

CERTIFICATE OF EMPLOYER

TO THE REGISTRAR:

I.....(name of intended employer) hereby certify that the information given by.....(name of applicant) in the foregoing application is to the best of my knowledge and belief true, and request that the application be granted. I further certify that he will not share in either the expenses or the profits of my/our real estate business but will be paid a commission or salary for work performed; and that I will not employ the applicant until I in fact receive his licence certificate.

(registered name of employer)

By.....

(title of official signing)

(address of employer)

O. Reg. 1/60, Form 3.

Form 4

The Real Estate and Business Brokers Act

BOND OF A GUARANTEE COMPANY

Bond No.....

Amount \$.....

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that we.....
.....(hereinafter called the Principal) as Principal and.....
.....(hereinafter called the Surety) as Surety are held and firmly bound unto Her Majesty in right of Ontario (hereinafter called the Obligee) in the sum of.....
.....Dollars (\$.....)
of lawful money of Canada, to be paid unto the Obligee, her successors and assigns, for which payment well and truly to be made, I,.....
(name of principal)
bind myself, my heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, and we.....
(name of surety)

bind ourselves, our successors and assigns jointly and firmly by these presents.

The total liability imposed upon the Principal or Surety by this Bond and any and all renewals thereof shall be concurrent and not cumulative and shall in no event exceed the penal sum written above or the amount substituted for such penal sum by any subsequent endorsement or renewal certificate.

SEALED with our seals and dated this.....day of.....

THE CONDITION of the above obligation is such that if the said obligation does not by reason of any act, matter or thing at any time hereafter become or be forfeit under *The Real Estate and Business Brokers Act*, then the obligation shall be void but otherwise shall be and remain in full force and effect and shall be subject to forfeiture as provided by the Act.

SIGNED, SEALED AND DELIVERED
in the presence of
.....

Principal:.....
.....
Surety:
.....

Form 5

The Real Estate and Business Brokers Act

PERSONAL BOND

Bond No.....Amount.....

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that I,.....

.....(hereinafter called the Obligor) am held and firmly bound unto Her Majesty in

the right of Ontario (hereinafter called the Obligee) in the sum of.....

.....Dollars (\$.....)

of lawful money of Canada, to be paid unto the Obligee, her successors and assigns, for which payment well and

truly to be made, I,.....bind myself, my heirs, executors, administrators

(name of obligor)

and assigns, and I,.....

(name of obligor)

deposit with the Obligee.....

as collateral security to this Bond.

The total liability imposed upon the Obligor by this Bond and any and all renewals thereof shall be concurrent and not cumulative and shall in no event exceed the penal sum written above or the amount substituted for such penal sum by any subsequent endorsement or renewal certificate.

SEALED with my seal and dated this.....day of.....

THE CONDITION of the above obligation is such that if the said obligation does not by reason of any act, matter or thing at any time hereafter become or be forfeit under *The Real Estate and Business Brokers Act*, then the said obligation shall be void but otherwise shall be and remain in full force and effect and shall be subject to forfeiture as provided by the Act.

SIGNED, SEALED AND DELIVERED

in the presence of

.....

Obligor.....

.....

O. Reg. 1/60, Form 5.

Form 6

The Real Estate and Business Brokers Act

BOND OF GUARANTOR

OTHER THAN GUARANTEE COMPANY

Bond No.....Amount \$.....

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that we,.....

.....(hereinafter called the Principal), as Principal and.....

(hereinafter called the Guarantor) as Guarantor are held and firmly bound unto Her Majesty in the right of

Ontario (hereinafter called the Obligee) in the sum of.....Dollars (\$.....)

of lawful money of Canada, to be paid unto the Obligee, her successors and assigns, for which payment well and

truly to be made, I,.....bind myself, my heirs, executors, adminis-

(name of principal)

trators and assigns, and I, the said.....

(name of guarantor)

guarantee the payment of the sum of.....Dollars (\$.....) to the

Obligee and I,.....

(name of guarantor)

bind myself, my heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, jointly and firmly by these presents and by depositing

with the Obligee.....as collateral security to this Bond.

The total liability imposed upon the Principal or Guarantor by this Bond and any and all renewals thereof shall be concurrent and not cumulative and shall in no event exceed the penal sum written above or the amount substituted for such penal sum by any subsequent endorsement or renewal certificate.

SEALED with our seal and dated this.....day of....., 19....

THE CONDITION of the above obligation is such that if the said obligation does not by reason of any act, matter or thing at any time hereafter become or be forfeit under *The Real Estate and Business Brokers Act*, then the said obligation shall be void but otherwise shall be and remain in full force and effect and shall be subject to forfeiture as provided by the said Act.

SIGNED, SEALED AND DELIVERED

in the presence of	Principal.....
.....	Guarantor.....
.....	

(SEAL)
O. Reg. 1/60, Form 6.

Schedule 1

GLOSSARY

The following words and phrases are frequently used in respect of real estate transactions. The definition given pertains to the real estate meaning. The word "property" refers to real property.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Abstract | A written history of the title to a parcel of real estate as recorded in a land registry office. |
| 2. Administrator | A person appointed by the Court to manage the estate of a deceased person who did not by will appoint an executor. |
| 3. Adverse Possession | When an individual, not the owner, takes actual possession of the property, hostile to, and without the consent of the owner. |
| 4. Agent | One who legally represents a person or company in business transactions. |
| 5. Agreement of sale | A contract by which one party agrees to sell and another agrees to purchase. |
| 6. Agreement to lease | A contract by which one party agrees to rent real estate to another party for a rental or other compensation. |
| 7. Amortization of a mortgage | Arrangements for the paying off of a mortgage by instalments or periodic payments to a sinking fund. |
| 8. Appurtenances | All the rights that go with the property although not within the limits of the deed. |
| 9. Assessed value or assessment | Valuation placed on property by a municipality for taxation purposes. |
| 10. Business | As defined in clause <i>b</i> of section 1 of the Act. |
| 11. Chattels | Moveable possessions, personal property (generally items that may be removed without injury to the freehold estate). |
| 12. Cloud on title | Any encumbrance or claim that affects title to real property. |
| 13. Commission | Remuneration paid to an agent on sale or lease of property, usually as a percentage of the amount involved. |
| 14. Consideration | Compensation, payment. |
| 15. Contract | An agreement between two or more parties upon lawful consideration, to do or refrain from doing some act (if affecting real estate, it must be in writing). |
| 16. Deed | A written instrument that has been signed, sealed and delivered. |
| 17. Deposit | Payment of money or other valuable consideration as pledge for fulfillment of contract. |
| 18. Depreciation | Amount by which property over a period of time has decreased in value. |
| 19. Easement | A right to some use of adjoining land or buildings, for example, a right of way or a right to light. |
| 20. Encumbrance | Outstanding claim or lien recorded against property or any legal right to the use of the property by another person who is not the owner. |
| 21. Equity | The difference between the market value of the property and the mortgages, liens, etc., against the property. |
| 22. Executor | Person appointed by testator to carry out the provision of his will. |

23. Exclusive listing The giving of the sole right to sell the described property according to the terms of the agency agreement.
24. Fee simple The highest estate or absolute right in real property.
25. Fixtures Permanent improvements to property that may not be removed at the expiration of the term of lease or tenure.
26. Grantee The person who receives the legal transfer of property from another.
27. Grantor The person who conveys or legally assigns property to another.
28. Joint Tenancy Ownership of land by two or more persons whereby on the death of one, the survivor or survivors take the whole estate.
29. Judgment The decision of the Court.
30. Landlord The person from whom another holds tenancy.
31. Lease Contract between landlord (lessor) and tenant (lessee) for the occupation or use of the landlord's property by the tenant for a specified time and for a specified consideration (rental).
32. Lessee Tenant under a lease.
33. Lessor The person who grants use of property under lease to a tenant.
34. Lien A right of encumbrance affecting any property.
35. Lis Pendens (legal phrase, Latin) Notice of the commencement of a Court action recorded on the title of property in the land registry office.
36. Mechanic's Lien A claim filed in the land registry office by an individual, or company, for labour or material, or both, supplied for the improvement of the property.
37. Mortgage A conveyance of property to a creditor as security for payment of a debt with a right of redemption at a specified date.
38. Mortgagee The one to whom property is conveyed as security for the payment of a debt; the lender or creditor.
39. Mortgagor The one who makes the mortgage; the borrower or debtor.
40. Option A right given by the owner of property to another (for a valuable consideration) to buy certain property within a limited time at an agreed price.
41. Personal property All property, except land and the improvements thereon.
42. Power of Attorney Delegated written authority to a person to legally act on behalf of another.
43. Principal The person or company who employs the agent; re money—constitutes the original sum invested or loaned.
44. Quit Claim Deed A general release of all claims or rights to a parcel of land.
45. Real Estate As defined in clause e of section 1 of the Act.
46. Survey The accurate mathematical measurements of land and buildings thereon, made with the aid of instruments.
47. Tenant One who occupies land or tenement under a landlord.
48. Tenants-in-Common Ownership of land by two or more persons; unlike joint tenancy in that interest of deceased does not pass to the survivor, but is treated as an asset of the deceased's estate.

O. Reg. 1/60, Sched. 1.

Schedule 2

1. Explain the difference between a broker and a salesman as defined in the Act. (See sections 1 (a), 1 (i), 3 and 48 of the Act.)
2. What is the duty of a broker and a salesman to the vendor who has listed his property for sale?
3. What is their duty to the purchaser?
4. Does any change in the membership of a partnership extinguish existing registration? Be specific. (See subsection 2 of section 3 and section 42 of the Act.)
5. What are the penalties provided for offences against the Act? (See section 55 of the Act.)
6. From whom only may a salesman receive commission or other remuneration for trading in real estate? (See section 48 of the Act.)

7. Does termination of a salesman's employment suspend his registration and, if so, how may he obtain another registration? (See subsection 2 of section 4 of the Act.)
8. May a broker or salesman continue in business after April 30th of any year if proper application has not been made to the Registrar for renewal? (See section 15 of the Act.)
9. At what time of the year must proper application for renewal of registration be made? (See section 15 of the Act.)
10. Is it compulsory for a broker and salesman to notify the Registrar immediately in writing of any change in address, or of discontinuance of the salesman's employment? (See section 16 of the Act.)
11. In the case of a limited company, can any change in the officers be made without consent of the Registrar? (See section 3 of the Act.)
12. Is it compulsory that every broker keep a separate sales record sheet with respect to every trade in real estate with complete details for each trade? (See section 35 of the Act.)
13. What detailed information must a broker keep in his books of account? Be specific. (See section 35 of the Act.)
14. Are deposits, received by a broker or salesman, trust funds? Where must such funds be placed by the broker pending lawful disbursement? (See section 36 of the Act.)
15. What constitutes lawful disbursement in respect of the above and to whom only may a broker issue cheques drawn on his trust account? (See section 36 of the Act.)
16. Has the Registrar the right to examine books, documents and records of a broker? (See section 37 of the Act.)
17. Can a person (including a company) successfully bring an action for commission with respect to a trade in real estate if that person is not registered? (See section 39 of the Act.)
18. Under what circumstances only may a broker bring an action for commission with relation to a trade in real estate or business? (See section 40 of the Act.)
19. Under what circumstances only may a broker or salesman make any representation that he or any other person will,
 - (a) re-sell or in any way guarantee or promise to re-sell any real estate offered for sale by him;
 - (b) purchase or sell any of the purchaser's real estate;
 - (c) procure a mortgage, extension of a mortgage, lease or extension of a lease; or
 - (d) purchase or sell a mortgage or procure a loan?(See section 41 of the Act.)
20. May a broker carrying on business alone trade under any name other than his own? (See section 42 of the Act.)
21. May a broker or salesman commence to trade in real estate before he has been notified in writing by the Registrar that he is registered? (See section 43 of the Act.)
22. In case of a partnership, under what conditions may a surviving or remaining partner continue to operate the business under the originally registered trade name? (See section 42 of the Act.)
23. What provision does the Act make for the business of a deceased sole-proprietor broker being carried on after his death? (See section 14 of the Act.)
24. May a registration be suspended or cancelled if, in the opinion of the Superintendent, such action is in the public interest? (See section 7 of the Act.)
25. May a broker pay commission to a salesman, or other expenses of his business, by cheque drawn on the broker's trust account? (See section 36 of the Act.)
26. May a broker be required to file a certificate as to his financial position signed by an accountant approved by the Superintendent? (See section 38 of the Act.)
27. What does the Act require in connection with a broker's advertising to purchase, sell, exchange or lease real estate? (See section 46 of the Act.)
28. What does the Act require with respect to letterheads and circulars of registered partnerships and incorporated companies? (See section 45 of the Act.)
29. What does the Act provide with respect to the basis of a broker's remuneration or commission and with respect to commission being arranged as the difference between the listing price and the sale price? (See section 52 of the Act.)
30. May a broker employ or pay a commission or remuneration to the salesman of another broker or to an unregistered person? (See section 47 of the Act.)

31. May a salesman trade in real estate on behalf of a broker other than his registered broker employer or accept commission therefrom? (See section 48 of the Act.)
32. Under what circumstances only may a registered broker or salesman purchase for himself, directly or indirectly, or acquire an interest for himself, directly or indirectly, in real estate listed with him for sale? (See section 49 of the Act.)
33. May a broker or salesman induce any party to a real estate contract to break that contract for the purpose of entering into a contract with another principal? (See section 50 of the Act.)
34. Where a trade in a business is negotiated by a broker or his salesman, what does the Act require the broker or the salesman, as the case may be, to deliver to the prospective purchaser before the offer is accepted by the vendor? Be specific. (See section 51 of the Act.)
35. Under what circumstances only may a broker or a salesman not have to deliver to the purchaser the profit and loss statement, and statement of assets and liabilities, as required by subsection 1 of section 51 of the Act? (See subsection 2 of section 51 of the Act.)
36. Is it compulsory that a broker or salesman forthwith deliver to the person who has signed a listing agreement a true copy thereof? (See section 53 of the Act.)
37. Set out the three circumstances under which a signed listing agreement is invalid. (See subsection 2 of section 53 of the Act.)
38. Is it compulsory that a broker or salesman shall deliver immediately to each of the purchasers and vendors signed copies of an accepted offer and retain one signed copy? (See section 54 of the Act.)
39. In drawing up an offer to purchase, should a broker or salesman set out frontage and depth of the property and details of any right of way? Why?
40. What is the annual rate of interest on a \$5,000 loan when the quarterly interest payments are \$68.75?
41. What is the amount of commission due a salesman on a \$7,000 sale where the broker receives $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent commission, and the salesman 45 per cent of the broker's commission?
42. The owner employs a registered broker to sell his farm, and gives an agreement in writing to pay to the broker a commission of 5 per cent of the selling price.

There is a mortgage on the farm dated June 1st, 1956, in the amount of \$2,000 bearing interest at 6 per cent per annum, which mortgage will be assumed by the purchaser.

Two instalments—each in the amount of \$250 have been paid off the principal.

The interest on the mortgage has been paid by the vendor to June 1st, 1958. The broker secures a purchaser and the vendor agrees to sell for \$13,500. The date of closing is June 30th, 1958.

- (a) What is the amount of commission, in dollars, due the broker?
- (b) What is the amount of interest owing to the purchaser by the vendor as at the date of closing?
- (c) Assuming that the vendor has paid the annual taxes of \$110 in full for the year ending December 31st, 1958, and that there were no arrears in taxes, what is the amount of adjustment or allowance with relation to taxes due to the vendor by the purchaser as at the date of closing?

O. Reg. 1/60, Sched. 2.

Regulation 534

under The Real Estate and Business Brokers Act

SALES RECORD SHEET

1. The sales record sheet under subsection 1 of section 35 of the Act shall be in Form 1. O. Reg. 227/59, s. 1.

Form 1

The Real Estate and
Business Brokers Act

SALES RECORD SHEET

Sale No.:	
Co-op No.:	

..... Date....., 19...

Name of Broker

I have today sold the property known as.....

.....

Owned by.....

Whose address is.....

Tel. No.....to.....

now living at.....

at a price of \$..... sale to be completed.....

I have taken a deposit of \$..... cash
cheque

TOTAL COMMISSION \$.....

(Signed).....
(Salesman)

COMMISSION—Receivable	
—Listing Broker	
—Selling Broker	
—Listing Salesman	
—Selling Salesman	
—Real Estate Board	
—Office	

THIS SPACE FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:

Received deposit from (Salesman).....

Date.....

DEPOSITED IN TRUST (date).....

Statement to vendor (date).....

Remitted to vendor (date)..... Cheque No.....

.....
Purchaser's Solicitor

Transferred commission to Gen. Acct. (date).....

Paid Salesman (date).....

.....
Vendor's Solicitor

ADDITIONAL NECESSARY INFORMATION:

O. Reg. 227/59, Form 1.

Regulation 535

under The Reciprocal Enforcement of Judgments Act

APPLICATION OF ACT

1. This Act applies to the provinces of,

- (a) Alberta;
- (b) British Columbia;
- (c) Manitoba;
- (d) New Brunswick; and
- (e) Saskatchewan. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 350, s. 1.

2. This Act applies to the Northwest Territories. O. Reg. 192/55, s. 1.

Regulation 536

under The Reciprocal Enforcement of Maintenance Orders Act

RECIPROCATING STATES

1. The states named in the Schedule are declared to be reciprocating states for the purposes of the Act. O. Reg. 107/60, s. 1.

Schedule

1. The following Provinces and Territories of Canada:

- i. Alberta.
- ii. British Columbia.
- iii. Manitoba.
- iv. New Brunswick.
- v. Newfoundland.
- vi. Northwest Territories.
- vii. Nova Scotia.
- viii. Prince Edward Island.
- ix. Quebec.
- x. Saskatchewan.
- xi. Yukon.

2. The following State of the United States of America:

- i. Michigan.

3. The following States and Territories of Australia

- i. Capital Territory of Australia.
- ii. New South Wales.
- iii. Northern Territory of Australia.
- iv. Queensland.
- v. South Australia.
- vi. Tasmania.
- vii. Victoria.
- viii. Western Australia.

4. England.

5. Guernsey, Alderney and Sark.

6. Isle of Man.

7. Malta and its Dependencies.

8. New Zealand and the Cook Islands.

9. Northern Ireland.

10. Papua and New Guinea.

11. Southern Rhodesia.

12. States of Jersey.

13. Union of South Africa. O. Reg. 107/60, Sched. 1.

Regulation 537

under The Reformatories Act and The Industrial Farms Act

MANAGEMENT AND DISCIPLINE

INTERPRETATION

1. In this Regulation,

- (a) "institution" means a reformatory or an industrial farm;
- (b) "hospital" means the part of an institution that is set apart for the care of those inmates who are physically or mentally ill. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 1, *revised*.

SUPERINTENDENT

2. The Superintendent is the chief administrative officer and is responsible for the detailed management, custodial care, health, government and discipline of the inmates and the direction of all officers and employees of the institution. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 4.

3. The Superintendent shall, with his family, reside on the premises but shall not use institution labour except for purposes specified by the Deputy Minister and he shall not use the services of any officer, employee or inmate of the institution for his private advantage. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 7.

4. The Superintendent is responsible for the exercising of strict economy in the purchase of supplies and materials and the use of the supplies and materials for the institution. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 9.

5. The Superintendent shall see that all rules and regulations are firmly and impartially enforced and he shall grant no privilege to any inmate that cannot be earned by each inmate under like conditions. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 10.

6.—(1) The Superintendent shall not absent himself from the institution for more than twelve hours without giving notice to the Deputy Minister and he shall not absent himself from duty for more than twenty-four hours without leave of absence or, in the case of sickness, reporting himself sick to the Deputy Minister. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 11, *part*.

(2) When the Superintendent is absent, his duties shall be performed and his powers shall be exercised by a person designated by the Deputy Minister for the purpose. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 11, *part, revised*.

7.—(1) When any subordinate officer or employee of the institution is found by the Superintendent to be unfit for his duties or defective in moral character or has been guilty of neglect of duty or disobedience of orders, or has otherwise contravened the rules and regulations, the Superintendent shall report the case to the Deputy Minister, and shall suspend such officer or employee from all duty pending the Deputy Minister's investigation into the case and the suspended person shall forthwith leave the institution and not return until the Deputy Minister has given his decision. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 12, *part*, s. 172.

(2) When an officer or employee is suspended by order of the Deputy Minister, wages for the period of suspension shall not be paid to him pending the decision of the case by the Minister. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 12, *part, revised*.

8. The Superintendent shall report to the Minister any member of the staff whose conduct whether on or off duty tends to bring the name of the institution into disrepute. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 13, *revised*.

9. The Superintendent shall cause a complete inventory to be made of all property, clothing or money found on the person of an inmate in the "Inmates' Effects Record" and the money, if any, and the effects shall be handed to an officer designated for the purpose for safe keeping and the Superintendent shall see that the property is restored to the inmate on his discharge or parole. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 15, *amended*.

10.—(1) Upon the serious illness of an inmate, the Superintendent shall notify a clergyman, preferably of the denomination to which the inmate belongs, and shall consult the wishes of the inmate as to any particular person he desires to see.

(2) Upon the death of an inmate, the Superintendent shall at once report to the Deputy Minister in writing, giving particulars as to name, sentence, where from, duration of illness, and nature of disease, and shall use all reasonable means to inform the nearest relations of the deceased and shall record the facts in the register.

(3) The Superintendent shall also notify the coroner and facilitate any investigation or inquest the coroner wishes to hold, sending a copy of the verdict of the coroner's jury to the Deputy Minister.

(4) In the case of the escape of an inmate, the Superintendent shall immediately inform the Deputy Minister, the Provincial Police and the Chief Constables of the neighbouring cities and towns, giving a full description of the escaped person and shall take such other steps as are necessary to effect his recapture. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 16.

11. When an inmate's term of sentence expires, the Superintendent, with the approval of the Deputy Minister, may give instruction for transportation to be provided to enable the inmate to return to his home. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 17.

12.—(1) The Superintendent may, at the time of the parole or discharge of an inmate, give the inmate a gratuity to assist in his re-establishment as a good citizen.

(2) The gratuity shall not exceed \$2 for each month of imprisonment of the inmate in the institution and shall not in any case exceed a total of \$20. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 18.

13. In addition to the record required by section 17 of the Act, the Superintendent shall cause to be kept the following records:

1. A Register, containing the names and descriptive details relating to the inmate, nature of offence and term of sentence.
2. A Punishment Book, showing the nature of the offence and the extent of punishment awarded as specified by section 56.
3. An Inmates' Effects Record.
4. An Inmates' Labour Distribution Record.
5. An Officers' Misconduct Record.
6. A record containing every complaint made by an inmate of alleged cruel or unjust treatment by an officer or employee.

7. An Inmates' Visiting Book.
8. An Inmates' Correspondence Record.
9. Such other records as are from time to time directed by the Deputy Minister. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 19.
14. The Superintendent shall make the following returns to the Deputy Minister:

1. A daily return which shall be known as the Prisoners' Daily Log, containing the names and register numbers of all prisoners admitted, paroled, transferred or discharged, also serious illness or accident, deaths, punishments, escapes, transfers and all other occurrences of importance concerning the inmates of the institution.
2. An annual report for the year ending the 31st day of March, showing the operations and workings of the institution for the year and containing such statistical tables and other information as are required by the Deputy Minister.
3. Such other returns as are directed from time to time by the Deputy Minister. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 20.

15.—(1) Upon the order of the Superintendent and with the approval of the Deputy Minister, each officer required to wear the official uniform shall receive an official uniform and such other outer clothing as the Superintendent considers necessary for the work to which that officer has been assigned.

(2) The uniform and clothing are the property of the institution and shall be of such design and of such material as is directed by the Deputy Minister.

(3) All repairing of such uniforms and clothing shall be done at the institution and where repair or replacement is necessary because of the carelessness or wilful acts of any officer he shall pay the cost of the repair or replacement.

(4) No civilian clothing shall be supplied under any conditions. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 21.

16.—(1) Upon the admission of an inmate to the institution, the Superintendent is responsible for having the inmate clothed as prescribed by the Deputy Minister and for having the inmate's personal clothing cleaned and properly taken care of and restored to the inmate at the time of his parole or discharge from the institution.

(2) If proper clothing is not provided by or on behalf of the inmate when he is paroled or discharged, the Superintendent may from the stores of the institution issue for the inmate's use such clothing as he considers necessary. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 22.

17. In deciding the punishment of inmates, the Superintendent shall take into consideration the age, previous condition, history, habits, environment, disposition, mental capacity and probable provocation for the offence and he shall take great care to deprive his recommendation of even the appearance of vindictiveness even though there is great provocation. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 23.

18. All applications of inmates for executive clemency or for writs of *habeas corpus* or parole shall be referred to the proper official through the Superintendent. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 162.

MEDICAL OFFICER

19. The medical officer shall be a fully qualified medical practitioner, duly appointed, and shall control and direct the medical and surgical treatment of all inmates. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 26.

20. The medical officer shall, subject to this Regulation and the instructions of the Superintendent, have full control of the hospital and the officers and employees detailed to hospital duty. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 27.

21.—(1) The medical officer shall examine every inmate at the time of his admission and shall record the findings of his physical examination.

(2) The medical officer shall observe the mental condition and personality of the inmate and, where it is obvious that the inmate should receive mental examination, he shall refer the case to the visiting psychiatrist.

(3) The medical officer shall confirm from the clerk of records the inmates' name, his parents and next of kin, date of entrance, nationality and race. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 28, *revised*.

22. Wherever indicated as soon after the prisoner's admission as possible, the medical officer shall undertake vaccination and immunization and shall record the treatments, together with laboratory findings. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 29.

23. The medical officer shall observe such special directions as are issued from time to time by the Deputy Minister regarding the record to be kept relating to the mental and physical condition of the inmates and shall conduct or cause to be conducted such correspondence with respect thereto as will enable him to compile a full and complete clinical history of the inmates. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 30.

24.—(1) The medical officer shall keep a record of all admissions to and discharges from the hospital or any other special hospital and of all cases treated by him with name, number and the diagnosis and treatment, with such observations as assist in forming a perfect record of each patient.

(2) Where a patient is transferred to any other institution for treatment or observation, the medical officer, on the patient's return, shall obtain a record covering the period of absence from the institution and see to it that it forms part of the institution records.

(3) The medical officer shall see that the nurse or officer in charge of the hospital opens a clinical chart on each inmate who is placed in bed in the hospital ward, or in an emergency hospital ward. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 31.

25. The medical officer shall make a written report daily to the Superintendent of the attendance at the sick parade in the morning and of the disposition made of those reported sick and of all admissions to and discharges from the hospital. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 32, *amended*.

26.—(1) The medical officer shall, at least once a week and also whenever requested by the Superintendent, inspect all the dormitories, cells and other rooms used by the inmates as to their cleanliness and ventilation and sanitary condition and report their condition in writing to the Superintendent.

(2) Once a month a copy of each of these reports shall be sent to the medical inspector. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 33, *amended*.

27. The medical officer shall insure a wholesome water supply and proper disposal of sewage so as not to endanger the health of the inmates. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 34.

28.—(1) The medical officer shall, at least once a week and whenever requested by the Superintendent, examine the quality of the provisions and condition of the food provided for the inmates and the place of storage and the place or places of preparation of the food.

(2) Where he finds that any provisions are unwholesome or that the food is insufficient or, for any reason, prejudicial to health, he shall immediately make a report thereon in writing to the Superintendent. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 35.

29.—(1) Where an inmate claims to be unable to work by reason of sickness or other disability, the medical officer shall examine the inmate and if, in his opinion, the inmate is unfit to work or if his occupation should be changed, he shall immediately certify the fact to the Superintendent.

(2) The inmate shall thereupon be released from work or have his occupation changed or be admitted to the hospital or elsewhere for medical treatment as the medical officer directs having due regard for the safekeeping of such inmate, for such period as the medical officer deems advisable. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 36, *revised*.

30. When an inmate is injured, the medical officer shall examine his injuries, prescribe whatever treatment is deemed advisable, including hospitalization if necessary, and shall immediately report the nature of the injury and its cause in writing directly to the Superintendent. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 37, *amended*.

31. The medical officer shall, whenever requested to do so by the Superintendent, make a careful examination of any inmate and make a written report of his physical and mental condition. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 38.

32. When an inmate, in the opinion of the medical officer, becomes mentally ill, the medical officer shall certify the fact to the Superintendent and make a full statement of the mental and physical condition of the inmate, together with his opinion as to what disposition should be made of the case. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 39.

33. If the medical officer observes that an inmate is seriously ill, he shall notify the Superintendent or the officer in charge in order that the inmate's relatives may be notified. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 40.

34. When an inmate dies, the medical officer shall record the cause of death and all circumstances connected therewith and shall forward his record, together with all medical documents, to the Superintendent for his permanent record. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 41.

35. Where an inmate attempts suicide, the medical officer shall notify the Superintendent and arrange for the inmate to receive a mental examination by the consulting psychiatrist before any criminal charges are laid. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 42.

36. In the event of the death of an inmate, the medical officer shall notify the coroner of the county or district. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 43, *amended*.

37. The books and records of the medical officer shall be at all times subject to examination by the Deputy Minister and the Superintendent. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 45, *amended*.

38. The medical officer shall report in writing to the Superintendent for the information of the Deputy Minister the names of the inmates received into the hospital or treated in the cells or elsewhere during the preceding month, stating their respective ages, diseases, previous occupations in the institution, the time they have remained in the hospital, cells or dormitories, the date of commencement and termination of treatment, the number of days during which such patients,

in consequence of sickness, have been relieved from work, the deaths and cause thereof, transfers to hospitals for the insane and such other facts and such recommendations as he desires to submit. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 46.

39. At the end of each year the medical officer shall make a report to the Deputy Minister in which he shall present, in summarized form, a complete history of the operations of his office during the year and such other information as is required of him. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 47.

40.—(1) The medical officer shall keep a record showing the amount of opium or its derivatives delivered to his department and the dates of the deliveries, the amounts prescribed from time to time and the persons for whom it is prescribed by his written order.

(2) The medical officer shall check this record monthly, reporting any irregularities to the Superintendent. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 48.

OFFICERS

41. Officers shall not absent themselves from duty without the permission of the officer in charge. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 71, *revised*.

42.—(1) Any complaint made by one officer against another officer or by an officer against an inmate shall be made in writing to the Superintendent. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 63, *revised*.

(2) Any complaint made by an inmate against an officer shall be made in writing to the Superintendent and when handed to an officer by the inmate shall be delivered to the Superintendent forthwith. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 77, *revised*.

(3) Where an inmate makes a complaint against another inmate, the officer present shall bring the matter to the attention of the officer in charge. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 81, *revised*.

43.—(1) Officers on duty shall wear the prescribed uniforms and preserve proper cleanliness in their person and habits.

(2) Officers off duty shall not wear their uniform, but shall wear plain clothes.

(3) The uniform is not the property of the officer but is for his official use while an officer of the institution.

(4) The uniform clothing shall be kept in good repair. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 73, *revised*.

44.—(1) Officers who are ill and unable to continue or go on duty shall immediately report to the officer in charge who shall notify the Superintendent.

(2) The Superintendent may have the medical officer attend the officer's residence, ascertain the cause of his illness and report his case to the Superintendent. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 74.

45.—(1) Officers in charge of inmates assigned to any branch of the institution are, when on duty, responsible to the head of that branch for the proper observance of the instructions given by such head.

(2) When an inmate refuses to work or disobeys the rules, the officer present shall forthwith report the matter to the officer in charge. C.R.O. 1940, Reg. 410, s. 75.

46. In addition to any other counts directed by the Superintendent, when a shift is relieved, the officer in charge of the outgoing shift and the officer in charge of the incoming shift shall verify the count. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 60, *revised*.

47. The officer in charge of any shift, whether at night or day, shall lose no time in reporting to his superior officer any unusual circumstance requiring immediate attention. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 69, *revised*.

48. When an inmate is taken sick or is injured, the officer shall at once report the fact to the officer in charge and, in the case of serious or fatal injury, the officer shall make a complete written report of the matter. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 79.

49. When an inmate desires an interview with the Superintendent or other official, the officer shall report the request to the officer in charge. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 82.

50. Officers shall not indulge in any familiarity toward inmates, and they shall not permit inmates to act familiarly toward them. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 83.

51.—(1) Officers shall not frequent gambling houses or other disreputable places when off duty, and shall never come on the premises while in the slightest degree under the influence of liquor.

(2) No officer shall use morphine, chloral, cocaine or any similar drug generally classed under the title "dope". C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 84.

52.—(1) The watchman's clock shall be checked at such time as is directed by an officer.

(2) No person shall tamper with the watchman's clock. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 86, *amended*.

53. Foremen and employees, other than officers, are responsible for the conduct and safe custody of inmates under their direct control. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 91, *revised*.

PUNISHMENT OF INMATES

54.—(1) No punishments or deprivations of any kind shall be awarded to inmates except by the Superintendent.

(2) The punishments that may be awarded are,

- (a) depriving of books from the library or of some other such privilege ordinarily enjoyed by inmates;
- (b) confinement in a cell that is maintained at a comfortable temperature with or without reduced rations consisting of a minimum food allowance of five ounces of wholesome bread for each of three meals per day and an abundant supply of proper drinking water available to the prisoner at all times for a period not exceeding three days;
- (c) forfeiture of a portion or of all the good conduct remission of sentence earned; or
- (d) the infliction of the strap. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 106 (1, 2).

55.—(1) The infliction of punishment by the lash shall only be in execution of the sentence of the Court, and punishment by the strap shall only be inflicted in extreme cases and for,

- (a) assault with violence on officers;
- (b) assault with violence on other inmates;
- (c) continued course of bad conduct;
- (d) escape or attempted escape;
- (e) malicious destruction of or injury to property;

(f) malingering to evade work;

(g) mutinous conduct;

(h) repeated fighting after warning;

(i) refusal to work after warning;

(j) repeated insolence to officers;

(k) riotous conduct in dormitories, cells, working gangs or elsewhere; or

(l) attempting to commit sodomy and other crimes of like character.

(2) No inmate shall be punished by infliction of the strap until the medical officer has certified that the inmate is mentally responsible for his actions, and physically fit to endure the punishment.

(3) The Superintendent, or the officer next in command to the Superintendent, and the medical officer shall be present throughout the time the inmate is receiving such punishment.

(4) The number of blows with the strap shall be in proportion to the offence committed, and shall not exceed ten at any one application.

(5) The strap shall not be used except when it is clearly necessary to achieve the reformation of the inmate and enforce proper discipline.

(6) The strap shall be a plain leather strap not less than three inches in width without perforations of any kind and shall be applied across the bare buttocks, and great care shall be exercised to prevent hurting the prisoner elsewhere.

(7) The application of the strap shall be by an officer designated by the Superintendent. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 106 (3-9).

56. The following information shall be recorded in the Punishment Book:

- 1. The date on which the offence was committed.
- 2. Name and number of the inmate who committed the offence.
- 3. Nature of the offence or misconduct committed.
- 4. Name of the officer making complaint.
- 5. Nature of punishment inflicted.
- 6. Date of punishment or deprivation.
- 7. Signature of the Superintendent, and the medical officer in case of infliction of the strap.
- 8. Remission granted and reasons therefor. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 106 (10).

57.—(1) When an officer has reported an inmate for misconduct, the Superintendent shall investigate and take into consideration all the circumstances and evidence giving the inmate an opportunity to state his case.

(2) Pending the investigation by the Superintendent into the charge contained in the report, and if circumstances will not permit of the examination being at once proceeded with, the inmate against whom the complaint is made shall be locked up in one of the

cells, and during such temporary confinement he shall not be deprived of any other privileges. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 106 (11).

(3) When the Superintendent has decided on the necessary punishment, he shall inform the inmate of his decision and immediately upon the infliction of the punishment shall have the necessary entries made in the Punishment Book.

(4) Where the Superintendent decides to remit a portion of a punishment, or restore privileges withdrawn, he shall enter such remission or restoration in the Punishment Book and duly date and sign the entry and thereupon the portion of the punishment, deprivation or withdrawal of privilege is effected. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 106 (12, 13).

58. The Superintendent shall cause an exact copy of the Punishment Book to be inserted in the Prisoners' Daily Log that is forwarded daily to the Deputy Minister. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 106 (15).

59.—(1) Where it is necessary, in the opinion of the Superintendent, to place handcuffs or leg-irons on an inmate for refractory conduct, the handcuffs or leg-irons shall be removed during the night, from 5 p.m. until 7 a.m., and for one hour during each meal.

(2) When an inmate is under punishment in a cell in irons, he shall be visited by an officer at least once every hour and by the medical officer at his daily visits. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 106 (16, 17).

60.—(1) Corporal punishment ordered by the sentence of the Court shall not be inflicted until the medical officer has certified under his signature, in the Punishment Book, to the physical and mental fitness of the inmate to undergo such corporal punishment. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 107, *amended*.

(2) If the medical officer decides that the inmate is not mentally responsible for his actions, or is physically unfit to receive such corporal punishment, the Superintendent shall immediately forward a written report to the Chief of the Remission Branch of the Department of Justice of Canada, and shall not impose the corporal punishment ordered by the Court until

the Department of Justice has instructed the Superintendent respecting the matter. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 108.

DUTIES OF SUPERINTENDENT

61.—(1) Book agents, insurance agents, solicitors for subscriptions to books and papers, and others who wish to ply their business in the institution shall not be admitted.

(2) Ex-inmates from the institution or any similar institution shall not be admitted without specific instructions from the Superintendent. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 167, *revised*.

62.—(1) Persons permitted to attend the institution shall not receive from or confer any present upon the inmates, or become the medium of communication between them and their friends or others, except when to do so is obviously in the best interests of their families and will assist in their reformation.

(2) Any person who contravenes subsection 1 shall be barred from future intercourse with inmates. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 168, *revised*.

63. The Superintendent may issue a ration of tobacco to inmates and shall designate when and where smoking is permitted. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 169, *amended*.

64. Mail and articles of all kinds sent to and from inmates shall be censored by an officer designated by the Superintendent and the Superintendent may reject that which he considers improper to be sent or received but inmates shall be always permitted to send proper letters to their solicitors or Minister or Deputy Minister or the Attorney General. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 170.

65. No person shall within the limits of an industrial farm give to any person any intoxicating liquor as defined in *The Liquor Control Act* and he shall not keep, consume or have in his possession within such limits any such intoxicating liquor. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 410, s. 174.



Regulation 538

under The Registry Act

APPLICATION OF SECTION 32 OF ACT

1. Each of the registry divisions named in the Schedule is designated an area to which section 32 of the Act applies. O. Reg. 177/52, s. 1.

Schedule

1. The County of Essex.
2. The County of Halton.
3. The County of Hastings.
4. The County of Huron.
5. The County of Kent.
6. The County of Lambton.
7. The County of Lincoln.
8. The City of London.
9. The County of Middlesex.
10. The County of Norfolk.
11. The County of Ontario.
12. The City of Ottawa.
13. The County of Oxford.
14. The County of Peel.
15. The County of Perth.
16. The County of Simcoe.
17. The District of Sudbury.
18. The District of Thunder Bay
(Port Arthur Division).
19. The District of Thunder Bay
(Fort William Division).
20. The City of Toronto.
21. The County of Waterloo.
22. The County of Welland.
23. The County of Wellington.
24. The County of Wentworth.
25. The East and West Ridings of the County of York. O. Reg. 177/52, Sched. 1; O. Reg. 283/52, s. 1; O. Reg. 1/53, s. 1; O. Reg. 37/53, s. 1; O. Reg. 53/53, s. 1; O. Reg. 142/53, s. 1; O. Reg. 102/54, s. 1, *revised*.

Regulation 539

under The Regulations Act

GENERAL

1. The Registrar shall advise upon and assist in the preparation of regulations. O. Reg. 77/59, s. 1.

2. Where a Regulation includes a sketch or illustration, it shall be a line cut and not greater than $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in width, and the cut, plate or other device necessary in the printing of the sketch or illustration shall be delivered to the Registrar when the Regulation is filed. O. Reg. 77/59, s. 2.

3. When a Regulation is filed, the Registrar shall mark the number assigned to the Regulation, the word "Filed" and the day, month and year of filing upon the Regulation and he shall evidence such marking by his signature. O. Reg. 77/59, s. 3.

4. Filed Regulations shall be available for public inspection. O. Reg. 77/59, s. 4.

5. In publishing Regulations, the Registrar may correct clerical, grammatical or typographical errors and, for the purpose of obtaining a uniform mode of expression, may alter the numbering and arrangement of any provision and may make such alterations in language or punctuation as are of an editorial nature. O. Reg. 77/59, s. 5.

6. The Registrar shall maintain a register and, upon the filing of a Regulation, the Registrar shall enter in the register,

- (a) the number assigned to the Regulation;
- (b) the subject matter of the Regulation;
- (c) the Act authorizing the making of the Regulation;
- (d) the Department or other authority filing the Regulation; and
- (e) a statement indicating whether or not the Regulation replaces or amends other Regulations and a reference to the numbers of the Regulations so replaced or amended. O. Reg. 77/59, s. 6.

7. The Registrar shall maintain an Act index and, upon the filing of a Regulation, the Registrar shall enter in the Act index the numbers of all Regulations made under each Act. O. Reg. 77/59, s. 7.

8. The Registrar may designate any solicitor in the office of the Legislative Counsel or Registrar of Regulations as Assistant Registrar of Regulations to perform the duties of the Registrar under this Regulation in his place and stead. O. Reg. 77/59, s. 8.

9. Nothing in section 1 or 5 applies to or affects the rules made by the Rules Committee established under *The Judicature Act*. O. Reg. 77/59, s. 9.

Regulation 540

under The Rehabilitation Services Act

GENERAL

INTERPRETATION

1. In this Regulation,

(a) "dependant" means the child of a handicapped person, who is under eighteen years of age and wholly dependent upon the handicapped person for support and maintenance, and is,

(i) under school age,

(ii) attending school, or

(iii) unable to attend school because of physical or mental impairment;

(b) "maintenance allowance" means an allowance granted to, or on behalf of, a handicapped person to maintain himself, or himself and his dependants, during the period he is receiving rehabilitation services authorized by the Director;

(c) "unmarried person" includes a widow, a widower, a divorced person, a married person who is living separate and apart from his spouse, and the husband of a recipient of an allowance under subclause ii of clause a of section 2 of *The Mothers' and Dependent Children's Allowances Act*. O. Reg. 27/56, s. 1.

APPLICATION FOR REHABILITATION SERVICES AND FOR A MAINTENANCE ALLOWANCE

2.—(1) An application for rehabilitation services shall be in Form 1.

(2) An application for a maintenance allowance shall be in Form 2.

(3) An application in Form 2 shall be accompanied by a consent to inspect assets in Form 3.

(4) An application in Form 1 shall be accompanied by a report of a duly qualified medical practitioner in Form 4.

(5) The local authority or representative of an approved organization shall fill out and complete an application in Form 1 or 2 in the presence of the applicant and the applicant shall sign the application in the presence of the local authority or representative of the approved organization.

(6) No local authority or representative of an approved organization shall charge any fee to, or receive any remuneration from or on behalf of, any applicant for the completing of an application in Form 1 or 2.

(7) The local authority or representative of an approved organization shall, immediately upon completion of an application in Form 1 or 2, send it to the Director.

(8) Where, because of physical or mental impairment, an applicant is unable to make an application in Form 1 or 2 in person, it may be made in his presence by some responsible person on his behalf. O. Reg. 27/56, s. 2.

3. A married male handicapped person who in order to benefit from rehabilitation services must take up residence in a place other than that in which his wife resides may be deemed an unmarried person for the purposes of this Regulation, where the need for maintenance allowance is apparent to the Director. O. Reg. 30/57, s. 1.

4.—(1) An unmarried person is not eligible for a maintenance allowance at a rate greater than will make his aggregate income equal to \$1,200 a year. O. Reg. 27/56, s. 3 (1); O. Reg. 46/60, s. 1 (1).

(2) An unmarried person who has dependants is not eligible for a maintenance allowance at a rate greater than will make his aggregate income equal \$1,680 a year. O. Reg. 27/56, s. 3 (2); O. Reg. 46/60, s. 1 (2).

(3) A married person with no dependants who is living with his spouse is not eligible for a maintenance allowance at a rate greater than will make the combined aggregate incomes of the married person and his spouse equal \$1,980 a year. O. Reg. 27/56, s. 3 (3); O. Reg. 46/60, s. 1 (3).

(4) A married person with dependants who is living with his spouse is not eligible for a maintenance allowance at a rate greater than will make the combined aggregate incomes of the married person and his spouse equal \$2,100 a year. O. Reg. 27/56, s. 3 (4); O. Reg. 46/60, s. 1 (4).

5.—(1) In this section, "liquid assets" means cash, bonds, debentures, stocks, the beneficial interest in assets held in trust and available to be used for maintenance and any other assets that can be readily converted into cash, but does not include the amount remaining to be paid under a mortgage receivable or an agreement for sale or the cash surrender value of a life insurance policy.

(2) An unmarried person is not eligible for a maintenance allowance where he has an amount in excess of \$1,000 in liquid assets.

(3) A married person who is living with his spouse is not eligible for a maintenance allowance where he and his spouse, jointly or severally, have an aggregate amount in excess of \$2,000 in liquid assets. O. Reg. 46/60, s. 2.

INCOME

6. In computing net revenue from real or personal property, all reasonably necessary expenses for preservation, maintenance and use of the property shall be deducted from the gross revenue. O. Reg. 27/56, s. 5.

7.—(1) The net revenue from real property not used as the residence of the applicant for, or recipient of, a maintenance allowance shall be the gross revenue less taxes, insurance, upkeep and other reasonable expenses.

(2) Where the applicant for or recipient of a maintenance allowance has his residence in real property owned by himself or by his spouse and the owner receives revenue from other parts of it, the net revenue shall be,

(a) 40 per cent of the gross revenue from board or board and lodging furnished;

- (b) 50 per cent of the gross revenue from rooms rented furnished or unfurnished; and
- (c) 50 per cent of the gross revenue from the use or occupation of any other part. O. Reg. 27/56, s. 6.

8.—(1) Where an applicant for or a recipient of a maintenance allowance or his spouse has made, within one year preceding the date of application, or at any time subsequent thereto makes, an assignment or transfer of real or personal property, the applicant or recipient shall furnish to the Director full particulars of the assignment or transfer.

(2) If, from the particulars so furnished, the Director determines that the assignment or transfer was made,

- (a) for inadequate consideration; or
- (b) for the purpose of making the applicant or recipient eligible for a maintenance allowance or for an amount of maintenance allowance greater than he would be otherwise eligible to receive,

the Director may direct that the income or assets be computed as though the assignment or transfer had not been made. O. Reg. 27/56, s. 7.

9.—(1) In computing income the Director shall include,

- (a) any maintenance allowance paid under the Act and this Regulation;
- (b) any allowance, assistance, pension or benefit paid to the applicant for or recipient of a maintenance allowance, or to his spouse, under,
 - (i) *The Blind Persons' Allowances Act*,
 - (ii) *The Disabled Persons' Allowances Act*,
 - (iii) *The Old Age Assistance Act*,
 - (iv) the *Old Age Security Act* (Canada),
 - (v) the *Pension Act* (Canada),
 - (vi) the *Unemployment Insurance Act* (Canada),
 - (vii) the *War Veterans Allowance Act* (Canada), or
 - (viii) *The Workmen's Compensation Act*;

- (c) net revenue from real property as computed under sections 6 and 7;
- (d) any income computed under section 8;
- (e) any payments received by the applicant for or recipient of a maintenance allowance or by his spouse under a mortgage, agreement for sale or loan agreement;
- (f) regular or periodic payments under any annuity, pension plan, superannuation scheme or insurance benefit; and
- (g) the value of board and lodging, or board or lodging, as determined under section 10.

(2) In computing income the Director shall not include,

- (a) any payments for rehabilitation services, other than a maintenance allowance, made to or on behalf of a handicapped person;

- (b) real property used as the residence of the applicant for or recipient of a maintenance allowance and from which no revenue is derived by him or his spouse;
- (c) allowances paid to a spouse under *The Mothers' and Dependent Children's Allowances Act*;
- (d) family allowances paid under the *Family Allowances Act* (Canada);
- (e) cost-of-living allowances or supplemental allowances paid by a municipality to a person in receipt of,
 - (i) a maintenance allowance under the Act and this Regulation,
 - (ii) any allowance under *The Blind Persons' Allowances Act*,
 - (iii) any allowance under *The Disabled Persons' Allowances Act*,
 - (iv) any allowance under *The Old Age Assistance Act*, or
 - (v) a pension under the *Old Age Security Act* (Canada);
- (f) pay allotted or assigned by a member of the naval, military or air forces of Canada who is serving on active service, except where a dependant's allowance, under any law of Canada respecting armed forces, has been awarded for the applicant for or recipient of a maintenance allowance or for his spouse;
- (g) direct relief paid out of moneys provided by a municipality or by Ontario;
- (h) donations made by a religious, charitable or benevolent organization;
- (i) contributions from any source to provide special care for the applicant for or recipient of a maintenance allowance or his spouse;
- (j) an amount for the purpose of obtaining the services of a guide that is received by or for the applicant for or recipient of a maintenance allowance or his spouse, who is blind within the meaning of *The Blind Persons' Allowances Act*; or
- (k) casual gifts of small value. O. Reg. 27/56, s. 8.

10.—(1) Where board and lodging or board or lodging is or is to be provided free to a recipient of a maintenance allowance, the Director shall consider as income of the recipient and, in the case of a recipient who is married and living with his spouse, of the recipient and his spouse, a monthly amount determined as follows:

	Unmarried recipient \$	Married recipient \$
Lodging	10	15
Board	20	30
Board and Lodging	30	45

(2) Where board and lodging or board or lodging is or is to be provided to a recipient of a maintenance allowance for an amount less than the amounts respectively set forth in subsection 1, the Director

shall consider as income of the recipient and, in the case of a recipient who is married and living with his spouse, of the recipient and his spouse, an amount equal to the difference between the amount as determined in subsection 1 and the amount actually being paid. O. Reg. 27/56, s. 9.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

11. An advisory committee consisting of five persons is established to advise the Minister with respect to the development and provision of rehabilitation services. O. Reg. 27/56, s. 10.

ADVISORY BOARD

12.—(1) An advisory board consisting of three persons, of whom at least one shall be a duly qualified medical practitioner, is established.

(2) The chairman of the advisory board shall be a duly qualified medical practitioner. O. Reg. 27/56, s. 11.

13.—(1) The advisory board shall assist the Director in determining eligibility of applicants by,

- (a) reviewing medical evidence submitted in support of the application;
- (b) obtaining any additional necessary evidence;
- (c) furnishing to the Director a report on the evidence with a specific finding as to whether or not the applicant may benefit from rehabilitation services; and
- (d) where the recommended rehabilitation services include vocational training, furnishing to the Director a report as to whether or not the vocational training and the subsequent employment would likely be detrimental to the health of the applicant.

(2) At such times as requested by the Director, the advisory board shall,

- (a) review each case where rehabilitation services are being provided; and
- (b) advise the Director as to whether or not the recipient is benefiting from the rehabilitation services being provided. O. Reg. 27/56, s. 12.

KINDS OF REHABILITATION SERVICES AUTHORIZED

14. The kinds of rehabilitation services that may be authorized are the rehabilitation services available to a handicapped person under any agreement in writing in force from time to time between the Crown in right of Ontario and the Crown in right of Canada or an approved organization. O. Reg. 27/56, s. 13.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF FIELD WORKERS

15.—(1) A field worker shall make such investigations and report in writing to the Director on any matter concerning a handicapped person as the Director requires.

(2) In the course of an investigation the field worker shall personally interview the handicapped person. O. Reg. 27/56, s. 14.

SUSPENSION OR CANCELLATION OF REHABILITATION SERVICES

16. The Director may suspend or cancel the rehabilitation services being provided for a handicapped person where, in the opinion of the Director, the handicapped person,

- (a) fails to comply with the provisions of the Act or this Regulation;

(b) fails to avail himself of the rehabilitation services authorized;

(c) is not benefiting from the rehabilitation services being provided; or

(d) is not making satisfactory progress towards rehabilitation. O. Reg. 27/56, s. 15.

AMOUNT, MANNER AND TIMES OF PAYMENT

17.—(1) Where an unmarried handicapped person is eligible for a maintenance allowance, the Director may direct payment of an allowance up to a maximum of \$60 a month and, where the need is apparent to the Director, he may direct payment of a further sum not to exceed \$20 a month. O. Reg. 27/56, s. 16 (1); O. Reg. 46/60, s. 4 (1).

(2) Where an unmarried handicapped person has dependants and is eligible for a maintenance allowance, the Director may direct payment of an allowance up to a maximum of \$90 a month and, where the need is apparent to the Director, he may direct payment of a further sum not to exceed \$20 a month. O. Reg. 27/56, s. 16 (2); O. Reg. 46/60, s. 4 (2).

(3) Where a married handicapped person is living with his spouse, has no dependants and is eligible for a maintenance allowance, the Director may direct payment of an allowance up to a maximum of \$105 a month and, where the need is apparent to the Director, he may direct payment of a further sum not to exceed \$20 a month. O. Reg. 27/56, s. 16 (3); O. Reg. 46/60, s. 4 (3).

(4) Where a married handicapped person is living with his spouse, has dependants and is eligible for a maintenance allowance, the Director may direct payment of an allowance up to a maximum of \$115 a month and, where the need is apparent to the Director, he may direct payment of a further sum not to exceed \$20 a month. O. Reg. 27/56, s. 16 (4); O. Reg. 46/60, s. 4 (4).

18. A maintenance allowance shall be paid by cheque, monthly in arrears, computed from the first day of the month in which a handicapped person receives rehabilitation services and shall cease to be paid from the first day of the month after the month in which the rehabilitation services are suspended, cancelled, discontinued, terminated or completed. O. Reg. 27/56, s. 17.

19. The Director may direct payment of the cost of medical services to a handicapped person receiving a maintenance allowance provided under any agreement in writing in force from time to time between the Crown in right of Ontario and the Ontario Medical Association. O. Reg. 27/56, s. 18.

ADDITIONAL DUTIES OF THE DIRECTOR

20.—(1) In determining the eligibility of an applicant for a maintenance allowance and the amount thereof, and in directing payment, the Director shall,

(a) cause an investigation to be made of the facts and of the circumstances of the applicant and spouse; and

(b) satisfy himself as to,

(i) the residence and marital status of the applicant,

(ii) the ages of the dependants of the applicant, and

(iii) the income and assets of the applicant and spouse.

(2) The Director may from time to time rescind or amend any previous determination or direction so that

- maintenance allowances conform to any changes in circumstances coming to his notice from investigations, reports and information obtained under subsection 3.

(3) In order that the Director may rescind or amend any determination or direction, each recipient shall,

(a) report forthwith to the Director any increase, or decrease, in the amount of,

(i) his income and assets, or of the income and assets of his spouse, or
- (ii) the real property of the recipient or of his spouse;

(b) undergo such periodic examinations by duly qualified medical practitioners as the Director appoints; and

(c) furnish such information as the Director deems necessary. O. Reg. 27/56, s. 19.

Form 1

The Rehabilitation Services Act

APPLICATION FOR REHABILITATION SERVICES

To the Director, Rehabilitation Services Branch, Department of Public Welfare, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

I apply for rehabilitation services under *The Rehabilitation Services Act*, and in support of my application I make the following statements:

1. Name and Address:

.....

(Surname)

(Given names—underline name in common use)

.....

(Number and street or rural route)

(Municipality or post office)

Township of.....County or District of.....

Lot.....Concession.....Resides with.....

(Name)

(Relationship)

Reach my residence from Highway No.....as follows:.....

.....

2. Indicate whether applicant has previously made application in Ontario under any Act administered by the Department of Public Welfare: Yes ☐ No ☐. If "Yes", give details:.....

3. Sex: Male ☐ Female ☐

4. Marital Status: Single ☐ Married ☐ Widow ☐ Deserted ☐ Separated ☐ Divorced ☐ Widower

If "Married", indicate whether applicant is living with spouse: Yes ☐ No ☐.

State number of dependent children living with applicant:

5. Applicant's Age:.....Date of birth:.....Place of birth:.....

(Day) (Month) (Year)

6. State how long applicant has resided in Ontario immediately before the date of this application:.....years.

7. State how long applicant has been a handicapped person:.....

Describe in what way applicant is handicapped:.....

.....

Type of aids or prosthetic appliances used:.....

Name of applicant's physician:.....; Address:.....

8. Indicate whether applicant is in receipt of compensation under *The Workmen's Compensation Act*: Yes ☐ No ☐

If "Yes", give details:.....

9. Indicate whether applicant or spouse has served in the armed forces: Yes ☐ No ☐. If "Yes", complete Table A below.

10. Applicant's education and training:.....

Special skills, interests and hobbies:.....

TABLE B

OCCUPATIONAL HISTORY: (If space insufficient, attach separate sheet)					
Employer and Address	Dates Employed		Type of Work	Wages (Wk. or Mth.)	Reason for Leaving
	From	To			

(i) State whether applicant is registered with the National Employment Service for employment:
Yes ☐ No ☐ . If "Yes", where:

(ii) Unemployment Insurance No.: Applicant..... Spouse.....

NARRATIVE: (Use separate sheet for narrative giving full details under the following headings)

(i) Additional Information: Record under this heading any additional information to supplement that given in the application that may be helpful in determining whether applicant might benefit from rehabilitation services.

(ii) Recommended Rehabilitation Plan: Specify type or types of services that seem to be required for the rehabilitation of the applicant and, in particular, give recommendations for training, where applicable.

(iii) General Observations and Comments: Give general impressions of applicant, attitudes, motivation, suitability, competence, etc.

O. Reg. 27/56, Form 1.

Form 2

The Rehabilitation Services Act

APPLICATION FOR A MAINTENANCE ALLOWANCE

To the Director, Rehabilitation Services Branch, Department of Public Welfare, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

I apply for a maintenance allowance under *The Rehabilitation Services Act*, and in support of my application I make the following statements:

PART 1

1. Name: Address:
2. State how long applicant has resided in Ontario immediately before the date of this application:
.....yearsmonths.
3. MARITAL STATUS OF APPLICANT: Single ☐

Married <input type="checkbox"/>		Widow <input type="checkbox"/> Widower <input type="checkbox"/> Deserted <input type="checkbox"/>		Separated <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced <input type="checkbox"/>	
Date	Place	Date of death or desertion	Place	Date	Place

4. **DEPENDENT CHILDREN:** (List children under 18 years of age who are wholly dependent upon the handicapped person for support and maintenance, and who are under school age, or attending school, or unable to attend school because of physical or mental impairment.)

Names of Dependent Children	Date of birth	Place of birth	Attending School (yes or no)	Living with Applicant (yes or no)

5. **PUBLIC ASSISTANCE:**
Indicate whether applicant or spouse is in receipt of any form of public assistance, such as: Direct Relief, Old Age Assistance, Old Age Security, Blind Persons' Allowance, Disabled Persons' Allowance, Mothers' Allowance, Workmen's Compensation, Military Pension or Allowance, Unemployment Insurance: Yes ☐ No ☐
If "Yes", state particulars:

6. **PERSONAL PROPERTY OR LIQUID ASSETS:** Cash, bank or savings accounts, moneys in trust, loans, securities, investments, bonds, stocks, debentures, etc. For all bank or savings accounts, attach separate statements.

Description	A. or S.	Value

7. **REAL PROPERTY:**

Address of Property	Description (House, Apt., Duplex, Store, Farm, Lot, etc.)	A. or S.	Owned or Life Lease	Mortgages		Taxes per Year	Fire Ins. per Year	Rented, Vacant or Occupied by A. & S.
				Principal	Interest Rate			
					%			

8. **TRANSFER OF PROPERTY:**
Indicate whether applicant or spouse has assigned or transferred any real or personal property to any person(s) within one year preceding the date of this application: Yes ☐ No ☐.
If "Yes", attach full report.

9. **INCOME:** (a) List all income received by applicant and spouse, such as gross earnings from employment, income from business ventures (give gross and expenses), farm income, rentals, roomers and boarders (names to be given), estates, annuities, pension plans, superannuation schemes, insurance benefits, income from mortgages receivable or agreements for sale, contributions, etc.
Where applicant or spouse has earnings from employment, attach "Statement of Earnings".
Where income is received through the operation of a farm, attach "Farm Report".

Description of Income	A. or S.	Received from	Amount		
			Week	Month	Year

- (b) Will income listed above continue at the same rate during the next twelve months? Yes ☐ No ☐.
If "No", give full details in Field Worker's Remarks.
10. Does applicant or spouse expect any increase in assets or additional income, other than those already listed?
Yes ☐ No ☐. If "Yes", give full details in Field Worker's Remarks.
11. LIVING CONDITIONS:
- i. Is applicant boarding or lodging? Yes ☐ No ☐. If "Yes", amount paid:
\$.....per.....
(Week or Month)
- ii. Does applicant receive free board or lodging? Yes ☐ No ☐.
If "Yes", state reason(s): ;
and state amount applicant will pay if a maintenance allowance is granted:
\$.....per.....
(Week or Month)
- iii. Does applicant make any other contribution, or render services for board or lodging? Yes ☐ No ☐ ;
If "Yes", in what way?:
and approximate monthly value \$.....
12. LIVING EXPENSES: (Complete only where applicant and spouse maintaining own quarters.)

Cost of	Monthly Amount	Paid by Whom	Cost of	Monthly Amount	Paid by Whom
Rent.....	\$.....		Fuel.....	\$.....	
Taxes on property occupied.....	\$.....		Electric.....	\$.....	
Water.....	\$.....		Phone.....	\$.....	
Fire Insurance.....	\$.....		Coal oil.....	\$.....	
Mortgage interest on property occupied..	\$.....		Gas.....	\$.....	
Other.....	\$.....		Other.....	\$.....	

13. DEBTS:

Owing to Whom?	By A. or S.	For What?	Amount

14. VERIFICATION:

I hereby certify that all the statements in this application are true to the best of my knowledge and belief, and no information required to be given has been concealed or omitted.

.....
(Signature of applicant)
or
(Signature of person making application on behalf
of applicant)

PART 2 FIELD WORKER'S REMARKS AND VERIFICATION

In this section give full details under the following headings:

- (1) HOME CONDITIONS (describe):
.....
.....
- (2) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Give any necessary additional information to supplement that given in Part 1; classify your remarks under appropriate headings, and, where possible, refer to the relevant paragraphs or subparagraphs of the form by number.
.....
.....
.....
- (3) The following forms, documents, certificates, etc. are attached:
.....
.....
- (4) The following forms, documents, certificates, etc. are to be forwarded later:
.....
.....

(5) VERIFICATION:

I certify that I have verified the following information given by the applicant in completing Part 1 of this application:

- 1. Residence as shown in paragraph 2.
- 2. The children listed in paragraph 4 as being "dependent" as defined.
- 3. Personal and real property as shown in paragraphs 6 and 7.
- 4. Income as shown in paragraph 9.
- 5. Living expenses as shown in paragraph 12.
- 6. Debts as shown in paragraph 13.

Dated at....., this.....day of....., 19....
..... District Office No.
(Signature of field worker)

Form 3

The Rehabilitation Services Act

CONSENT TO INSPECT ASSETS

I, , an applicant for a maintenance allowance under *The Rehabilitation Services Act*, and I, ,
(complete only where applicable)

spouse of the above applicant, consent that:

- 1. Any investigator under the Act may inspect and have access to any account held by me alone or jointly in any bank, trust company or other financial institution or to any assets held in trust for me by any person, or any records relating to any of them.
- 2. Any investigator under the Act may secure information in respect of any life or accident insurance policy on my late spouse,
(complete only where applicable)

Dated at , this day of , 19....
.....
(signature of applicant)
.....
Witness
(address)

Dated at , this day of , 19....
.....
(signature of spouse—if included)
.....
Witness
(address, if different)

O. Reg. 216/56, s. 1.

Form 4

The Rehabilitation Services Act

MEDICAL REPORT

NOTE TO EXAMINING PHYSICIAN: The information submitted on this form will be used in conjunction with relevant social data to assist in determining whether or not the handicapped person might benefit from rehabilitation services that may enable him (her) to engage in remunerative employment.

To the Director, Rehabilitation Services, Department of Public Welfare, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

NAME OF PERSON EXAMINED:
(surname—please print) (given name(s))

ADDRESS:

- 1. SEX: Male ☐ Female ☐ AGE: years
- 2. GENERAL MEDICAL APPRAISAL: (Nature and duration of illness or disability and diagnosis; pertinent physical findings)
.....
.....
.....
- 3. SPECIFIC FACTORS OR CONDITIONS LIMITING EMPLOYMENT: (Please specify any physical activities, working conditions or occupations that are to be avoided.)
.....
.....

4. May work or commence training.....hours per day, beginning.....
(date)
 Full-time work or training beginning.....
(date)

5. Will condition probably improve?..... Worsen?..... Remain unchanged?.....
 Is patient continuing treatment?..... Will treatment interfere with work or training?.....
 Nature of Treatment: (Present or recommended)

6. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: (if any).....

7. CERTIFICATE:

I,am a duly qualified medical practitioner and have
(print name in capital letters)
 examined the above-named person at.....on.....
(date)
 and this report contains my findings and considered opinions at that time.

.....
(signature).....
 (address)

Regulation 541

under The Rural Power District Service Charge Act (R.S.O. 1950, c. 344)

SERVICE CHARGES

1. In this Regulation,
- (a) "commercial service" means a service rendered to a business establishment, including a church, school, public hall, boarding-house or other establishment used wholly or in part for business or community purposes;

(b) "Commission" means The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario;

(c) "farm service" means a service rendered to lands and buildings thereon used for the production of food or industrial crops on that land;

(d) "hamlet service" means a service rendered to a domestic establishment;

(e) "kw" means kilowatt;

(f) "summer service" means a service rendered to any kind of establishment normally used during summer months only. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 353, s. 1.
- 2.—(1) The classes of service rendered by the Commission in a rural power district are,
- (a) commercial, represented by the letter "C";

(b) farm, represented by the letter "F";

(c) hamlet, represented by the letter "H"; and

(d) summer, represented by the letter "S". C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 353, s. 2 (1).
- (2) Class "S" is divided into sub-classes as follows:
1. S20 being for a 20-ampere two-wire service.

2. S35 being for a 35-ampere three-wire service.

3. S50 being for a 50-ampere three-wire service. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 353, s. 2 (2); O. Reg. 136/52, s. 1.

MAXIMUM SERVICE CHARGE

- 3.—(1) The maximum service charge for the class of service rendered by the Commission in a rural

power district shown in column 1 is as set forth in column 2 of the Schedule. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 353, s. 3 (1).

- (2) For all summer service where the demand exceeds that in sub-class S50, the maximum annual service charge is \$5 a kw. O. Reg. 136/52, s. 3.
- (3) A discount of 10 per cent of the maximum annual service charge is allowed for prompt payment. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 353, s. 3 (3).

MINIMUM NUMBER OF CONSUMERS PER MILE

4. The minimum number of consumers of different classes of service per mile of transmission line required for construction of works by the Commission in a rural power district or part thereof is fixed at the number set opposite each of the classes as follows:

Class	Proposed number of Consumers required per mile of line
F	2.00
H up to 4 kw	3.33
H 5 kw and over	2.50
C up to 4 kw	3.33
C 5 kw and over	2.50
S up to 4 kw	5.00
S 5 kw and over	3.33

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 353, s. 4.

Schedule

Item	Column 1	Column 2
	Class or sub-class of service	Maximum annual service charge
1	C	\$ Nil
2	F	Nil
3	H	Nil
4	S20	16.67
5	S35	22.22
6	S50	25.00

O. Reg. 136/52, s. 2.

Regulation 542

under The Sanatoria for Consumptives Act

GENERAL

INTERPRETATION

1. In this Regulation,

- (a) "Director" means the Director of the Division of Tuberculosis Prevention of the Department;
- (b) "Deputy Minister" means the Deputy Minister of Health. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 354, s. 1.

MANAGEMENT AND OPERATION

2. The Lieutenant Governor in Council may appoint one member of the board in respect of sanatoria other than sanatoria established by municipal corporations. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 354, s. 2.

3. Every board shall furnish to the Minister, not later than the 1st day of November in each year, a statement of the names and addresses of the members and the officers thereof, and shall forthwith give written notice to the Minister of any change therein. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 354, s. 3.

4.—(1) The superintendent is responsible to the board for the due observance and enforcement of the Act, this Regulation and the by-laws of the sanatorium, and he is the officer representing the sanatorium with whom the Minister, the Director, the inspectors and the other officers of the Department shall ordinarily deal with regard to sanatorium matters.

(2) Subject to the by-laws and directions of the board, the superintendent has control of the admission, treatment, conduct and discharge of and accommodation to be furnished to patients. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 354, s. 4.

5. Every sanatorium shall employ such qualified medical practitioners, nurses, orderlies and other employees as are required for the treatment of the patients as the Director requires. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 354, s. 5.

SANATORIUM EMPLOYEES

6.—(1) For the purposes of this Regulation, sanatorium employees are divided into Group 1 and Group 2.

(2) Group 1 employees are,

- (a) graduate and student nurses;
- (b) internes;
- (c) graduate and student physiotherapists;
- (d) graduate and student occupational therapists;
- (e) nurses' assistants, ward maids and ward orderlies;
- (f) laboratory technicians;
- (g) x-ray technicians; and
- (h) school teachers.

(3) Group 2 employees are all sanatorium employees not listed in subsection 2. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 354, s. 6.

7.—(1) Every Group 1 employee shall receive a tuberculin test and an x-ray film of the lungs within thirty days of his employment.

(2) A physical examination of student nurses shall be made annually.

(3) Every Group 1 employee who has a negative tuberculin reaction shall receive an additional tuberculin test within six months of the date of the first test and shall receive an additional test within six months of the date of each test of which the result is negative.

(4) Employees referred to in subsection 3 shall receive an x-ray film of the lungs annually.

(5) Every Group 1 employee who is found to have a positive tuberculin reaction shall receive an x-ray film of the lungs forthwith and every six months thereafter.

(6) Every Group 1 employee whose x-ray film shows evidence of abnormal shadowing shall forthwith receive further examination to determine the nature of the disease.

(7) No tests other than the intradermal (Mantoux) test, using 1/20 of a milligram of Old Tuberculin, or the patch test shall be used in the test given under this section. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 354, s. 7.

8.—(1) Every Group 2 employee employed shall receive an x-ray film of the lungs within thirty days of employment and annually thereafter.

(2) Every Group 2 employee whose x-ray film shows evidence of abnormal shadowing shall receive forthwith further examination to determine the nature of the disease. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 354, s. 8.

9. No employee found to be suffering from active tuberculosis shall be permitted to work in the sanatorium and the superintendent shall report the case within twenty-four hours to the medical officer of health of the municipality in which the employee resides. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 354, s. 9.

10. No employee shall be detailed to care for a patient believed or suspected to be suffering from tuberculosis until the employee has received instruction as to the necessary technique to protect himself and others against infection and, where possible, the employee so detailed shall be a reactor to tuberculin. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 354, s. 10.

11. Upon ceasing to be employed, every employee who has been employed for four months or more shall receive an x-ray film of the lungs. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 354, s. 11.

12.—(1) The superintendent shall keep a permanent record of all examinations and tests of every employee of the sanatorium and if requested shall send a copy of every record, including the x-ray films, to the Workmen's Compensation Board or to the Department.

(2) Any officer authorized by the Deputy Minister or the Chairman of the Workmen's Compensation Board may inspect at any time the medical records of employees. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 354, s. 12.

13. The sanatorium is responsible for the examination of the employees and any expense thereby incurred. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 354, s. 13.

14. Where an employee shows evidence of tuberculosis, the superintendent shall give written notice thereof and a complete report of the medical findings to the Workmen's Compensation Board within seven days of the time of diagnosis. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 354, s. 14.

15. Nothing contained in sections 6 to 14 shall prevent an employee from being employed in a sanatorium when his disease is inactive. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 354, s. 15.

INSPECTION

16. The Director and the inspectors shall, with respect to a sanatorium,

- (a) administer and enforce the Act and the regulations;
- (b) inspect and make inquiries regarding the premises, management and operation;
- (c) require that returns, reports, statements and other information relating to the sanatorium be furnished to them or to the Minister, periodically or otherwise, by the superintendent or any other officer or member of the staff of the sanatorium;
- (d) collect and compile such information and make such reports, returns and statements as the Minister requires;
- (e) investigate the financial condition of any patient and, for this purpose, require any person to furnish any relevant information in his possession; and
- (f) investigate any matter affecting any sanatorium and, for this purpose, require any person to furnish any relevant information in his possession. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 354, s. 16.

17. Every application, report, return, statement or other written communication required to be made or furnished to the Minister, inspector or Department under the Act or this Regulation shall be addressed to the Director. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 354, s. 17.

ADMISSIONS

18. No person who has previously been discharged from a sanatorium because of misconduct or lack of co-operation shall be re-admitted as a patient without the consent of the superintendent. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 354, s. 18.

19. Where a medical practitioner sends to a sanatorium for admission as a patient any person who may become dangerous to other patients, the medical practitioner shall give such information to the superintendent or person acting in his place as is necessary to enable proper precautions to be taken for the protection of other patients. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 354, s. 19.

ISOLATION

20.—(1) Until a proper diagnosis can be made, every sanatorium shall provide suitable accommodation for the temporary isolation of patients suspected to be suffering from any communicable disease other than tuberculosis.

(2) When a patient is found to be suffering from a communicable disease other than tuberculosis, the superintendent shall take steps to isolate the patient to prevent the spread of the disease. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 354, s. 20.

LABORATORY

21. A clinical laboratory shall be provided in a sanatorium and special examinations that cannot be made in the laboratory shall be referred to a laboratory approved by the Minister. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 354, s. 21.

22.—(1) When a patient has a surgical operation or curettage performed upon him, the surgeon operating shall immediately set aside any tissues or sections of tissues removed.

(2) The superintendent shall then forward the tissues or sections of tissues together with a short history of the case and a statement of the findings at the operation to a laboratory approved by the Minister for examination but no sections of nerve, bones, tooth, tonsil, prepuce, haemorrhoid, finger, toe, hand, foot, arm or leg removed or amputated shall be so forwarded unless the surgeon desires a special examination. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 354, s. 22.

23.—(1) Any report from a laboratory shall become part of the patient's case record.

(2) Every report shall show the date of performance of the test reported. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 354, s. 23.

CASE RECORD

24. A medical history, including the result of physical examination and provisional diagnosis, shall be made in writing within fourteen days of the patient's admission to a sanatorium and shall become part of the patient's case record. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 354, s. 24.

25. The board shall require the medical staff, medical interne or clinical clerks to prepare a complete medical record of every patient, including identification, complaint, present history, family history, physical examination, reports of consultations, laboratory examinations, x-ray, provisional diagnosis, medical or surgical treatment, pathological findings, progress notes, condition on discharge and follow-up records and other special reports and, in the event of death, a note as to the cause of death. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 354, s. 25.

26. Within thirty days after the admission of the patient, the superintendent shall send a report of the patient's condition to the medical practitioner who referred the patient to the sanatorium. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 354, s. 26.

SURGERY

27.—(1) No surgical operation shall be performed on any patient without the consent in writing signed by the patient or his guardian.

(2) Where the patient is unable to give consent, and where in the opinion of the surgeon delay would endanger the patient's life, the consent is not required. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 354, s. 27.

28.—(1) Before a patient is submitted to any anaesthetic or surgical operation, the operating surgeon or any medical practitioner authorized by him shall furnish a complete history, physical examination and a written pre-operative diagnosis.

(2) Where the surgeon is of the opinion that the delay occasioned in obtaining the history and examination would be detrimental to the patient, he shall so state in writing and the pre-operative diagnosis shall be furnished in writing and signed by the operating surgeon. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 354, s. 28.

29. The surgeon or any medical practitioner authorized by him shall fully describe in writing every operation performed in a sanatorium, and the written description shall form part of the patient's record. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 354, s. 29.

30. Every anaesthetist shall furnish a record showing the type of anaesthetic given, the amount used, the length of anaesthesia and the condition of the patient after the operation. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 354, s. 30.

31. When a post-mortem examination has been performed on the body of a patient, an autopsy report signed by the medical practitioner who has performed the examination shall be filed in the patient's record by the superintendent. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 354, s. 31.

PROVINCIAL AID

32. No provincial aid shall be paid for treatment of any patient who at the time of admission,

- (a) was not a resident of Ontario;
- (b) was a person for whose maintenance the Indian Health Services Division of the Department of National Health and Welfare (Canada) is liable;
- (c) was a person for whose maintenance the Department of Veterans' Affairs (Canada) is liable; or
- (d) was a person for whose maintenance individual liability is imposed upon employers in Schedule 2 under *The Workmen's Compensation Act*. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 354, s. 32.

33. Where, upon investigation, the Director or an inspector is of the opinion that any patient is a person liable to be deported under the laws of Canada, and that the superintendent has not informed the Minister of Immigration of the admission of the patient, no provincial aid shall be paid for the treatment of the patient. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 354, s. 33.

34.—(1) The Minister may determine from the annual financial and statistical returns from sanatoria the standard cost for the year of any service rendered by sanatoria, and the standard cost of a service is the average expense to all sanatoria of providing one unit of the service during that year.

(2) The total standard cost to a sanatorium for the maintenance and treatment of in-patients for any one year is the sum of the products of the units of service rendered by the sanatorium during that year when multiplied by the respective standard cost for the year of the service. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 354, s. 34 (1, 2).

(3) The units of service allowed for in-patients are,

- (a) the overhead expense of each patient-bed, including the overhead expense of,
 - (i) the general maintenance department,
 - (ii) the administration department, and
 - (iii) depreciation on furniture, equipment and apparatus;
- (b) the daily expense of providing routine care for each in-patient, including the expense of,
 - (i) the medical superintendent's office,
 - (ii) the general wards and surgical wards, exclusive of the proportion determined by the Minister as applicable to surgery,
 - (iii) radiology,
 - (iv) the medical records,
 - (v) dietary for patients only,
 - (vi) housekeeping for patients only,

(vii) the laundry,

(viii) the garage, and

(ix) social service;

(c) the expense of surgical operations, including the expense of,

(i) the operating room, and

(ii) the proportion of ward expense attributable to surgery as determined by the Minister;

(d) the expense of laboratory examination;

(e) the expense of dental treatment;

(f) the net expense of patients' education; and

(g) the net expense of occupational therapy and rehabilitation. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 354, s. 34 (3); O. Reg. 238/59, s. 1 (1, 2).

(4) The standard daily cost to a sanatorium for any one year for the treatment of an in-patient is the total standard cost to the sanatorium for the maintenance and treatment of in-patients for that year divided by the collective days' stay of all in-patients.

(5) The daily provincial aid that the Minister may pay to a sanatorium during any one year for the treatment of each in-patient, other than those named in section 32, shall be equal to the standard daily cost to the sanatorium during that year, less 50 per cent of the daily revenue collected by the sanatorium from the patients, other than those named in section 32.

(6) Where the Minister for any reason is of opinion that provincial aid should be withheld from a sanatorium under this section, the Minister shall not pay provincial aid to that sanatorium but shall submit a report thereon, together with his recommendation, to the Lieutenant Governor in Council and provincial aid shall not be restored except by order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 354, s. 34 (4-6).

35.—(1) Notwithstanding section 34, where a sanatorium occupies a part of premises owned by the Crown in right of Ontario, provincial aid shall be paid to that sanatorium in an amount equal to the actual cost of treatment of patients therein.

(2) Before the 31st day of December in each year, the sanatorium shall submit an estimate of the expense of the treatment of patients for the year next ensuing. O. Reg. 173/60, s. 1.

36.—(1) Where, with the approval of an inspector, a patient has been transferred to a hospital approved under *The Public Hospitals Act* in order that he may have performed on him a surgical operation for a tuberculosis condition, provincial aid shall be paid to the sanatorium as though the surgical operation had been performed in the sanatorium. O. Reg. 121/53, s. 1.

(2) The provincial aid shall not exceed the amount paid by the sanatorium for the surgical operation and associated procedures. O. Reg. 238/59, s. 3 (2).

37.—(1) In this section, "institution" means an institution,

(a) located in the District of Cochrane;

(b) maintained by the Indian Health Services Division of the Department of National Health and Welfare (Canada); and

(c) having facilities for the care and treatment of persons suffering from tuberculosis.

(2) Where an indigent person who suffers from tuberculosis,

(a) is not a person referred to in section 33; and

(b) is admitted at the request of the Director to an institution, pending transfer to a sanatorium,

the Minister shall pay to the institution an amount not exceeding \$8 a day for each day the person so admitted receives treatment in the institution. O. Reg. 281/52, s. 1; O. Reg. 106/58, s. 1.

38.—(1) The Minister may deduct from any money payable to a sanatorium for provincial aid the standard daily cost for each day a person who is not suffering from tuberculosis is a patient.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection 1, the standard daily cost may be paid for a person believed to be infected with tuberculosis who is a patient but in no case shall the standard daily cost be paid for more than thirty days without the consent of the Director. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 354, s. 37.

39.—(1) In this section, "insured patient" means a patient who is an insured person and entitled to insured services under *The Hospital Services Commission Act*, and the regulations made thereunder.

(2) A sanatorium shall not charge a patient who is not an insured patient for whom provincial aid is payable more than \$3 for each day the patient receives treatment. O. Reg. 238/59, s. 4.

40.—(1) For every baby born in a sanatorium, the Department may pay provincial aid at the rate of \$1 a day for every day up to three months after birth that the baby is in the sanatorium.

(2) Every sanatorium shall do everything necessary to ensure that any baby born in the sanatorium does not contract tuberculosis or any other infection. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 354, s. 39.

41. In this section and in sections 42, 46, 47, 49 and 50,

(a) "capital grant" means a grant to a sanatorium toward the capital cost of,

(i) accommodation for beds for the treatment of patients, or

(ii) nurses' residences,

provided by means of a building project;

(b) "building project" means,

(i) the acquisition of existing buildings and the alteration thereof,

(ii) new construction, or

(iii) additions or alterations to sanatorium buildings;

(c) "sanatorium-construction capital grant" means a capital grant for accommodation for beds for the treatment of patients;

(d) "nurses' residence" means living accommodation for nurses and other employees who are engaged in nursing patients in a sanatorium;

(e) "renovation project" means a building project for the major renovation or alteration of a sanatorium or a nurses' residence, or any part thereof, that has become obsolete or otherwise inadequate, made for the purpose of providing adequate accommodation therein. O. Reg. 260/51, s. 1; O. Reg. 238/59, s. 5.

42.—(1) A sanatorium-construction capital grant shall not be paid to a sanatorium except upon application in Form 1.

(2) A capital grant for a nurses' residence shall not be paid to a sanatorium except on application in Form 2.

(3) No capital grant shall be paid unless the building project has been approved under subsection 2 of section 2 of the Act. O. Reg. 260/51, s. 1.

43. In this section and in sections 44 and 45,

(a) "detention ward" means the part of a sanatorium that is established and maintained for the accommodation of recalcitrant patients;

(b) "recalcitrant patient" means a patient in a sanatorium who,

(i) has been ordered to be detained in a sanatorium under section 46 of the Act,

(ii) has been ordered to be segregated from other patients under section 50 of the Act, or

(iii) is detained under section 48 or section 49 of the Act. O. Reg. 95/57, s. 1.

44. Where a sanatorium establishes a detention ward, the Minister shall pay to the sanatorium a detention ward capital grant in an amount equivalent to the actual cost of alterations to establish the detention ward, or \$1,500 for each bed, whichever amount is the lesser. O. Reg. 95/57, s. 1.

45.—(1) The application for the grant shall be in Form 3 and shall be accompanied by a sketch plan prepared by an architect and showing the alterations required.

(2) The Director may make any changes in the plan referred to in subsection 1 that he considers necessary.

(3) The grant shall be paid when the alterations have been completed and approved by the Director. O. Reg. 95/57, s. 1.

46.—(1) A capital grant for a renovation project shall not exceed,

(a) \$2,000 for each bed improved; or

(b) one-third of the total cost,

whichever is the lesser.

(2) A capital grant for a renovation project shall not be paid to a sanatorium except on application in Form 4. O. Reg. 238/59, s. 6.

47.—(1) In this section, "estimated cost" means the estimated cost of,

(a) the purchase of existing buildings;

(b) new construction; or

(c) alterations or additions,

and includes the estimated cost of furnishings and equipment under clauses a, b and c.

(2) A sanatorium-construction capital grant shall not exceed,

(a) \$2,500 for accommodation for each bed; or

(b) 50 per cent of the estimated cost,

whichever is the lesser.

(3) A capital grant for a nurses' residence shall not exceed,

- (a) \$1,000 for accommodation for each bed; or
- (b) 50 per cent of the estimated cost,

whichever is the lesser. O. Reg. 260/51, s. 1.

48. When required by the Minister, the superintendent of the sanatorium shall submit a preliminary sketch plan in triplicate of the existing buildings acquired or proposed to be acquired and the alterations necessary thereto or of the new construction, additions or alterations, as the case may be. O. Reg. 260/51, s. 1.

49.—(1) A capital grant toward the capital cost of an alteration of an existing sanatorium building or an addition of one or more storeys to an existing sanatorium building and the necessary alterations thereof shall be paid in instalments as follows:

- 1. One-quarter when one-quarter of the work is completed.
- 2. One-quarter when one-half of the work is completed.
- 3. One-quarter when three-quarters of the work is completed.
- 4. The balance when the altered building or addition is completed, furnished and equipped and ready to receive patients.

(2) A capital grant toward the capital cost of new construction or additions or alterations to existing sanatorium buildings other than those mentioned in subsection 1 shall be paid in instalments as follows:

- 1. One-quarter when the ground floor construction and exterior walls are completed.
- 2. One-quarter when the roof is completed.
- 3. One-quarter when the interior of the building is completed.
- 4. The balance when the new construction, altered building or addition is completed, furnished and equipped and ready to receive patients. O. Reg. 260/51, s. 1.

50. A capital grant for nurses' residence may be paid to a sanatorium where the alterations, additions or construction has been commenced but not completed before the 1st day of April, 1951. O. Reg. 260/51, s. 1.

51. The Minister may provide and pay an amount not exceeding \$18 a week for the treatment outside a sanatorium of a former patient who has recovered to such an extent that in the opinion of the Director or an inspector the former patient is fit to be discharged and is not a resident. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 354, s. 47; O. Reg. 101/52, s. 1.

52.—(1) In this section, "pneumothorax treatment" includes pneumoperitoneum treatment. O. Reg. 76/54, s. 1.

(2) The Minister may pay any medical practitioner, sanatorium clinic or hospital clinic approved by the Director for carrying out pneumothorax treatments. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 354, s. 48.

(3) Subject to subsection 4, the amount to be paid is \$6 for each treatment.

(4) Where pneumothorax treatment is carried out in the organized out-patient department of a public hospital, the amount paid for the treatment to the public hospital under Regulation 522 of Revised

Regulations of Ontario, 1960, shall be deducted from the amount payable to the hospital under this section. O. Reg. 173/60, s. 2.

(5) Where it is necessary for a medical practitioner to travel for the purpose of giving a treatment, the Director may authorize payment of a travelling allowance of eight cents a mile each way. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 354, s. 48 (3).

(6) Where treatments are given in a hospital clinic, the medical practitioner in charge thereof shall inform the Director as to the manner in which payment is to be made to the members of the staff of the clinic who are associated in the treatment.

(7) Where hospital facilities are required in giving pneumothorax treatments, the medical practitioner or clinic giving the treatments shall make any arrangements necessary for the use of the facilities.

(8) Any fee paid for a pneumothorax treatment shall include the remuneration payable for any necessary fluoroscopic examination. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 354, s. 48 (5-7).

Form 1

The Sanatoria for Consumptives Act

APPLICATION FOR A
SANATORIUM-CONSTRUCTION CAPITAL
GRANT

To the Minister of Health,
Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, Ontario.

The.....
(name of sanatorium)

applies for a sanatorium-construction capital grant under the Act and regulations and in support gives the following information:

- 1. Location of sanatorium.....
- 2. Nature of project:
 - i. Acquisition of existing buildings.....
 - ii. New construction.....
 - iii. Addition to or alteration of existing sanatorium buildings.....
- 3. Present bed capacity.....
- 4. Number of new beds proposed.....
Number of existing beds to be abandoned because of project.....
Net gain in bed capacity.....
- 5. Number of existing beds to be abandoned because of obsolescence.....
- 6. Percentage of occupancy of present beds during the last calendar year.....
- 7. Average number on waiting list during past six months.....
- 8.—(1) The new beds proposed require extension of other sanatorium services, including,
 - (a) staff buildings;
 - (b) dietary;
 - (c) heating plant;

(d) laundry; and
(e) other (specify).
(2) Details of extension of other sanatorium services:
.....
9. Details of estimated cost of proposed project or projects, including furnishings and equipment:
.....
10. Details of method of financing the proposed projects:
.....
11.—(1) Plans and drawings have (not) been prepared for proposed project.
(2) Copy of the plans and drawings are (not) attached.
12. Name and address of architect:
.....
13. Certified copy of resolution or by-law of the Board dated....., 19..., authorizing application for a capital grant is attached.
Dated....., 19...
.....
Chairman or Secretary
of the Board
C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 354, Form 1;
O. Reg. 260/51, s. 2.

Form 2

The Sanatoria for Consumptives Act

APPLICATION FOR A CAPITAL GRANT
FOR A NURSES' RESIDENCE

To the Minister of Health,
Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, Ontario.

The.....
(name of sanatorium)

applies for a capital grant for a nurses' residence under the Act and regulations and in support gives the following information:

1. The project involves,
(a) the acquisition of existing buildings and the alteration thereof;
(b) new construction; or
(c) additions or alterations to sanatorium buildings.
2. The number of beds for nurses,
(a) available at present.....
(b) proposed.....
(c) to be abandoned.....
(if any)
3. Brief description of the project.....
.....

4. Name and address of architect.....
.....
5. Cost of project:
i. Estimated cost of the acquisition of existing buildings and the alteration thereof, new construction or additions or alterations to sanatorium buildings.....
.....
ii. Estimated cost of furnishings and equipment
.....
iii. Total estimated cost of project.....
6. Date of commencement of project.....
7. Expected date of completion of project.....
8. Proposed method of financing, including:
Cash on hand
Loans
Other assets
Public subscription
Municipal contribution
Provincial grant
Federal grant
Dated....., 19...

.....
Chairman or Secretary
of the Board
O. Reg. 260/51, s. 1.

Form 3

The Sanatoria for Consumptives Act

APPLICATION FOR A DETENTION WARD
CAPITAL GRANT

To the Minister of Health,
Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, Ontario.

The.....applies for a
(name of sanatorium)
detention ward capital grant under the Act and regulations and in support gives the following information:

1. Details of alterations required for the establishment of the detention ward:
2. Estimated cost of alterations:
3. Estimated cost of furnishings and equipment:
4. Name and address of architect:
5. Sketch plan prepared by.....
is attached.

Dated....., 19...
.....
Chairman or Secretary
of the Board

Form 4

The Sanatoria for Consumptives Act

APPLICATION FOR A CAPITAL GRANT FOR
A RENOVATION PROJECT

To the Minister of Health,
Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, Ontario.

The.....
(name of sanatorium)
applies for a capital grant for a renovation project under
the Act and regulations and in support gives the follow-
ing information:

- 1. Reasons for considering the proposed project to be
a major renovation project:
- 2. Date(s) when building(s) to be renovated was
(were) first constructed.....
- 3. Years of expected life of building(s) after renova-
tion project.....
- 4. The number of beds of all types that will be aban-
doned because of the renovation.....
- 5. Have the plans for the renovation project been
approved by the local Fire Department of the
municipality in which the sanatorium is located?
.....
- 6. Describe the present deficiencies of the existing
structure, facilities and services.....
- 7. Describe the increased bed accommodation, im-
provements in facilities, services, efficiency and
economy, or any other improvements that will
result from the renovation project.....
- 8. Describe the type of construction, materials, fire-
proofing, finishes and equipment proposed to be
used in the renovation project.....
- 9. Further explanation and remarks.....
- 10. Estimated cost of proposed building project in
detail, including the cost of,
(a) acquisition of site, if part of this project;
(b) work on site and landscaping;

- (c) new construction;
- (d) additions or alterations to or renovation of
sanatorium buildings;
- (e) acquisition of existing buildings;
- (f) additions or alterations to or renovation of
existing buildings acquired as part of this
project;
- (g) fixed equipment;
- (h) furnishings;
- (i) architect's fees;
- (j) other professional fees; and
- (k) any other expenditures required for the
project.
- 11. Estimated cost per cubic foot of new construction,
excluding the cost of fixed equipment and furnish-
ings.
- 12. Name and address of architect or consulting
engineer.
- 13. Proposed method of financing in detail:
 - i. Cash on hand.
 - ii. Other assets,
 - (a) already received;
 - (b) promised for the future.
 - iii. Municipal contributions.
 - iv. Public subscription,
 - (a) amount already received;
 - (b) pledges anticipated.
- If the sanatorium is to be partly financed by means
of a mortgage, debentures or other loans, give
details of proposal.
- 14. The municipality has (has not) agreed to contri-
bute, and a vote was taken on the by-law by
electors of the municipality and the result was
..... for and against.
- 15. Proposed date of start of building project.
- 16. Expected date of completion of building project.

Dated....., 19.. ..
Chairman or Secretary
of the Board

Regulation 543

under The Securities Act

REGISTRATION

APPLICANTS FOR REGISTRATION

1.—(1) An applicant for registration as,

- (a) a broker, broker-dealer or investment dealer;
- (b) any combination of the classes mentioned in clause a;
- (c) an investment counsel or securities adviser; or
- (d) a security issuer,

shall complete and execute Form 1. O. Reg. 40/53, s. 2; O. Reg. 82/53, s. 2.

(2) An applicant for renewal of a registration mentioned in subsection 1 shall complete and execute Form 2. O. Reg. 40/53, s. 3 (1); O. Reg. 82/53, s. 3, *revised*.

2.—(1) An applicant for registration as,

- (a) a salesman; or
- (b) a sub-broker-dealer,

shall complete and execute Form 3. O. Reg. 40/53, s. 1 (2).

(2) An applicant for renewal of a registration mentioned in subsection 1 shall complete and execute Form 4. O. Reg. 40/53, s. 3 (2), *revised*.

FEES

3.—(1) The fee that shall be paid to the Commission,

- (a) by a person or company for registration or renewal of registration as,
 - (i) a broker, investment dealer or broker-dealer,
 - (ii) a broker and investment dealer,
 - (iii) a broker and broker-dealer,
 - (iv) a broker, investment dealer and broker-dealer, or
 - (v) an investment dealer and broker-dealer,

where the principal place of business in Ontario is in the city of Ottawa, Toronto, Hamilton, Windsor or London, is.....\$150

- (b) by a person or company for registration or renewal of registration as,

- (i) a broker, investment dealer or broker-dealer,
- (ii) a broker and investment dealer,
- (iii) a broker and broker-dealer,
- (iv) a broker, investment dealer and broker-dealer, or

- (v) an investment dealer and broker-dealer,

where the principal place of business in Ontario is in a city with a population of 25,000 or more according to the last revised assessment roll, other than the cities of Hamilton, London, Ottawa, Toronto, and Windsor, is.....\$100

- (c) by a person or company for registration or renewal of registration as,

- (i) a broker, investment dealer or broker-dealer,
- (ii) a broker and investment dealer,
- (iii) a broker and broker-dealer,
- (iv) a broker, investment dealer and broker-dealer, or
- (v) an investment dealer and broker-dealer,

other than as set out in clauses a and b,¹ is 50

- (d) by an individual for registration or renewal of registration as a sub-broker-dealer, is... 25

- (e) by a company for registration or renewal of registration as a security issuer is..... 150

- (f) by an individual for registration or renewal of registration as a salesman, is... 50

- (g) by a person or company for registration or renewal of registration as,

- (i) a securities adviser, is..... 200
or
- (ii) an investment counsel, is..... 100

- (h) for each branch office in Ontario of a broker, investment dealer, broker-dealer, security issuer or investment counsel,¹ is... 50

- (i) upon the filing of a prospectus² under section 38 of the Act, including any financial statements and reports,

- (i) where the prospectus does not involve more than one property, is..... 200

- (ii) where the prospectus² involves more than one property, an additional \$25 for each property but not exceeding a total of..... 300

- (j) upon the filing of a prospectus under section 39 or 40 of the Act, including any financial statements or reports, is..... 200

- (k) upon the re-filing of a prospectus² as required by subsection 10 of section 38¹ of the Act, including any financial statements and reports,

- (i) where the prospectus does not involve more than one property, is 100

- (ii) where the prospectus involves more than one property, an additional \$25 for each property but not exceeding a total of.....\$200
- (l) upon the re-filing of a prospectus as required by subsection 10 of section 39 or subsection 9 of section 40 of the Act, including any financial statements and reports, is..... 100
- (m) (i) upon the filing of an amended prospectus under section 38, 39 or 40 of the Act, not involving the acquisition of any interest in property or not involving new or amended financial statements, is..... 25
or
(ii) upon the filing of an amended prospectus under section 38, 39 or 40 of the Act, involving the acquisition of any interest in property or upon the filing of new or amended financial statements, is..... 50
but the maximum fee embracing one or more amendments to a prospectus filed at any one time is \$50.
- (n) upon the filing of a prospecting syndicate agreement under section 37 of the Act, is 25
- (o) upon notification of a change in any partner, officer or director of a person or company registered for trading in securities under the Act, is..... 50
- (p) upon transfer of the registration of a salesman from one registered person or company to another, is..... 25
- (q) unless the Commission otherwise directs, for an examination by the Commission or its representative under section 36 of the Act of the financial affairs of any person or company registered under the Act or any person or company whose securities

- have been the subject of a filing with the Commission, is a rate per day per auditor of.....\$ 25
- (r) for any other filing not set out in this section, is..... 5
- (s) for a search of a file, is..... 25 cents
- C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 356, s. 3 (1); O. Reg. 40/53, s. 4; O. Reg. 82/53, s. 4; O. Reg. 171/55, s. 2; O. Reg. 117/57, s. 2; O. Reg. 329/60, s. 1.

(2) Where any material is filed with the Commission and the material is not complete under the Act, the registrar may and shall when so directed by the Commission return the material to the person or company by whom or by which it has been filed, and no refund of the fee paid upon the filing of the material shall be made unless the Commission otherwise directs. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 356, s. 3 (2); O. Reg. 40/53, s. 5 (1).

(3) Where an application for the registration or renewal of registration of any person or company is submitted to the Commission and the application is abandoned by the applicant, no refund of the fee paid upon the filing of the application shall be made, unless the Commission otherwise directs. O. Reg. 40/53, s. 5.

4. After the 1st day of January, the fee for the registration of any person or company under the Act for the period ending on the 31st day of March following is one-half the fee for registration set out in section 3. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 356, s. 4; O. Reg. 40/53, s. 6.

EXEMPTION OF SECURITIES

5.—(1) Registration of securities issued by, or guaranteed by, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development established by the Agreement for an International Bank for Reconstruction and Development approved by *The Bretton Woods Agreements Act, 1945* (Canada) is not required.

(2) Sections 38, 39 and 40 of the Act do not apply to securities issued by, or guaranteed by, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. O. Reg. 41/55, s. 1.

Form 1

The Securities Act

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION AS BROKER, INVESTMENT DEALER, BROKER-DEALER, SECURITY ISSUER, INVESTMENT COUNSEL, OR SECURITIES ADVISER

Application is made for registration under *The Securities Act* as.....
(State clearly the registration desired, i.e., "Broker" or "Investment Dealer" or "Broker-Dealer" or any combination thereof or "Security Issuer" or "Investment Counsel" or "Securities Adviser".)

.....
and the following statements of fact are made in respect thereof:

- 1. Name under which applicant will carry on business.....
Business address..... Tel. No.....
- 2. The applicant has credit at the following bank.....
(State branch. If no credit arranged, state bank and branch through which business is transacted.)
- 3. Address for service in Ontario.....
- 4. Does applicant apply for registration of any branch offices? If so, state addresses:.....

(c) Is there any person or company whose name is not disclosed in (a) or (b) above, who has any interest in the applicant, either beneficially or otherwise? (Answer "Yes" or "No". If affirmative, give particulars.):

.....
.....

12. For individual applicant, or for each partner, or officer (except directors, salesmen and non-residents of Ontario) of the applicant, who,

(a) will trade in securities within Ontario; or

(b) in the case of investment counsel or securities adviser, will deal with the public in Ontario under the applicant's registration, give the following information:

Name in full	Home address	Office held	Nationality	Municipality, Province, State, etc., of birth	Age	Height	Weight	No. of years continuous residence in Ontario	Complexion	Colour hair	Colour eyes	Moustache	Distinguishing marks	Male or Female	Married or Single

13. If applicant, or any partner, officer* or director of the applicant, has not resided in Ontario for at least one year immediately before the date of this application with the intention of making his permanent home in Ontario, give particulars, including address where he lived. (*Note: An applicant for registration as a security issuer is required to give this information with respect to its officials who will engage in primary distribution of its securities in Ontario.):

.....

14. (To be completed only by applicants for registration as investment counsel or securities adviser.)

Attached hereto on stationery of the applicant and marked as Exhibit "A" to the affidavit herein is a letter from the applicant, outlining the experience of the applicant, and of each partner or officer of the applicant, in advising as to the value of securities and in making analyses of reports concerning securities.

15. Has the applicant, or any partner, officer or director of the applicant, been,

(a) charged, indicted or convicted under any law of any province, state or country, regarding the sale of securities, or fraud or theft in connection therewith, or been named in any injunction in connection with proceedings taken on account of fraud arising out of any trade in any security? (Answer "Yes" or "No". If affirmative, give particulars.):

.....

(b) charged, indicated or convicted under any law of any province, state or country, other than as disclosed in clause a? (Answer "Yes" or "No". If affirmative, give particulars.) (Note that this question refers to all other laws, e.g., criminal, immigration, customs, liquor control, etc., of any province, state or country in any part of the world.):

.....

(c) at any time declared bankrupt, or has he made a voluntary assignment in bankruptcy? (Answer "Yes" or "No". If affirmative, give particulars.):

.....

16. Has judgment been rendered against the applicant, or any partner, officer or director of the applicant, in any civil court for damages arising from fraud? (Answer "Yes" or "No". If affirmative, give particulars.):

.....

17. Are there any proceedings now pending that may lead to any indictment, conviction or injunction under any law of any province, state or country? (*Answer "Yes" or "No". If affirmative, give particulars.*) (*Note that this question refers to all laws whatever of every country in any part of the world.*):

Dated at.....

this.....day of....., 19...

(name of applicant)

By.....

(signature of applicant, partner or official)

.....

(official capacity)

AFFIDAVIT

(By individual applicant or by one of the partners or officials, as the case may be.)

IN THE MATTER OF THE SECURITIES ACT

Province of Ontario

County of.....

To Wit: }

I,

of the.....

in the County of.....

MAKE OATH AND SAY:

1. I am the applicant (or a partner or official of the applicant) herein for registration, and I signed the application.
2. The statements of fact made in the application are true.

SWORN before me at the.....

in the County of.....

this.....day of.....,

19....

A Commissioner, etc.

O. Reg. 40/53, s. 2; O. Reg. 82/53, s. 5.

Form 2

The Securities Act

APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL OF REGISTRATION AS BROKER, INVESTMENT DEALER, BROKER-DEALER, SECURITY ISSUER, INVESTMENT COUNSEL OR SECURITIES ADVISER

Application is made for renewal of registration under *The Securities Act* for the year commencing the 1st day of April, 19....., as:

(State clearly the renewal desired, i.e., "Broker", or "Investment Dealer", or "Broker-Dealer", or any combination thereof, or "Security Issuer", or "Investment Counsel" or "Securities Adviser".)

1. Name.....
2. Business Address..... Tel. No.....
3. Address for service in Ontario.....
4. Have there been any changes in the facts set forth in the latest application on record in the office of the Registrar? (*Answer "Yes" or "No".*):
- (See note below.)
5. If the answer to item 4 is "Yes", give full particulars of every change, using the same numbering for each item of change as appears in that application form.

Dated at.....

this.....day of....., 19....

(name of applicant)

By.....

(signature of applicant, partner or official)

.....

(official capacity)

AFFIDAVIT

(By individual applicant, or, in the case of
a partnership or company, by one of the
partners or officials, as the case may be.)

IN THE MATTER OF THE SECURITIES ACT

Province of Ontario

County of.....

I,
(name in full)
of the.....
in the County of.....

To WIT:

MAKE OATH AND SAY:

1. I am the applicant (or a partner or official of the applicant) herein for renewal of registration and I signed the application for renewal of registration.
2. The statements of fact made in the application for renewal of registration are true.

SWORN before me at the.....
in the County of.....
this.....day of.....,
19.....

A Commissioner, etc.

NOTE: Section 15 of *The Securities Act* is as follows:

"Every registration and renewal of registration lapses on the 31st day of March in each year and every registered person or company shall apply for renewal of registration on or before the 1st day of March in each year giving full particulars of any change in the facts set forth in the latest application form on record, and enclosing the prescribed fee."

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE APPLICANT

Enclosed is cheque payable to the Treasurer of Ontario for the sum of \$.....to be applied for registration as follows:

- (a) broker; (b) investment dealer; (c) broker-dealer; (d) security issuer;
- (e) investment counsel..... \$.....
(strike out designations not applicable)
- Fee to cover.....branch office(s)..... \$.....
(state number)
- Registration of.....salesmen as listed below..... \$.....
(state number)

Total..... \$.....

The following is a list of the names of the salesmen employed and for whom applications for renewal of registration are attached:

.....
.....
.....
.....

Form 3

The Securities Act

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION AS SALESMAN OR SUB-BROKER-DEALER

Application is made for registration under *The Securities Act* as:

.....
(State clearly the class of registration desired, i.e., "Salesman" or "Sub-broker-dealer".)

and the following statements of fact are made in respect thereof:

1. Name of employer.....
Name of applicant in full.....
Place of residence..... Tel. No.....
Business address, if registered.....
..... Tel. No.....
State address for service in Ontario.....
2. I have resided in Ontario continuously for a period of.....

If applicant has not resided in Ontario for at least one year immediately before the date of this application with the intention of making his permanent home in Ontario, give particulars, including address where he lived.

.....

.....
3. The following information constitutes full disclosure of the business activities and residences of the applicant for the full fifteen-year period immediately preceding the date of the application, including periods when unemployed:

Name and Address of Employer or Place of Activities when unemployed	Nature of Business of Employer	Nature of Employment or Activity	Period of Employ- ment or Activity From: To: (give exact dates)	Residence during the period was (city, street & number)

4. Has the applicant been charged, indicted or convicted under any law of any province, state or country or been named in any injunction in connection with proceedings taken on account of fraud arising out of any trade in any security, or are there any proceedings now pending that may lead to such indictment, conviction or injunction? (Answer "Yes" or "No". If affirmative, give particulars.):

.....
5. Has the applicant been charged, indicted or convicted under any law of any province, state or country, or are there any proceedings now pending that may lead to any indictment, conviction or injunction other than as disclosed in item 4? (Answer "Yes" or "No". If affirmative, give particulars.) (Note that this question refers to all other laws, e.g., criminal, immigration, customs, liquor control, etc., of any province, state or country in any part of the world.):

.....
6. Has judgment been rendered against the applicant in any civil court for damages arising from fraud? (Answer "Yes" or "No". If affirmative, give particulars.):

.....
7. Has the applicant ever been discharged by any employer for any cause involving fraud in connection with a trade in any security, or for any criminal offence? (Answer "Yes" or "No". If affirmative, give particulars.):

.....

8. Has the applicant at any time been declared bankrupt or has he made a voluntary assignment in bankruptcy? (Answer "Yes" or "No". If affirmative, give particulars.):
-
9. Has the applicant heretofore been licensed or registered to sell securities in Ontario or any province, state or country? (Answer "Yes" or "No". If affirmative, give particulars.):
-
10. Has the applicant been refused a licence, or registration, in Ontario, or any other province, state or country? (Answer "Yes" or "No". If affirmative, give particulars.):
-
- Has any licence, or registration, of the applicant been suspended or cancelled? (Answer "Yes" or "No". If affirmative, give particulars.):
-
11. Has the applicant ever used, operated under or carried on business under any name other than the name hereto subscribed as applicant? (Answer "Yes" or "No". If affirmative, give particulars.):
-
12. Has the applicant ever been a member of, or been refused or suspended from membership in, any stock exchange, association of investment dealers, investment bankers, brokers, broker-dealers, or similar organization, in any province, state or country? (Answer "Yes" or "No". If affirmative, give particulars.):
-
13. To each of the following named persons the business reputation of the applicant is well known and reference may be made to them for further information. (Give at least three names, including one bank reference.):

Name	P.O. Address (give city and street address)	Business or Occupation

14. The following is a detailed description of the applicant:

Age.....Height.....Weight.....Complexion.....

Colour hair.....Colour eyes.....Moustache.....

Male or female.....Nationality.....Married or single.....

Municipality, Province, State, etc., of birth.....

Distinguishing marks.....

Dated at.....,

this.....day of.....,19....

.....
(signature of applicant)

AFFIDAVIT
IN THE MATTER OF THE SECURITIES ACT

Province of Ontario
County of.....
To Wit: }

I,
of the.....
in the County of.....

MAKE OATH AND SAY:

1. I am.....
(name in full)
the applicant herein for registration and I signed the application.
2. The statements of fact made by me in the application are true.
- SWORN before me at the.....
in the County of.....
this.....day of.....,
19.....
- A Commissioner, etc.

CERTIFICATE OF INTENDED EMPLOYER

To the Registrar:

I have inquired of the applicant and of persons acquainted with the applicant and, from reports received as to his ability and his integrity, I believe that he is suitable for registration. The information submitted by the applicant in the foregoing application is, to the best of my information and belief, true and correct; and I request that the application be granted.

Dated....., 19.....
(employer)

By.....
(title of official signing)
(address of employer)

O. Reg. 40/53, s. 2; O. Reg. 82/53, s. 6.

Form 4
The Securities Act
APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL OF REGISTRATION AS SALESMAN OR
SUB-BROKER-DEALER

Application is made for renewal of registration under *The Securities Act* for the year commencing on the 1st day of April, 19....., as:

(State clearly renewal desired, i.e., "Salesman" or "Sub-broker-dealer")

1. Name.....

2. Business Address..... Tel. No.....

3. Address for service in Ontario.....

4. Have there been any changes in the facts set forth in the latest application on record in the office of the Registrar? (Answer "Yes" or "No".) (See note below.)

5. If the answer to Item 4 is "Yes", give full particulars of every change, using the same numbering for each item of change as appears in that application form.

Renewal of registration for above named is requested.

.....
(signature of employer)
By.....
(to be used by partnerships or companies only).....
(signature of applicant)
.....
(title of official signing)
Dated at.....,
this.....day of....., 19....

AFFIDAVIT
IN THE MATTER OF THE SECURITIES ACT

Province of Ontario } I,
County of..... } (name in full)
} of the.....
} in the County of.....
To Wit: }

MAKE OATH AND SAY:

- 1. I am the applicant herein for renewal of registration and I signed the application.
- 2. The statements of fact made by me in the application are true.

SWORN before me at the.....
in the County of.....,
this.....day of.....,
19.....

A Commissioner, etc.

NOTE: Section 15 of *The Securities Act* is as follows:

"Every registration and renewal of registration lapses on the 31st day of March in each year and every registered person or company shall apply for renewal of registration on or before the 1st day of March in each year giving full particulars of any change in the facts set forth in the latest application form on record, and enclosing the prescribed fee."

O. Reg. 40/53, s. 3.

Form 5
The Securities Act

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION AS SALESMAN

Application for registration under *The Securities Act* as salesman for:

.....
(name of employer)

is hereby made and the following statements of fact are made in respect thereof:

- 1. Name in full.....
Place of residence.....
Present business address.....
State address for service in Ontario.....
- 2. If applicant has not resided in Ontario for at least one year immediately prior to the date of this application with the intention of making his permanent home in Ontario, give particulars, including address where he lived.

3. Following are particulars of the occupation of the applicant during the last five years:

Name and Address of Employer	Nature of Business of Employer	Nature of Employment	Period of Employment From: To: (give exact dates)	Residence during the Employment was (city, street and Number)

4. Has the applicant been charged, indicted or convicted under any law of any country, or state or province thereof, regarding the sale of securities or fraud or theft in connection therewith, or been named in any injunction in connection with proceedings taken on account of fraud arising out of any trade in any security or are there any proceedings now pending that may lead to such indictment, conviction or injunction? (Give particulars.):

5. Has the applicant been charged, indicted or convicted under any other law of any country, or state or province thereof, or are there any proceedings now pending that may lead to any indictment, conviction or injunction? (Give particulars.):

6. Has judgment been rendered against the applicant in any civil court for damages arising from fraud? (Give particulars.):

7. Has the applicant ever been discharged by any employer for any cause involving fraud in connection with a trade in any security, or for any criminal offence? (Give particulars.):

8. Has the applicant heretofore been licensed or registered to sell securities in any country, province or state? (Give particulars.):

9. Has the applicant been refused a licence or registration in any country, province or state? (Give particulars.):

Has any licence or registration of the applicant been suspended or cancelled? (Give particulars.):

10. Has the applicant ever used, operated under or carried on business under any name other than the name hereto subscribed as applicant? (Give particulars.):

11. Has the applicant ever been a member of any stock exchange, or has the applicant ever been refused membership in or been suspended from any stock exchange? (Give particulars.):

12. To each of the following named persons the business reputation of the applicant is well known and reference may be made to them for further information. (Give at least three names, including one bank manager.):

Name	P.O. Address (give city and street address)	Business or Occupation

13. The following is a detailed description of the applicant:

Age.....Height.....Weight.....Build.....
Complexion.....Colour hair.....Colour eyes.....
Moustache.....Male or Female.....Nationality.....
Married, Single.....Country of Birth.....
Distinguishing Marks.....

Dated at.....

this.....day of....., 19....

.....
(signature of applicant)

AFFIDAVIT
IN THE MATTER OF THE SECURITIES ACT

Province of Ontario

County of.....

To Wit:

I,
of the.....
in the County of.....

MAKE OATH AND SAY:

1. I am.....
(name in full)

the applicant herein for registration as a salesman and I signed the application.

2. The statements of fact made by me in the application are true.

SWORN before me at the.....
in the County of.....
this.....day of.....,
19.....

A Commissioner, etc.

CERTIFICATE OF INTENDED EMPLOYER

To The Registrar:

I have inquired of the applicant and of persons acquainted with the applicant and, from reports received as to his ability as a salesman and his integrity, I believe that he is suitable for registration. The information submitted by the applicant in the foregoing application is, to the best of my information and belief, true and correct and I request that the application be granted.

Dated....., 19....
(employer)

By.....

.....
(title of official signing)

.....
(address of employer)

1. I am the applicant herein for renewal of registration as a salesman and I signed the application.
2. The statements of fact made by me in the application are true.

SWORN before me at the.....
in the County of.....
this....day of.....,
19.....

A Commissioner, etc.

NOTE: Section 15 of *The Securities Act* is as follows:

"Every registration and renewal of registration lapses on the 31st day of March in each year and every registered person or company shall apply for renewal of registration on or before the 1st day of March in each year giving full particulars of any change in the facts set forth in the latest application form on record, and enclosing the prescribed fee."

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 356, Form 7.

Form 8

The Securities Act

NOTICE OF REGISTRATION AS A BROKER

Notice is hereby given that.....
.....
of.....
is registered under *The Securities Act* as a
BROKER
for the period.....to the 31st day of March, 19...

The following only are authorized to trade in securities under this registration:

.....
Registrar
Ontario Securities Commission

NOTE: Section 1 (a) of *The Securities Act* states:

"broker" means any person or company, trading in securities in the capacity of an agent, who is a member of a stock exchange in Ontario and such other person or company, trading in securities in the capacity of an agent, who is recognized by the Commission as a broker.

The above-named broker is not entitled to trade in securities as a principal.

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 356, Form 8.

Form 9

The Securities Act

**NOTICE OF REGISTRATION
AS AN INVESTMENT DEALER**

Notice is hereby given that.....
.....
of.....
is registered under *The Securities Act* as an
INVESTMENT DEALER
for the period.....to the 31st day of March, 19..

The following only are authorized to trade in securities under this registration:

.....
Registrar
Ontario Securities Commission
C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 356, Form 9.

Form 10

The Securities Act

**NOTICE OF REGISTRATION
AS A BROKER-DEALER**

Notice is hereby given that.....
.....
of.....
is registered under *The Securities Act* as a

BROKER-DEALER

for the period.....to the 31st day of March, 19..

The following only are authorized to trade in securities under this registration:

.....
Registrar
Ontario Securities Commission
C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 356, Form 10.

Form 11

The Securities Act

**NOTICE OF REGISTRATION
AS A SUB-BROKER-DEALER**

Notice is hereby given that.....
.....
of.....
is registered under *The Securities Act* as a

SUB-BROKER-DEALER

for the period.....to the 31st day of March, 19..

.....
Registrar
Ontario Securities Commission
C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 356, Form 11.

Form 12

The Securities Act

**NOTICE OF REGISTRATION
AS A SECURITY ISSUER**

Notice is hereby given that.....
.....
of.....
is registered under *The Securities Act* as a

SECURITY ISSUER

for the period.....to the 31st day of March, 19..

The following only are authorized to engage in the primary distribution to the public of securities of the company's own issue under this registration:

.....
Registrar
Ontario Securities Commission

NOTE : Section 1 (s) of *The Securities Act* states:
"security issuer" means a company that engages in the primary distribution to the public of securities of its own issue.

The above-named security issuer may engage in the primary distribution to the public of securities of its own issue only as a principal.

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 356, Form 12.

Form 13

The Securities Act

**NOTICE OF REGISTRATION
AS AN INVESTMENT COUNSEL**

Notice is hereby given that.....
.....
of.....
is registered under *The Securities Act* as an

INVESTMENT COUNSEL

for the period.....to the 31st day of March, 19..

The following only are authorized to act as investment counsel under this registration:

.....
Registrar
Ontario Securities Commission
C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 356, Form 13.

Form 14

The Securities Act

**NOTICE OF REGISTRATION
AS AN INVESTMENT COUNSEL**

Notice is hereby given that.....
.....
of.....
is registered under *The Securities Act* as an

INVESTMENT COUNSEL

for the period.....to the 31st day of March, 19..

This investment counsel is entitled to engage solely in giving continuous advice on the management of securities held by any company or person or the heirs, executors, administrators or other legal representatives of any person and to be paid for such advice on the basis of a percentage of the total value of the securities.

The following only are authorized to act as investment counsel under this registration:

.....
Registrar
Ontario Securities Commission
C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 356, Form 14.

Form 15

The Securities Act

**NOTICE OF REGISTRATION
AS A SALESMAN**

Notice is hereby given that.....
.....
of.....
is registered under *The Securities Act* as a

SALESMAN of

.....
for the period.....to the 31st day of March, 19..

The above-named salesman is entitled to act as a salesman of or on behalf of.....
.....

.....
Registrar
Ontario Securities Commission

NOTE: Section 1 (p) of *The Securities Act* states:

"salesman" means an individual registered as a salesman under this Act.

The above-named salesman is not entitled to trade in securities as a principal.

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 356, Form 15.

Regulation 544

under The Security Transfer Tax Act

GENERAL

INTERPRETATION

1. In this Regulation,

- (a) "bank" means any chartered bank in Canada and the Bank of Canada;
- (b) "bond" includes a debenture and a share of debenture stock;
- (c) "bond dealer" and "stock broker" include any person, firm or corporation that engages in the business of buying and selling securities either as principal or agent, but does not include an investment trust, holding company, investment company, person, firm or corporation acting solely in a fiduciary capacity as purchasing or selling agent;
- (d) "transfer agent" includes any person, firm or corporation that undertakes to record or register changes of ownership of securities;
- (e) "trust company" means a company constituted or operated for the purpose of agent, executor, administrator, liquidator, assignee, guardian of a minor's estate or committee of a mentally incompetent person's estate. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 499, s. 1, *amended*.

SALES BY STOCK BROKERS

2. Every stock broker who, as agent, effects the sale of any security shall compute the amount of the tax payable and shall collect such amount from the vendor, transferor or assignor, and every stock broker who, as principal, sells any security shall compute the amount of the tax payable, and,

- (a) if the sale is effected upon a stock exchange, shall remit the amount to the exchange; or
- (b) if the sale is effected otherwise than upon a stock exchange, shall remit the amount to the Treasurer, either by cash or by affixing Ontario security transfer tax stamps of the requisite value to the duplicate memorandum of sale retained on file in his office. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 499, s. 2.

SALES BY BANKS, BOND DEALERS AND TRUST COMPANIES

3. Every bank, bond dealer or trust company that, as agent, effects the sale of any security shall compute the amount of the tax payable and shall collect such amount from the vendor, transferor or assignor, and every bank, bond dealer or trust company that, as principal, sells any security shall compute the amount of the tax payable and shall remit the amounts to the Treasurer, either by cash or by affixing Ontario security transfer tax stamps of the requisite value to the duplicate memorandum of sale retained on file in its office. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 499, s. 3.

SALES TO BANKS, BOND DEALERS, STOCK BROKERS AND TRUST COMPANIES

4. Every bank, bond dealer, stock broker or trust company that, either as principal or agent, buys any security from any person other than a bank, bond

dealer, stock broker or trust company shall compute the amount of the tax payable and shall collect the amount from the vendor, transferor or assignor and shall remit the amount to the Treasurer, either by cash or by affixing Ontario security transfer tax stamps of the requisite value to the duplicate memorandum of purchase retained on file in its office. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 499, s. 4.

SALES BY PERSONS OTHER THAN BANKS, BOND DEALERS, STOCK BROKERS AND TRUST COMPANIES TO PERSONS OTHER THAN BANKS, BOND DEALERS, STOCK BROKERS AND TRUST COMPANIES

5. Any person, firm or corporation, other than a bank, bond dealer, stock broker or trust company, effecting the sale of any security to a person, firm or corporation, other than a bank, bond dealer, stock broker or trust company, shall compute the amount of the tax payable and shall pay the amount to the Treasurer, either by cash or by affixing Ontario security transfer tax stamps of the requisite value to the duplicate memorandum of sale retained on file in his or its office. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 499, s. 5.

BANKS, BOND DEALERS, STOCK BROKERS, TRUST COMPANIES AND PERSONS ACTING AS DEPOSITARIES FOR EFFECTING EXCHANGE OF SECURITIES

6. Every person, bank, bond dealer, stock broker or trust company that, acting as depositary for the exchange of securities, receives, either from himself or from itself as owner, or from any other person, firm or corporation, a security to be exchanged for another security shall compute the amount of the tax payable and shall collect the amount from the person, bank, bond dealer, stock broker, trust company or other person, firm or corporation respectively and shall remit the amount to the Treasurer, either by cash or by affixing Ontario security transfer tax stamps of the requisite value to the duplicate memorandum of receipt retained on file in the office of the depositary, but this section does not apply if the nature of the transaction is such that the tax payable is collectable under section 2, 3, 4, 5 or 7. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 499, s. 6.

DELIVERIES BY CUSTODIANS OF SECURITIES HELD IN ONTARIO FOR ACCOUNT OF NON-RESIDENTS OF CANADA

7. The custodian of a security held in Ontario for the account of a non-resident of Canada shall, upon delivery of the security to a purchaser, transferee or assignee or the agent of the purchaser, transferee or assignee, compute the amount of the tax payable and shall collect the amount from the non-resident and shall remit the amount to the Treasurer, either by cash or by affixing Ontario security transfer tax stamps of the requisite value to a duplicate memorandum of delivery retained on the file of the custodian, but this section does not apply if the nature of the transaction is such that the tax payable is collectable under section 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 499, s. 7.

TRANSFERS RECORDED BY TRANSFER AGENTS

8. Any person, firm or corporation that is duly appointed as transfer agent for the issued shares, bonds or debenture stock of a company or corporation shall, before recording a change of ownership of any such security, determine whether the amount of the tax payable upon the transaction that caused such change has been paid and, if not, shall compute the amount of the tax and shall collect the amount from the vendor,

transferor or assignor and shall remit the amount to the Treasurer, either by cash or by affixing Ontario security transfer tax stamps of the requisite value to the cancelled certificates retained on its file. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 499, s. 8.

TRANSFERS RECORDED BY COMPANIES, CORPORATIONS, ASSOCIATIONS AND SYNDICATES NOT EMPLOYING A TRANSFER AGENT

9. Any company, corporation, association or syndicate that records the transfer of its own issued securities shall, before recording a change of ownership of any such security, determine whether the amount of the tax payable upon the transaction that caused the change has been paid and, if not, shall compute the amount of the tax and shall collect the amount from the vendor, transferor or assignor and shall remit the amount to the Treasurer, either by cash or by affixing Ontario security transfer tax stamps of the requisite value to the cancelled certificates retained on its file. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 499, s. 9.

DUTIES OF TRANSFER AGENTS AND OF COMPANIES, CORPORATIONS, ASSOCIATIONS OR SYNDICATES NOT EMPLOYING A TRANSFER AGENT EFFECTING THE FIRST ISSUE OF A SECURITY

10. Every transfer agent and every company, corporation, association or syndicate not employing a transfer agent effecting the first issue of a security shall keep on file,

- (a) a certified copy of the minutes of allotment of the security being issued; and
- (b) a certificate of,
 - (i) any two officers of the company, corporation, association or syndicate issuing the security to the effect that the security is being sold on a commission basis for the company, corporation, association or syndicate,
 - (ii) the underwriter or optionee to the effect that the Ontario security transfer tax has been paid, or
 - (iii) any two officers of the company, corporation, association or syndicate to the effect that the company, corporation, association or syndicate has sold the security direct to the allottee. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 499, s. 10.

DUTIES OF STOCK EXCHANGE

11.—(1) At the close of trading on each day, every stock exchange shall cause each of its members to file a report in writing setting forth complete details of all sales effected through the exchange on the day and the amount of tax payable thereon and to remit the amount to the exchange.

(2) Not later than Thursday of each week, the secretary or other responsible officer of each stock exchange shall deliver to the Treasurer a report in writing showing the amounts of the tax collected daily upon the sales effected through the exchange by each member thereof during the previous calendar week and the total of such amounts, and the report shall be verified by the certificate of the officer certifying that the amounts of tax shown as collected by the report are the correct amounts payable and that all amounts payable have been collected and are included in the report.

(3) Every stock exchange shall send with the report required by subsection 2 the difference between the amounts of the tax shown as collected in the report and a commission of 3 per cent of such amount, but

the commission shall be deducted only if the exchange has complied in every particular with this section. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 499, s. 11.

RECORDS TO BE KEPT

12. Every bank, bond dealer, stock broker and trust company that sells a security, either as principal or agent, shall,

- (a) prepare a memorandum in duplicate of the sale;
- (b) deliver one copy of the memorandum to the purchaser;
- (c) retain one copy on file until such time as permission for its destruction is given by the Treasurer; and
- (d) maintain records in detail of all sales and deliveries. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 499, s. 12.

13. Every bank, bond dealer, stock broker and trust company that buys a security, either as principal or agent, from a person, firm or corporation other than a bank, bond dealer, stock broker or trust company shall,

- (a) prepare a memorandum in duplicate of the purchase;
- (b) deliver one copy of the memorandum to the vendor;
- (c) retain one copy on file in its office until such time as permission for its destruction is given by the Treasurer; and
- (d) maintain records in detail of all purchases and deliveries. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 499, s. 13.

14. Every bank, bond dealer, stock broker, trust company and person acting as depositary for effecting exchange of securities shall,

- (a) prepare a memorandum of receipt in duplicate covering details of the security being deposited;
- (b) deliver one copy of the memorandum to the person depositing the security; and
- (c) retain one copy on file until such time as permission for its destruction is given by the Treasurer. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 499, s. 14.

15. Custodians of securities held for account of non-residents of Canada shall,

- (a) maintain records in detail of all securities held for account of every such non-resident of Canada;
- (b) prepare a memorandum of all deliveries made; and
- (c) retain such memorandum in its office until such time as permission for its destruction is given by the Treasurer. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 499, s. 15.

16. Every transfer agent shall maintain a separate file for each class of security issued by each company, corporation, association or syndicate for which the agent acts and the secretary of every company, corporation, association or syndicate that does not employ a transfer agent shall maintain a separate file for each class of its issued securities and every such transfer agent and secretary shall retain in each such file in chronological order of date of transfer the cancelled securities until such time as permission for their destruction is granted by the Treasurer. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 499, s. 16.

AFFIXING AND CANCELLATION OF ONTARIO SECURITY TRANSFER TAX STAMPS

17.—(1) Every person, firm or corporation remitting the tax by affixing Ontario security transfer tax stamps shall,

- (a) affix the stamps securely to whatever document is prescribed under sections 2 to 9;
- (b) cancel each stamp used by it by perforating the stamp together with the document to which it is affixed; and
- (c) provide an instrument for perforating the stamps.

(2) The perforation of every stamp shall be in the form of,

- (a) six holes, each of which shall be not less than one-eighth of one inch in diameter;
- (b) the word "cancelled" or a part thereof; or
- (c) the initial of the name of the person, firm or corporation cancelling the stamp. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 499, s. 17.

AGENCY TRANSACTIONS

18.—(1) Every bank, bond dealer, stock broker, trust company or person acting in the capacity of an agent for the sale or purchase of a security shall,

- (a) prepare, on the same day as that on which the transaction is effected, a memorandum in duplicate of the transaction, setting forth in detail,
 - (i) the name and class of security involved,
 - (ii) the actual sale or purchase price of such security,
 - (iii) the amount of usual or stipulated commission or brokerage, if any, being charged, and
 - (iv) in the case of a sale, the amount of the tax payable;
- (b) deliver one copy of the memorandum to the principal;
- (c) retain one copy of the memorandum on file in its office until permission for its destruction is given by the Treasurer;
- (d) keep on file in its office a signed order from the principal, or the confirmation from the principal of the same date as the agent's memorandum, expressed substantially in the terms "You have this day sold for our account", or "You have this day purchased for our account", and setting forth in detail the name and class of security, the actual sale or purchase price, less or plus only usual or stipulated commission or brokerage, if any, and in the case of a sale the tax payable;
- (e) retain the signed order, or confirmation from the principal, on file in its office until permission for its destruction is given by the Treasurer; and
- (f) furnish evidence that no profit or loss, other than usual commission or brokerage, if any, or interest incidental to the completion of transaction, has been realized.

(2) Every bank, bond dealer, stock broker, trust company or other person who fails to comply with

subsection 1 in respect of any transaction shall, for the purposes of such transaction, be deemed to be a principal and not an agent. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 499, s. 18.

FIRST ISSUE OF SECURITIES

SYNDICATE AGREEMENT BETWEEN SECURITY DEALERS

19.—(1) The underwriting of a security or the first transaction whereby ownership or control of a security is established shall be deemed not to constitute a sale, transfer or assignment within the meaning of the Act but a first issue thereof.

(2) If an original issue of securities is distributed or marketed through the medium of a group or groups of security dealers acting under a written syndicate agreement or agreements, by which members of the syndicate or syndicates are obliged to draw down and pay for the whole or a definite portion of the issue, the distribution of the security to any member of the syndicate or syndicates or the transfer of the securities by any member of the syndicate or syndicates to any other member in order to carry out the terms of the syndicate agreement or agreements shall be deemed not to constitute a sale, transfer or assignment within the meaning of the Act. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 499, s. 19.

ORDERS

20.—(1) Where an order that is received from,

- (a) a person resident within Ontario; or
- (b) an officer or agent of any firm or corporation who is resident within Ontario,

is executed outside Ontario by,

- (c) a person resident within Ontario; or
- (d) an officer or agent of any firm or corporation who is resident within Ontario,

the execution shall be deemed to constitute a sale, transfer or assignment within the meaning of the Act.

(2) Where an order that is received from,

- (a) a person resident outside Ontario; or
- (b) an officer or agent of any firm or corporation who is resident outside Ontario,

is executed outside Ontario by,

- (c) a person resident within Ontario; or
- (d) an officer or agent of any firm or corporation who is resident within Ontario,

the execution shall be deemed to constitute a sale, transfer or assignment within the meaning of the Act if,

- (e) such order is for the sale, transfer or assignment of a security held in Ontario for the account of such non-resident person or of the firm or corporation having such officer or agent resident outside Ontario; or

- (f) the proceeds from the sale, transfer or assignment of the security, wherever held, that is the subject of such order are received in Ontario for the credit of such non-resident person or of the firm or corporation having such officer or agent resident outside Ontario or for the credit of the attorney, trustee or agent of such person, firm or corporation. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 499, s. 21, revised.

DELIVERY

21. Where any person acting either as the owner of a security or as attorney, trustee or agent for a person, firm or corporation, wherever resident or wherever having its head office, that is the owner of a security does any act within Ontario that has the effect of depriving the owner of the control or right to possession of the security, the act shall be deemed to constitute a sale, transfer or assignment within the meaning of the Act. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 499, s. 22.

CHANGES IN RECORDED OWNERSHIP OF SECURITIES

22.—(1) A transfer shall be deemed not to constitute a sale, transfer or assignment within the meaning of the Act where a certificate representing the security is presented for transfer to a transfer agent or the secretary of any company, corporation, association or syndicate and is accompanied by a written statement signed by the transferor or transferee or the agent thereof to the effect that the transfer is being made,

1. from a client to a broker for purpose of sale;
2. from a broker to a client, no sale having been made;
3. from a client to a broker as security for a loan;
4. from a broker to a client, the loan, for which the security was held by the broker, having been paid;
5. from a client to a broker for the safekeeping account of client;
6. from a broker to a client from the safekeeping account of client;
7. from a broker to a broker for the account of the same client;
8. from a broker to a nominee of the same broker, but this paragraph does not apply unless the written statement certifies that no change of ownership is involved and unless a certified copy of the trust agreement between the broker and his nominee is on file in the office of the transfer agent or secretary;
9. from a nominee of a broker to another nominee of the same broker, but this paragraph does not apply unless the written statement certifies that no change of ownership is involved and unless a certified copy of the trust agreement between the broker and his new nominee is on file in the office of the transfer agent or secretary;
10. from a nominee of a broker to the same broker, but this paragraph does not apply unless the written statement certifies that no change of ownership is involved and unless a certified copy of the trust agreement between the broker and his nominee is on file in the office of the transfer agent or secretary;
11. from the maiden name of a woman to her married name, but this paragraph does not apply to any such person domiciled in the Province of Quebec unless the written statement is accompanied by evidence proving her separation as to property;
12. from the former name of a person to a name that he has acquired by complying with the requirements of the law;
13. from the old name of a company, corporation, association or syndicate to such new name of the same company, corporation, association or

syndicate as has been authorized by supplementary letters patent or in other manner authorized by law;

14. from the name of a company, corporation, association or syndicate to the name of the liquidator, receiver or trustee of the property, or any of it, of the company, corporation, association or syndicate, where the property is transferred for liquidation purposes under the provisions of the *Bankruptcy Act* (Canada), the *Winding Up Act* (Canada), or the Act of any state or province providing for the winding up of companies, or for purposes of control for the benefit of creditors by order of the court;
15. from the name of the liquidator, receiver or trustee of the property, or any of it, of a company, corporation, association or syndicate to the name of a new liquidator, receiver or trustee of the same property;
16. from the name of the liquidator, receiver or trustee of the property, or any of it, of a company, corporation, association or syndicate to the name of the same company, corporation, association or syndicate;
17. from the name of a person, firm or corporation or an agent thereof to the name of a trust company or corporation for administrative purposes only, under a duly executed power of attorney;
18. from the name of a trust company or corporation, the certificate having been held for administrative purposes only, under a duly executed power of attorney of a person, firm or corporation to another trust company or corporation for administrative purposes only, under another duly executed power of attorney of the same person, firm or corporation;
19. from the name of a trust company or corporation, the certificate having been held for administrative purposes only, under a duly executed power of attorney of a person, firm or corporation to the name of the same person, firm or corporation;
20. from the name of a person, firm or corporation to a trustee for the benefit of the same person, firm or corporation, but this paragraph does not apply unless the transfer agent or secretary has on file or receives for his file a certified copy of the duly executed trust agreement between the person, firm or corporation and the trustee;
21. from the name of a trustee for a person, firm or corporation to the name of a new trustee for the same person, firm or corporation, but this paragraph does not apply unless the transfer agent or secretary has on file or receives for his file a certified copy of the duly executed trust agreement between the person, firm or corporation and the new trustee;
22. from the name of a trustee for a person, firm or corporation to the name of the same person, firm or corporation;
23. from the name of an incapable person to a tutor, curator or committee of the estate of the incapable person;
24. from the name of a tutor, curator, or committee of the estate of an incapable person to a new tutor, curator or committee of the estate of the same incapable person;

25. from the name of a tutor, curator or committee of the estate of an incapable person to the same person upon being adjudged capable;
26. from the name of a decedent to the names of the executors, administrators or trustees under his will;
27. from the name of a person who died intestate to the administrator or trustee appointed by the court;
28. from the name of an executor, administrator or trustee under a will or of a person acting under appointment of the court for a decedent who died intestate to the name of, a new executor, administrator or trustee of the estate of the same decedent;
29. from the name of a tutor or guardian of a person who is a minor to the name of the same person, upon such person reaching his majority or upon the date that the trust agreement appointing the tutor or guardian stipulates that the tutorship or guardianship is to be terminated;
30. from the name of a tutor or guardian of a person who is a minor to the name of a new tutor or guardian for the same person;
31. from the name of an association, partnership or syndicate to the names of the individual members thereof upon dissolution of the association, partnership or syndicate but, where the distribution of the property of the association, partnership or syndicate amongst the members is not made in the same proportion as the *pro rata* interest of each member in the total of the property at the time of dissolution, the amount of the securities transferred to any individual member that is in excess of the proportion to which he would be entitled according to such *pro rata* interest shall be deemed to constitute a sale, transfer or assignment within the meaning of the Act;
32. from the name of an officer of a company or corporation who has been holding the issued security of the company or corporation in trust for an employee of such company or corporation, where the employee has purchased the security and is paying for it in instalments, to the name of such employee at the time when he has made his final payment for the security, but this paragraph does not apply unless the security represents an original issue by the company or corporation or unless, the security not representing an original issue of the company or corporation, the tax imposed by the Act was paid, either at the time of sale to the employee or at the time of transfer to the officer of such company or corporation to be held in trust for the employee; or
33. solely to correct an error.

(2) In this section, "broker" includes bank, trust company and bond dealer. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 499, s. 23.

SECURITIES ENTITLED TO EXEMPTION FROM TAX AT TIME OF TRANSFER

23.—(1) No further tax under the Act is payable where the certificate representing a security is presented to a transfer agent or to the secretary of any company, corporation, association or syndicate for transfer, if the certificate,

- (a) bears thereon a properly signed and dated certificate of a broker who is a member of any securities exchange in Ontario to the following effect:

"We hereby certify that the Ontario security transfer tax payable on the sale of the security represented by this certificate has been paid to

the.....
(Name of Securities' Exchange)

Date.....Signed.....";

- (b) bears thereon a properly signed and dated certificate of any stock broker, bank, trust company or bond dealer in Ontario to the following effect:

"We hereby certify that the Ontario security transfer tax payable on the sale of the security represented by this certificate has been paid,

- (i) by affixing Ontario security transfer tax stamps to the duplicate memorandum of sale or purchase retained on file in our office, or

- (ii) by cash direct to the Treasurer of Ontario.

Date.....Signed....."; or

- (c) bears thereon a properly signed and dated certificate of any stock broker, bank, trust company or bond dealer to the following effect:

"We hereby certify that the security represented by this certificate is shown by our records as having been purchased for the account of the transferee, and, as such, that no change of ownership is involved in this transfer.

Date.....Signed.....";

but this section does not apply to the transfer of any security bearing the certificate referred to in clause c if the security is issued by any company, corporation, association or syndicate and the record of its transfer is being made within Ontario, where the transfer is carrying into effect the sale of the security made outside Ontario. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 499, s. 24.

(2) In subsection 1, a "properly signed certificate" includes a certificate bearing the facsimile signature produced by a rubber stamp or other mechanical means of an officer of the broker, bank, trust company or bond dealer, as the case may be, who is authorized to sign the certificate by a signed authorization that bears a copy of the facsimile signature so authorized and that is filed with the Comptroller of Revenue. O. Reg. 83/57, s. 1.

CANCELLED SALES

24. Where, because any person is unable or unwilling to pay for securities that he has undertaken to purchase, the vendor repurchases the securities from the person without profit or loss, the transaction in question shall be regarded as a "cancelled sale" and neither the sale nor the repurchase shall be deemed to constitute a sale, transfer or assignment within the meaning of the Act, if it can be shown,

- (a) that the securities have at no time been delivered either to the person or to any agent of the person;
- (b) that the full amount of the repurchase price has been credited to the person; and

7. Investments:
- i. Total sale value of securities sold during 19... fiscal year \$.....
 - ii. Total book value of securities held at end of 19... fiscal year \$.....
-
8. Name and address of each transfer and sub-transfer agent of the company or corporation.....
-
- if the company or corporation has no transfer agent, give address of each office where a register of the transfer of securities is kept
-
-
9. Every sale, transfer or assignment of registered securities issued by the company or corporation, made or carried into effect in Ontario together with the amount of tax collected under the Act during the period covered by this return is listed in the case of a,
- (a) bond, debenture or debenture stock in Schedule 1;
 - (b) share in Schedule 2; and
 - (c) syndicate unit, mineral deed, oil royalty, guaranteed trust certificate or investment receipt in Schedule 3, appended hereto.
-
10. Was tax paid by,
- (a) affixing security transfer tax stamps?
 - (b) cash remittance?
 - (c) stock broker, bond dealer, bank, trust company, person, company or corporation selling, transferring or assigning a security or taking or making delivery of a security on behalf of any person?
-
11. I hereby certify on behalf of the above-named company or corporation that the statements in this return are in agreement with the books and records of the company or corporation and that the schedules and the answers to questions required by this return have been completely filled in and answered and that the information given herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

.....
*(signature of an authorized officer of the company or corporation)

Date....., 19... ..
(rank of officer)

-
- * See section 9 of the Act.
-
- Exempted transactions: See section 5 of the Act.
-
- Rates of tax: See section 3 of the Act.
-
- Penalties: See sections 6, 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16 and 17 of the Act.
-

Where the space provided is not sufficient, attach supplementary sheets, properly identified, containing full information.

Schedule 1

From	To	Date	No. of securities	Par value of bond, debenture or debenture stocks		Tax	
				\$	c.	\$	c.

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 499, Sched. 1.

Schedule 2

From	To	Date	No. of securities	Price or valuation of each share		Tax	
				\$	c.	\$	c.

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 499, Sched. 2.

Schedule 3

From	To	Date	No. of securities	Price or value of each syndicate unit, mineral deed, oil royalty, guaranteed trust certificate or investment receipt		Tax	
				\$	c.	\$	c.

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 499, Sched. 3.

Regulation 545

under The Seed Potatoes Act

GENERAL

GRADES

1. The grades of potatoes that may be planted in a seed potato restricted area are,

(a) Certified Seed grade; and

(b) Foundation Seed grade. O. Reg. 196/56, s. 1.

FIELD STANDARDS FOR GRADES

2. Where potatoes are grown in a field in which,

(a) aphids or other insects; or

(b) any other conditions,

likely to cause serious deterioration of the growing potatoes are present, the potatoes do not qualify for a grade under this Regulation. O. Reg. 196/56, s. 2.

3. Potatoes of Certified Seed grade are potatoes produced in a field where the percentage of plants infected with disease or of foreign varieties in column 1 did not exceed,

(a) on first inspection, the tolerance percentage in column 2; or

(b) on any subsequent inspection, the tolerance percentage in column 3,

of the Table as follows:

TABLE

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
1	Black-leg	2	1
2	Wilts	2	1
3	Any one virus disease	1	0.5
4	Total of all virus diseases	2	1
5	Total of all diseases	3	2
6	Foreign varieties	1	0.1

and not more than 5 per cent of the plants were missing on first or any subsequent inspection, unless the grower has satisfied the inspector that the plants had not been rogued for disease. O. Reg. 68/51, s. 3.

4. Potatoes of Foundation Seed grade are potatoes grown,

(a) in a field planted in tuber units, where the percentage of plants infected with disease or of foreign varieties in column 1 did not exceed,

(i) on the first inspection, the tolerance percentage in column 2, or

(ii) on any subsequent inspection, the tolerance percentage in column 3,

of the Table as follows:

TABLE

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
1	Black-leg	0.5	0.25
2	Wilts	0.5	0.25
3	Any one virus disease	0.5	0.25
4	Total of all virus diseases	0.5	0.25
5	Total of all diseases	1.	0.5
6	Foreign varieties	0.5	Nil

and not more than 3 per cent of the tuber units are missing in the field, unless the grower has satisfied the inspector that the plants had not been rogued for disease; or

(b) in a field not planted in tuber units, where the percentage of plants infected with disease or of foreign varieties in column 1 did not exceed,

(i) on first inspection, the tolerance percentage in column 2, or

(ii) on any subsequent inspection, the tolerance percentage in column 3,

of the Table as follows:

TABLE

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
1	Any one virus disease	0.25	0.1
2	Total of all virus diseases	0.25	0.1
3	Total of all diseases	0.5	0.25
4	Foreign varieties	0.1	Nil

and not more than 2 per cent of the plants are missing in the field, unless the grower has satisfied the inspector that the plants had not been rogued for disease. O. Reg. 196/56, s. 4.

CERTIFICATE OF GRADE

5. At the end of the season, every grower of any grade of seed potatoes under this Regulation is entitled to receive from the inspector a certificate of grade determined on field inspections in Form 1. O. Reg. 196/56, s. 5.

DUTIES OF INSPECTORS

6.—(1) An inspector shall,

(a) inspect all trucks or other vehicles used for moving potatoes in, into or out of a restricted area in his jurisdiction;

- (b) if he finds on inspection that a truck or other vehicle or container therein has not been adequately disinfected,

(i) inform the Director immediately, and

(ii) require such disinfection as is adequate and take such further action as is necessary to prevent seed potatoes from being contaminated by any disease;

(c) issue in Form 2 permits referred to in clause a of section 8 of the Act to move potatoes into a restricted area in his jurisdiction;

(d) in addition to the inspection required by section 12 of the Act make at least one subsequent inspection of every field of growing potatoes in his jurisdiction, found on first inspection to be in accordance with a grade under this Regulation;

(e) on inspection of potato fields in his jurisdiction, make a written report to the township and the Director,

(i) in Form 3, within one week, or

(ii) before the 1st day of November, showing the names and addresses of each grower, the lot and concession of the township, the acreage of potatoes grown and the grades thereof, and other conditions found in each field of the grower;

(f) on request, issue a certificate of grade to a grower; and

(g) enforce the provisions of the Act and this Regulation. O. Reg. 68/51, s. 7 (1); O. Reg. 196/56, s. 6.

(2) Where the growers in a restricted area form a committee of three from among their number, the inspector may confer with the committee from time to time with respect to matters within his jurisdiction, arising out of the operation of the Act. O. Reg. 68/51, s. 7 (2).

EXEMPTIONS

7. The following classes of persons are exempted from the Act and the regulations:

1. A person who grows not more than one acre of potatoes.
2. Persons comprising members of a household who grow in the aggregate not more than one acre of potatoes. O. Reg. 196/56, s. 7 (1), revised.

GRANTS

8. Where a township submits to the Minister on or before the 31st day of December in any year a statement, certified by its clerk, of the rate of pay and all moneys paid to an inspector during the year,

- (a) as salary; and
- (b) as an allowance for expenses necessarily incurred in the discharge of his duties,

the Minister may make a grant for the purpose of reimbursing the township to the extent of 50 per cent of the moneys so paid or expended. O. Reg. 68/51, s. 8.

Form 1

The Seed Potatoes Act

CERTIFICATE OF GRADE
DETERMINED ON FIELD INSPECTIONS

I,
(name of inspector)

an inspector under The Seed Potatoes Act for the Town-
ship ofin the County of
.....for the year....., hereby certify
that the seed potatoes grown by
.....
(grower)
.....
(address)
at Lot.....Con.....of the Township in
.....field of.....acres were found
(designation of field)
to be of.....grade.
Dated at.....,
this.....day of.....,
19...
.....
(signature of inspector)
O. Reg. 196/56, s. 5.

Form 2

The Seed Potatoes Act

PERMIT TO MOVE POTATOES INTO A
RESTRICTED AREA

Under The Seed Potatoes Act and the regulations,
and subject to the limitations thereof, this permit is
issued to
.....
(name)
.....
(address)
to move.....potatoes into the restricted
(kind or grade)
area defined in By-law No.....of the Township
of.....in the County of.....
during the period from.....
(day) (month) (year)
to.....
(day) (month) (year)
Date.....
(day) (month) (year)
.....
(signature of inspector)
O. Reg. 68/51, Form 2.

Form 3

The Seed Potatoes Act

INSPECTOR'S REPORT

To the Township of.....:

This is my report as an inspector under *The Seed Potatoes Act*:

- 1. Grower.....P.O. address.....
- 2. Lot....Con.....Township.....County.....
- 3. Field.....Acreage.....
- 4. Date of inspection.....
(day) (month) (year)

5. Variety.....

6. Conditions found on inspection:

- i. Grade.....
- ii. Other conditions.....

Date.....
(day) (month) (year)

.....
(signature of inspector)

O. Reg. 68/51, Form 3.

Regulation 546

under The Silicosis Act

GENERAL

1. In this Regulation,

- (a) "clinic" means a clinic conducted by a medical examiner for the medical examination of employees;
- (b) "Department" means the Department of Health;
- (c) "Director" means the Director of the Division of Industrial Hygiene of the Department of Health;
- (d) "employee" means a person employed in an industrial process involving a silica exposure in an industry mentioned in section 2;
- (e) "Group I employee" means a person,
 - (i) who has entered employment in an industrial process involving a silica exposure in Ontario on or after the 1st day of March, 1952, and has not previously been so employed,
 - (ii) who has entered employment in an industrial process involving a silica exposure in Ontario on or after the 1st day of March, 1952, but who had been employed in an industrial process involving a silica exposure in Ontario for less than two years at any time within the five-year period immediately preceding the date of employment, or
 - (iii) who is the holder of a health certificate that has expired and remains expired for three years or more;
- (f) "Group II employee" means a person,
 - (i) who was employed in an industrial process involving a silica exposure in Ontario on the 29th day of February, 1952,
 - (ii) who has entered employment in an industrial process involving a silica exposure in Ontario on or after the 1st day of March, 1952, and who had been employed in an industrial process involving a silica exposure in Ontario for two years or more at any time within the five-year period immediately preceding the date of employment, or
 - (iii) who has been the holder of a health certificate in good standing for two years;
- (g) "health certificate" means a health certificate in Form 1 issued to an employee by a medical examiner;
- (h) "medical examination" means a medical examination performed upon an employee by a medical examiner;
- (i) "medical examiner" means a legally qualified medical practitioner appointed or designated by the Director for the purpose of performing medical examinations upon employees;

(j) "silica exposure" means exposure of employees to the inhalation of dust from materials containing silica for fifty hours or more in each month while the materials are,

- (i) handled,
- (ii) processed, or
- (iii) used in any manner;

(k) "temporary health certificate" means a health certificate in Form 2 issued by an employer to a proposed employee under section 17. O. Reg. 204/52, s. 1.

APPLICATION INDUSTRIALLY

2. This Regulation applies to,

- (a) the foundry industries in which sand-moulding is used;
- (b) porcelain, pottery and enamel-ware industries;
- (c) granite-monument and sandstone-monument industries; and
- (d) industries in which furnace-lining materials for steel production are manufactured or used. O. Reg. 204/52, s. 2.

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

3. The Director,

- (a) shall designate one or more duly qualified medical practitioners who are members of the staff of the Department of Health; and
- (b) may appoint, with the approval of the Minister, one or more duly qualified medical practitioners who are not members of the staff of the Department of Health,

as medical examiners. O. Reg. 204/52, s. 3.

4. The duties of a medical examiner include,

- (a) the conduct of clinics for the medical examinations of employees at the place and time designated by the Director;
- (b) the performance of medical examinations upon employees in the manner prescribed by section 6; and
- (c) the issue, renewal and cancellation of health certificates in accordance with this Regulation. O. Reg. 204/52, s. 4.

5.—(1) When a clinic is to be conducted by a medical examiner, the Director shall, by notice in writing to the employer,

- (a) state the date of the proposed examination of employees; and
- (b) designate, by name or otherwise, the employees proposed to be examined.

(2) Within seven days after receiving the notice, the employer shall,

- (a) prepare a record in Form 3 for each employee referred to in the notice, showing the,
 - (i) unemployment insurance number,
 - (ii) time-clock number,
 - (iii) name,
 - (iv) address,
 - (v) year of birth,
 - (vi) occupation, and
 - (vii) period of silica exposure since the last medical examination, if any;
- (b) deliver the record to the medical examiner whenever requested by him; and
- (c) notify each employee referred to in the notice of the date, time and place of the clinic to be conducted for the medical examination of employees. O. Reg. 204/52, s. 5.

6. The medical examiner's examination of an employee shall be such that the medical examiner can determine,

- (a) in the case of a Group I employee, whether that employee is free from,
 - (i) significant evidence of having had tuberculous disease of the respiratory organs,
 - (ii) evidence of active tuberculosis of the respiratory organs, or
 - (iii) other disease of the respiratory organs that may render him unsuitable for employment in an industrial process involving a silica exposure; and
- (b) in the case of a Group II employee, whether that employee is free from evidence of active tuberculosis of the respiratory organs. O. Reg. 204/52, s. 6.

HEALTH CERTIFICATES

7.—(1) Every employee who is not the holder of a health certificate and who receives a medical examination and,

- (a) who, being a Group I employee, is found upon the medical examination to be free from,
 - (i) significant evidence of having had tuberculous disease of the respiratory organs,
 - (ii) evidence of active tuberculosis of the respiratory organs, or
 - (iii) other disease of the respiratory organs that may render him unsuitable for employment in an industrial process involving a silica exposure; or
- (b) who, being a Group II employee, is found upon the medical examination to be free from active tuberculosis of the respiratory organs,

shall be deemed to have received a favourable medical finding and is entitled to receive a health certificate.

(2) The medical examiner shall issue a health certificate to every employee so entitled.

(3) The health certificate shall be in Form 1. O. Reg. 204/52, s. 7.

8. Before a medical examination is performed on an employee who is the holder of a health certificate, the person in possession thereof shall surrender it to the medical examiner. O. Reg. 204/52, s. 8.

9. Every employee who,

- (a) is the holder of a health certificate;
- (b) receives a medical examination; and
- (c) upon the medical examination, is found to be in such condition that he would have been entitled to a health certificate if he had received a medical examination under section 7,

is entitled to have his health certificate renewed. O. Reg. 204/52, s. 9.

10.—(1) The medical examiner shall renew the health certificate of the employees referred to in section 9 by endorsing the date of the medical examination and signing the certificate in the spaces provided thereon.

(2) The medical examiner shall return the health certificate to the employer after it has been renewed. O. Reg. 204/52, s. 10.

11.—(1) The medical examiner shall cancel the health certificate of every employee who,

- (a) is the holder of a health certificate;
- (b) receives a medical examination; and
- (c) upon the medical examination, is found to be in such condition that he would not have been entitled to a health certificate if he had received a medical examination under section 7.

(2) The medical examiner shall,

- (a) cancel the health certificate by endorsing it with the word "cancelled" and the date of the examination and by signing the certificate; and
- (b) deliver the health certificate to the Director. O. Reg. 204/52, s. 11.

12.—(1) After the medical examiner has finished the medical examination of employees at the clinic, he shall,

- (a) complete the clinic report and send the report to the employer; and
- (b) notify the employer of the date upon which the next clinic for the medical examination of employees is to be conducted.

(2) Upon receipt of the clinic report, the employer shall notify each employee mentioned in the report as not having received a medical examination,

- (a) that he has not received the medical examination; and
- (b) of the date when the next clinic is to be held after being so advised by the Director and at least fourteen days before that date.

(3) The clinic report shall be in Form 4. O. Reg. 204/52, s. 12.

13. Where the employee does not attend for the examination referred to in clause b of subsection 2 of section 12, the medical examiner shall cancel the temporary health certificate or the health certificate of that employee. O. Reg. 204/52, s. 13.

14.—(1) Any person who has ceased to be employed in an industry mentioned in section 2, and who,

- (a) is the holder of a health certificate; or
- (b) has ceased to be so employed because,
 - (i) the temporary health certificate issued to him has been cancelled under section 13, or
 - (ii) the health certificate issued to him has been cancelled under section 13 or has expired under section 15,

may receive a medical examination when a medical examiner is conducting a clinic.

(2) Where the medical examiner finds that any person referred to in subsection 1 would have been entitled to a health certificate if he had been examined under section 7, the medical examiner shall,

- (a) renew the health certificate where the person is one referred to in clause *a* of subsection 1; or
- (b) issue a health certificate where the person is one referred to in clause *b* of subsection 1.

(3) Where any person referred to in subsection 1 is a Group II employee and the health certificate issued to him expired three years or more before the date of the medical examination, his health certificate shall not be renewed unless he would have been entitled to a certificate as a Group I employee if he had been examined under section 7. O. Reg. 204/52, s. 14.

15. A health certificate expires where the holder thereof has not received a medical examination for a period of eighteen months from the date upon which the health certificate was issued or renewed. O. Reg. 204/52, s. 15.

16. Notwithstanding section 15 or subsection 2 of section 17, where the employee does not receive a medical examination before the expiration of the temporary health certificate or the health certificate because,

- (a) of his inability to attend upon the medical examiner or because of accident or illness or any other cause beyond his control; or
- (b) the medical examiner was unable to conduct the clinic for the medical examination of employees,

the temporary health certificate or the health certificate does not expire but remains in force and effect until the next clinic is conducted. O. Reg. 204/52, s. 16.

17.—(1) An employer may issue a temporary health certificate in Form 2 to any person who,

- (a) is not the holder of a health certificate; and
- (b) has made a declaration in Form 5. O. Reg. 204/52, s. 17 (1), *amended*.

(2) The temporary health certificate issued under subsection 1 expires when,

- (a) a health certificate has been issued to that employee;
- (b) the employee has been examined under section 7 and the medical examiner has found that he is not entitled to a health certificate; or
- (c) the employee ceases to be employed by the employer who issued the temporary health certificate. O. Reg. 204/52, s. 17 (2).

18. Before commencing work, an employee who is the holder of a health certificate shall deliver it to his employer. O. Reg. 204/52, s. 18.

19. An employee who is the holder of a temporary health certificate shall deliver it to his employer on the first day the employee attends at his employment after the temporary health certificate has been issued. O. Reg. 204/52, s. 19.

20. The employer shall,

- (a) retain the health certificate of each employee during the period of his employment;
- (b) return the health certificate to an employee on cessation of his employment;
- (c) deliver the health certificate to the medical examiner before a medical examination is to be performed; and
- (d) permit,
 - (i) a medical examiner,
 - (ii) a member of the staff of the Department who is designated by the Director, or
 - (iii) an inspector appointed under *The Factory, Shop and Office Building Act*, to inspect the health certificates at any reasonable time. O. Reg. 204/52, s. 20.

NOTICE OF MEDICAL FINDINGS

21.—(1) Where a medical examiner,

- (a) has performed a medical examination; and
- (b) finds that because of his adverse medical findings the employee is not entitled to have a health certificate issued or renewed, as the case may be,

the medical examiner shall give a report of his decision to the employer, the employee and the Director.

(2) The report to the employer shall be included in the clinic report. O. Reg. 204/52, s. 21.

FEES

22. The fee for each medical examination of an employee is \$1. O. Reg. 204/52, s. 22.

23.—(1) Within sixty days of the examination of the employees, the Director shall submit a statement of the fees for medical examinations to the employer in Form 6.

(2) Within thirty days of the mailing of the statement by the Director, the employer shall pay the fees to the Director. O. Reg. 204/52, s. 23, *revised*.

24.—(1) In this section, "medical centre" means the accommodation, equipment and facilities maintained for the medical examination, including an X-ray examination of the chest, of employees engaged in an industrial process involving a silica exposure.

(2) Sections 22, 23 and 24 do not apply to an industry where the employer,

- (a) maintains a medical centre on the premises and employs therein at least one duly qualified medical practitioner;
- (b) requires,

- (i) the medical examinations referred to in subclause ii to be performed at the medical centre,

(ii) every person proposed to be employed in an industrial process involving a silica exposure to have a medical examination, including an X-ray of the chest, performed on him at the medical centre, and

(iii) the employees to be so examined at least once every eighteen months after employment; and

(c) pays the expense of the examinations under subclauses ii and iii of clause b,

and the duly qualified medical practitioner referred to in clause a has been appointed a medical examiner under clause b of section 3. O. Reg. 204/52, s. 24.

Form 1

The Silicosis Act

HEALTH CERTIFICATE

Unemployment Insurance No.

Name of Employee..... Date of Issue
Address.....
Year of Birth.....
Signature of holder.....

I certify that I have performed a medical examination upon the above-named employee and that he is entitled to this health certificate.

.....
(signature of medical examiner)

*ENDORSEMENT

Serial number of certificate.....

To be renewed before	Date Renewed	Signature of medical examiner

*Note: This form of endorsement to be placed on back of certificate.

O. Reg. 204/52, Form 1.

Form 2

The Silicosis Act

TEMPORARY HEALTH CERTIFICATE

.....having made a
(name of employee)
declaration in Form 5 under R.R.O. 1960, Reg. 546,
I,.....
(name of employer)

certify that he is entitled to this temporary health certificate.

.....
(name of employer)

Dated at.....this.....day of....., 19...

O. Reg. 204/52, Form 2.

Form 3

The Silicosis Act

RECORD OF EMPLOYEE

NAME OF EMPLOYER:	X-RAY NUMBER:		
PLANT:			
1. Time-clock number and name:	X-ray reading:		
2. Address:			
3. Year of birth: Unemployment Insurance No:			
4. Occupation:			
5. Family physician:			
6. Address:			
7. Racial origin:			
8. Age on leaving school:			
9. Period of silica exposure since last medical examination, if any:			
10. Employment history:			
Occupation	From	To	Plant

.....
(name of employer)

.....
(address)

O. Reg. 204/52, Form 3.

Form 4

The Silicosis Act

CLINIC REPORT OF A MEDICAL PRACTITIONER

To.....
(name of employer)

.....
(address of employer)

A clinic for the medical examination of employees was conducted by me on the.....day of....., 19..., and the following is the report thereon:

1. Number of employees examined.....
2. Number of health certificates issued or renewed....
3. Names of employees not entitled to the issuance or renewal of health certificates and the reason therefor:

i. Active tuberculosis

Names of employees

ii. Unsuitable for silica exposure

Names of employees

4. Names of employees who failed to attend at the clinic:

Date.....

.....

(signature of medical examiner)

O. Reg. 204/52, Form 4.

Form 5

The Silicosis Act

DECLARATION

I,.....declare that I have

(name of employee)

never received a medical examination under the Act or the regulations and I have not been refused an Initial certificate or Miner's certificate under *The Mining Act*.

Date.....

.....

(signature of employee)

O. Reg. 204/52, Form 5.

Form 6

The Silicosis Act

STATEMENT OF FEES FOR

MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF EMPLOYEES

CONDUCTED ON THE.....DAY OF....., 19...

.....

(name of employer)

.....

(address)

Number of employees examined.....

Charge for each examination \$1.

Amount owing.....

.....

Director

Dated at Toronto, this.....day of....., 19..

O. Reg. 204/52, Form 6.

Regulation 547

under The Stallions Act

GENERAL

INTERPRETATION

1. In this Regulation,

(a) "hereditary unsoundness" includes the following diseases or malformations:

1. Bog-spavin.
2. Bone-spavin.
3. Cryptorchidism.
4. Curb.
5. Navicular disease.
6. Periodic ophthalmia.
7. Ring-bone.
8. Roaring or whistling.
9. Side-bone.
10. Stringhalt.
11. Thorough-pin.

(b) "regular inspection" means inspection made in accordance with section 6;

(c) "secretary" means secretary of the Stallion Enrolment Board. O. Reg. 42/51, s. 1.

GRADES

2.—(1) The grades for stallions are,

- (a) Grade A;
- (b) Grade B; and
- (c) Grade C.

(2) Grade A consists of stallions that are,

- (a) good specimens of their breed;
- (b) free from hereditary unsoundness;
- (c) smooth in conformation;
- (d) straight and true in action; and
- (e) maintained in good breeding condition.

(3) Grade B consists of stallions that are,

- (a) good specimens of their breed; and
- (b) free from hereditary unsoundness,

but have a minor defect in,

- (c) type;
- (d) conformation; or
- (e) size.

(4) Grade C consists of stallions that are,

(a) good specimens of their breed but have an hereditary unsoundness; or

(b) free from hereditary unsoundness but are,

- (i) undersized,
- (ii) plain in type, or
- (iii) rough in conformation. O. Reg. 42/51, s. 2.

3. The following breeds of stallions are exempted from the Act:

1. Arab.
2. French Coach.
3. Hackney.
4. Hunter.
5. Palomino.
6. Pony.
7. Saddle.
8. Standard-bred.
9. Thoroughbred. O. Reg. 121/58, s. 1.

INSPECTION

4.—(1) Except as provided in subsection 2, the maximum interval that may elapse between inspections of a stallion is three years but an owner may obtain an inspection of his stallion at the time of any regular inspection.

(2) Where a stallion has been inspected while a two-year-old, it shall be re-inspected at the time of the next regular inspection. O. Reg. 42/51, s. 3.

INSPECTION DIVISIONS

5. Ontario is divided into the following inspection divisions:

1. Division 1, comprising the territorial districts of Ontario and the Provisional County of Haliburton.
2. Division 2, comprising the counties of Ontario. O. Reg. 42/51, s. 4.

6.—(1) In Division 1, inspection shall be made during the months of May, June and July on such days as the Board determines.

(2) In Division 2, inspection shall be made during the months of August, September, October, November and December on such days as the Board determines. O. Reg. 42/51, s. 5.

SPECIAL INSPECTION

7. Special inspection shall be made upon payment of the prescribed fee and on such days as are designated by the secretary. O. Reg. 42/51, s. 6.

ENROLMENT

- 8.—(1) An enrolment certificate shall be in Form 1.
- (2) An interim enrolment certificate shall be in Form 2. O. Reg. 42/51, s. 7.
- 9.—(1) An enrolment certificate issued before the 1st day of August expires on the 31st day of December of the year of issue.
- (2) An enrolment certificate issued on or after the 1st day of August expires on the 31st day of December of the year after the year of issue. O. Reg. 42/51, s. 8.
10. Where an application for special inspection is received from a resident of Division 1, the Board may issue an interim enrolment certificate that is valid as an enrolment certificate until such time as the stallion can be inspected on regular inspection. O. Reg. 42/51, s. 9.

CERTIFICATES

- 11.—(1) Where a stallion is enrolled in the name of an owner who makes application for a new enrolment certificate, the owner shall transmit to the secretary with his application,
- (a) the last enrolment certificate and interim enrolment certificate transmitted to him in respect of the stallion; and
- (b) the prescribed fee.
- (2) Where a stallion has not previously been enrolled, an owner who makes application for an enrolment certificate shall transmit to the secretary with his application,
- (a) a certificate showing the stallion to be registered in the name of the applicant in a stud-book recognized by the Board; and
- (b) the prescribed fee.
- (3) Where there is a transfer of ownership of a stallion, the enrolment certificate issued in respect of the stallion shall be deemed to be cancelled, and a new certificate may be issued by the Board to the transferee upon receipt by the secretary of an application from the transferee that is accompanied by,
- (a) the certificate deemed to be cancelled;
- (b) a certificate showing the stallion to be registered in the name of the applicant in a stud-book recognized by the Board; and
- (c) the prescribed fee. O. Reg. 42/51, s. 10.

FEEs

12. The fee for an enrolment certificate or an interim enrolment certificate is \$2, payable to the Treasurer of Ontario. O. Reg. 167/56, s. 2.
- 13.—(1) The fee for a special inspection is \$15 but only one fee shall be charged in the case of inspection of more than one stallion on the same premises at the same time. O. Reg. 167/56, s. 3.
- (2) No fee shall be paid for regular inspection. O. Reg. 42/51, s. 12 (2).

PREMIUMS

- 14.—(1) An owner of an enrolled stallion that has left five or more mares with foal in a year ending with the 31st day of December who transmits to the secretary on or before the 1st day of July next following the end of that year,

- (a) a report containing,
- (i) the names of the owners of mares bred to the stallion in that year,
- (ii) a description of the mares and the dates on which they were bred, and
- (iii) an identification of the mares left in foal; and
- (b) a statutory declaration verifying the report,
- shall be paid out of such moneys as are appropriated by the Legislature for the purpose,
- (c) where the stallion is Grade A, a premium of \$3 for each mare left in foal by the stallion in that year; or
- (d) where the stallion is Grade B, a premium of \$2 for each mare left in foal in that year. O. Reg. 42/51, s. 13 (1).
- (2) No premium shall be paid for a Grade C stallion. O. Reg. 155/53, s. 1.
- (3) Where in any year the amount appropriated by the Legislature for premiums is not sufficient to pay the premiums in full, the Board may make a *pro rata* reduction. O. Reg. 42/51, s. 13 (3).

Form 1

The Stallions Act

Enrolment No. Grade.

ENROLMENT CERTIFICATE

Under *The Stallions Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this certifies that the....., stallion.....
(breed) (name)
stud-book registration No., foaled in the year...,
owned by.....
(name)
.....
(address)

is enrolled under *The Stallions Act*.

This certificate expires with the 31st day of December, 19...

Issued this.....day of....., 19...

STALLION ENROLMENT BOARD:

.....
Chairman
.....
Secretary

Form 2*The Stallions Act***INTERIM ENROLMENT CERTIFICATE**

Under *The Stallions Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this certifies that

the....., stallion.....,
(breed) (name)

stud-book registration No....., foaled in the year...,

owned by.....
(name)

.....
(address)

is enrolled under *The Stallions Act*.

This certificate expires at the time next following the date of issue when the stallion can be inspected on regular inspection.

Issued this.....day of....., 19...

STALLION ENROLMENT BOARD:

.....
Chairman

.....
Secretary

O. Reg. 42/51, Form 2.

Regulation 548

under The Stock Yards Act

MANAGEMENT

1. The Board shall be composed of a manager, a secretary and a treasurer and assistant secretary. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 502, s. 1, *revised*.

2. The manager shall perform the duties and exercise the powers that, from time to time, are assigned to him by the Board. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 502, s. 2.

3. The secretary shall keep a record of all meetings of the Board and shall give notice of all meetings of the Board and shall perform such other duties as are, from time to time, assigned to him by the Board. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 502, s. 3.

4. The treasurer and assistant secretary shall have the custody of the cash, securities, books and accounts

of the Board and shall perform such other duties as are, from time to time, assigned to him by the Board. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 502, s. 4.

5. Cheques, drafts, bills of exchange and orders for the payment of money shall be signed by such officer or officers, or person or persons, and in such manner, as the Board from time to time determines. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 502, s. 5.

6. The corporate seal of the the Board shall consist of a quinefoliate symbol within two concentric circles, the inner circle composed of period marks and the outer of gross hachure lines, and between the circles shall appear the words and symbol "ONTARIO STOCK YARDS BOARD+" and whenever used the seal shall be authenticated by the signatures of the chairman and the secretary of the Board. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 502, s. 6, *revised*.

Regulation 549

under The Succession Duty Act

GENERAL

AFFIDAVIT OF VALUE AND RELATIONSHIP

1.—(1) The affidavit required by subsection 2 of section 13 of the Act shall be in Form 1.

(2) Where the aggregate value does not exceed \$5,000, the affidavit may be in accordance with Form 3. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 503, s. 1.

2. The affidavit required by subsection 1 of section 13 of the Act shall be in Form 1, Form 2 or Form 3. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 503, s. 2.

3. Where the deceased died domiciled outside Ontario, the affidavit required by section 13 of the Act may be in Form 3. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 503, s. 3.

DECEASED OUTSIDE ONTARIO

4. Where the deceased dies domiciled outside Ontario, full particulars shall be given only of property situated in Ontario passing on the death of the deceased and property in respect of which a disposition is made in Ontario on or after the 1st day of July, 1892, but the gross value of all the property passing on his death and of all dispositions shall be set out in a lump sum in the affidavit. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 503, s. 5.

INTEREST IN EXPECTANCY

5. Where an interest in expectancy falls into possession and the duty has not been previously paid, the trustee or the person acting in the administration or the person who benefits by such interest in expectancy shall forthwith furnish to the Treasurer a statement in detail, verified by affidavit, showing particulars of the property in respect of which such interest in expectancy exists and the value thereof at the time of the falling into possession. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 503, s. 6.

SECURITY FOR DUTY

6.—(1) Where any payment is made as security for any duty, the part of the payment that is subsequently applied in payment of duty shall be deemed to be a payment of duty made on the date when the payment as security was made.

(2) Where any payment of duty is purported to be made and only part thereof is subsequently applied in payment of duty, subsection 4 of section 15 of the Act applies to the part not applied in payment of duty, as though the payment so purported to have been made had been made as security for duty. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 503, s. 7a.

7. Under subsection 3 of section 15 of the Act, the bond shall,

(a) in the case of a bond mentioned in clause c of subsection 1 of section 15 of the Act, be in Form 4; and

(b) in the case of a bond mentioned in subsection 2 of section 15 of the Act, be in Form 5. O. Reg. 90/55, s. 2.

CONSENT OF TREASURER

8. The consent of the Treasurer or of someone authorized by him, referred to in subsection 4 of section 58 of *The Registry Act*, shall be in Form 6. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 503, s. 11.

AFFIDAVIT OF DEBTS

9. A statement under oath of the deductions allowed under subsection 5 of section 3 of the Act may be filed with the Treasurer and shall be in Form 7. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 503, s. 12.

10. The consent of the Treasurer under or to be attached under,

(a) section 9 of the Act;

(b) subsection 6 of section 58 of *The Registry Act*; or

(c) section 133 of *The Land Titles Act*,

shall be in Form 8. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 503, s. 13, amended.

11. The consent of the Treasurer to be endorsed under,

(a) subsection 6 of section 58 of *The Registry Act*; or

(b) section 133 of *The Land Titles Act*,

shall be in Form 9. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 503, s. 14.

12. The general certificate referred to in subsection 7 of section 58 of *The Registry Act* shall be in Form 10. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 503, s. 15.

13. The notice required by subsection 2 of section 10 of the Act, when payment of insurance moneys exceeding \$600 and not exceeding \$2,500 has been made, shall be in Form 11. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 503, s. 16.

14. The notice required by subsection 4 of section 10 of the Act with respect to payment of money on joint deposit shall be in Form 12. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 503, s. 17.

15. The consent of the Treasurer required by section 11 of the Act shall be in Form 13 or 14, as the case may be. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 503, s. 18.

INVESTIGATION

16. The appointment of a special investigator under subsection 2 of section 27 of the Act shall be in Form 15. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 503, s. 19.

17. The appointment of a commissioner under subsection 1 of section 28 of the Act shall be in Form 16 and shall be signed by the Treasurer. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 503, s. 20.

18. A notice to produce under section 28 of the Act shall be in Form 17. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 503, s. 21.

19. An affidavit on production under section 28 of the Act shall be in Form 18. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 503, s. 22.

20. A subpoena to a witness under section 28 of the Act shall be in Form 19. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 503, s. 23.

CONSENT TO DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY WHEN ESTATE UNDER INVESTIGATION

21. The consent of the Treasurer required by section 32 of the Act shall be in Form 20. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 503, s. 24.

TREASURER'S STATEMENT

22. The notice of appeal under subsection 3 of section 34 of the Act shall be in Form 21. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 503, s. 25.

23. The notice of the Treasurer's decision under subsection 4 of section 34 of the Act shall be in Form 22 and shall be signed by the Treasurer or any officer delegated by him to sign the notice. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 503, s. 26.

24. The notice of dissatisfaction under subsection 5 of section 34 of the Act shall be in Form 23. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 503, s. 27.

25. The reply of the Treasurer under subsection 6 of section 34 of the Act shall be in Form 24 and shall be signed by the Treasurer or any officer delegated by him to sign the reply. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 503, s. 28.

26. The warrant provided for by section 35 of the Act shall be in Form 25 and shall be signed by the Treasurer. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 503, s. 29.

27. The notice of discontinuance provided for by subsection 2 of section 36 of the Act shall be in Form 26 and shall be signed by the Treasurer or any officer delegated by him to sign the notice. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 503, s. 30.

CONSENT TO DESTRUCTION OF DOCUMENTS WHERE
AGGREGATE VALUE EXCEEDS \$50,000

28. The consent of the Treasurer required by section 39 of the Act shall be in Form 27. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 503, s. 31.

CERTIFICATE OF DISCHARGE

29.—(1) The certificate of discharge provided for by section 41 of the Act shall be in Form 28 and shall be signed by the Treasurer and countersigned by any officer authorized by the Treasurer for the purpose.

(2) Where the deceased dies domiciled outside Ontario, the certificate of discharge shall have a statement of duty attached. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 503, s. 32.

EXECUTION OF DOCUMENTS

30. Forms 8, 10, 13, 14, 15, 20 and 27 shall bear the signature of the Treasurer or his facsimile signature written, printed or stamped thereon and shall be countersigned by any officer authorized by the Treasurer for the purpose. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 503, s. 13, *part*.

31. No affidavit shall be sworn before any person on whose behalf it is offered, and no affidavit that is to be filed in any action or proceeding in any Court in Ontario shall be sworn before the solicitor for the person on whose behalf it is filed or before the partner or clerk of such solicitor. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 503, s. 33, *amended*.

DEFINITION OF SECURITY

32. In extension of the definition contained in clause *r* of section 1 of the Act, security includes any title to or interest in the capital, assets, property, profits, earnings or royalties of any undertaking or enterprise, commonly evidenced by a certificate or other like document. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 503, s. 34.

33. The following jurisdictions are designated as jurisdictions to which section 9 of the Act applies:

- 1. The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
- 2. The Union of South Africa.
- 3. The Commonwealth of Australia.

- 4. Eire.
- 5. The Dominion of New Zealand.
- 6. The provinces of,
 - (a) Alberta,
 - (b) British Columbia,
 - (c) Manitoba,
 - (d) New Brunswick,
 - (e) Nova Scotia,
 - (f) Prince Edward Island,
 - (g) Quebec, and
 - (h) Saskatchewan.
- 7. The District of Columbia.
- 8. Each of the states of the United States of America. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 503, s. 35, *revised*.

34.—(1) Under subsection 4 of section 3 of the Act, it is determined,

- (a) that every annuity, term of years, life estate, income or other estate and any interest in expectancy, other than those mentioned in clause *b*, shall be valued according to The 1937 Standard Annuity Tables (Males) of The Actuarial Society of America, and at a rate of compound interest of 4 per cent a year; and
- (b) that every annuity, term of years, life estate, income or other estate and any interest in expectancy, payable or arising under a contract of insurance within the meaning of *The Insurance Act*, shall be valued according to the standard of mortality and at the rate of interest on which it is based.

(2) Subsection 1 applies where the deceased died on or after the 1st day of January, 1950. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 503, s. 36.

Form 1

The Succession Duty Act

This affidavit is to be made by all persons applying for Probate, Letters of Administration or other like grant.

AFFIDAVIT OF VALUE AND RELATIONSHIP

Section 13 (2) of the Act

CANADA: }
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO }

In the matter of the Estate of.....
.....
late of the.....of.....
in the.....of....., deceased.
(occupation)
I (or we),.....
of the.....of.....
in the.....of.....

and.....
of the.....of.....
in the.....of....., (occupation)
and.....
the.....of the.....Company
(severally) make oath and say:

1. THAT.....
a....the applicant....for letters.....
in the Estate of the above deceased who died on or
about the.....day of....., 19.....,
domiciled in.....
2. That to the best of.....knowledge, informa-
tion and belief the schedule hereto annexed and marked
Schedule "A" contains an inventory of all property
passing on the death of the above-named deceased and
such inventory shows the value of such property.

3. That to the best of.....knowledge, informa-
tion and belief the schedule hereto annexed and marked
Schedule "B" contains particulars of all gifts and dis-
positions made during the lifetime of the above-named
deceased and shows the value of such gifts and disposi-
tions.
4. That to the best of.....knowledge, informa-
tion and belief the schedule hereto annexed and marked
Schedule "C" contains the name, place of residence
and degree of relationship to the deceased of every
person to whom or for whose benefit any property
passes on the death of the above-named deceased and
such other information as is required by Schedule "C".

5. That the value at the date of the death of the
deceased of all property passing on his death, wherever
situate, was \$.....

SEVERALLY SWORN BEFORE ME }
at the.....of..... }
in the.....of..... }
this.....day of }
....., 19... }
.....
A Commissioner, etc.
This affidavit is filed by
.....
Solicitor
.....
(address)

NOTE: If the deceased died domiciled outside Ontario,
give full particulars of the Ontario assets in the
space applicable in Schedule "A" but totals only
of assets situate outside Ontario.

SCHEDULE A

Inventory in Detail of Property Wheresoever Situate
In the matter of the Estate of
late of the.....of.....in the.....
of....., deceased,
(occupation)

SUMMARY

The total of each class of assets must be carried to
the proper place in this summary, and the summary
totalled.

	Total	
	\$	c.
Real Estate.....		
Land Mortgages and Agreements for Sale		
Chattel Mortgages and Lien Notes.....		
Book Debts and Promissory Notes.....		
Insurance and Annuities.....		
Cash on Hand and Money on Deposit...		
Bonds and Debentures.....		
Stocks and Shares.....		
Other Assets.....		
Total.....		

This is Schedule "A" referred to in the Affidavit of
Value and Relationship of.....
Sworn before me on the.....day of.....,
19....
.....
A Commissioner, etc.

REAL ESTATE

Date of Death.....
Give the registered description of each parcel in
Ontario. If the registered description is long, the parcel
may be identified by giving the lot and plan or conces-
sion number and the number of a registered instrument
containing the description, and the place of registra-
tion and, in the case of property under the Land Titles
system, the parcel number should also be given. In
either case, the area or dimensions of the property
must be shown. The street and number must be given
where possible.
Foreign realty must be included on this sheet.

In the outside column, give the value as at time of
death of the deceased's interest in the property less the
amount of any lien, encumbrance, mortgage or balance
owing under purchase agreement.

BOOK DEBTS AND PROMISSORY NOTES

Name of Deceased..... Date of Death.....

Extend to the proper columns, in each case, the balance of principal and interest as at death and extend the total.

Debtor Name and Address	Particulars	Principal or balance of principal	Interest accrued	Total	For Use of Department only
	Including date debt was incurred or date of note, original amount, rate of interest, date from which interest has been accruing				
		\$	\$	\$	
	Total.....	\$	\$	\$	

INSURANCE AND ANNUITIES

It is essential that full particulars be given as indicated in the columns below.

No. of Policy or Contract	Issued by	Name of Beneficiaries	Relationship to deceased	Other particulars including face value, bonuses, dividends and earned profits, loans against policy, accrued interest to date of death or number and amount of annuity payments	Amount	
					\$	c.
				Total		

CASH ON HAND AND MONEY ON DEPOSIT

Give particulars of joint accounts.

Account Number	Name of Bank or Depository	Address or Branch	Principal		Interest		Total	
			\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
		Total						

BONDS AND DEBENTURES

Name of Deceased..... Date of Death

Serial Numbers	Face Value	Description	Value			For Use of Department only	
		Name and Head Office of Issuing Authority, Interest Rate, Maturity and Interest Dates, Special Privileges of the Issue, etc.	Per Unit	Interest Accrued to date of death	Total	Consent	Increase or Decrease
	\$		\$	\$	\$		\$
		Total		\$	\$		\$

STOCKS AND SHARES

Name of Deceased.....

Date of Death.....

Certificate Numbers	Number of Shares	Description	Value		For Use of Department only	
		Name and Head Office of Issuing Authority, Class of Stock, Par Value, Rate of Preferred Dividend, Privi- leges of Conversion, Redemption, etc.	Per Unit	Total	Consent	Increase or Decrease
			\$	\$		\$
		Total.....		\$		\$

Other Assets	Value
	\$ c.
Household goods and furniture.....	
Pictures, plate and jewellery.....	
Farm implements, produce and stock.....	
Automobiles and other vehicles (make, model, year and serial number.....	
Interests in Trusts and other Estates (attach full particulars)....	
Interest in partnership or unincorporated business.....	
Any other property.....	
Total.....	

SCHEDULE B

DISPOSITIONS OR GIFTS INTER VIVOS

In the matter of the Estate of....., late of the
of.....in the.....of....., deceased.

NOTE: Trace exact relationship of other than those in direct line or brothers or sisters, e.g., nephew, child of sister.

Date of Disposition or Gift	To Whom Made	Address	Relation-ship	Descrip-tion of Property	Amount or Value	Where made— (Within Ontario) (Outside Ontario)	Other particulars. See s. 1 (f), (m), (o), (p) (ix, x); s. 3 (1) (d); s. 3 (3); s. 6 (c), (d)

This is Schedule “B” referred to in the affidavit of value and relationship of
SWORN before me on the.....day of....., 19.....
.....
A Commissioner, etc.

SCHEDULE C

DISTRIBUTION OF ESTATE

In the matter of the Estate of late of the.....
of..... in the deceased.

NOTE: Trace exact relationship of beneficiaries other than those in direct line or brothers or sisters, e.g., nephew, child of sister.

Name	Relationship	Address	Age of Life Tenant of Annuitant	Nature of Bequest or Property Passing	Value

This is Schedule “C” referred to in the Affidavit of Value and Relationship of
SWORN before me on theday of....., 19.....
.....
A Commissioner, etc.

Form 2

The Succession Duty Act

This affidavit is to be made by Beneficiaries and Donees. Any number of persons may join in one affidavit.

AFFIDAVIT OF VALUE AND RELATIONSHIP

Section 13 (1) of the Act

CANADA
Province of Ontario

} In the matter of the Estate of.....
late of the.....of.....in the.....
of....., deceased.
(occupation)

I, (or we) of the of
in the of
(occupation)
and of the of
in the of
(occupation)
make oath and say:—

1. That Schedule "A" contains an inventory of all property passing on the death of the above-named deceased, of which I or we have knowledge, and such inventory shows the value of such property.
2. That the following are particulars of all gifts or dispositions made to me or us, or to any other person, of which I or we have knowledge, during the lifetime of the said deceased, and of the value thereof:

Date	Name	*Nature of Gift or Disposition	Value

*If none so state.

3. That Schedule "B" contains my or our names, place of residence and degree of relationship to the deceased, and the name, place of residence and degree of relationship to the deceased of every other person of whom I or we have knowledge, to whom or for whose benefit any property passes on the death of the above-named deceased, and the amount and nature of such benefit.

(SEVERALLY) SWORN before me
at the.....of.....
this.....day of....., 19.....
.....
A Commissioner, etc.

Where the Deponent does not know the property of which any class consists, state "do not know" under appropriate heading.

No. of Policy or Contract	Issued by	Insurance and Annuities: To whom Payable	Loans, etc.	Dividends, Bonuses, etc.	Net Amount Payable at Death
		Total			

Account No.	Name of Bank or Depository and Branch	Money on Deposit: (If joint, give particulars)	Principal	Interest	Total
		Total			

Certificate No.	Company	Stocks and Bonds: Particulars, Preferred or Common, etc.	No. of Shares or Face Value of Bonds	Unit Value	Value
		Total			

Other Assets	
Household Goods and Furniture.....	\$
Pictures, Plate and Jewellery.....	
Farm Implements, Produce and Stock.....	
Automobiles and other Vehicles (make, model, year and serial No.)	
Interest in Trusts and other Estates (attach full particulars)....	
Interest in Partnership, etc.....	
Any other property.....	
Total.....	

Summary	
Real Estate.....	\$
Mortgages, etc.....	
Book Debts and Promissory Notes.....	
Insurance and Annuities.....	
Money on Deposit.....	
Stocks and Bonds.....	
Other Assets.....	
Total.....	

SCHEDULE B

Trace exact relationship of beneficiaries other than those in direct line or brothers or sisters, e.g., nephew, child of sister.

Name	Relationship	Address	Age of Life Tenant or Annuitant	Nature of Benefit	Value or Amount

Form 3

The Succession Duty Act

This Form is not to be used where an Application is being made to an Ontario Surrogate Court. Send direct to the Succession Duty Office, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Ontario. Do not file in duplicate.

AFFIDAVIT OF VALUE AND RELATIONSHIP

CANADA

Province of Ontario:

In the matter of the Estate of.....
late of the.....of.....
in the.....of.....,
....., deceased.
(occupation)

I,....., of the.....of.....
in the.....of.....,
(occupation)

make oath and say:

1. That the above-named deceased died on or about the.....day of....., 19...,
domiciled in.....

2. That to the best of my knowledge, information and belief the Schedule marked "A" contains an inventory of all the property passing on the death of the above-named deceased and such inventory shows the value of all the property.

3. That the gross value, at the date of the death of the deceased, of all the property passing on his death, wherever situate, was \$.....

4. That the following are, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, particulars of all gifts or dispositions made during the lifetime of the above-named deceased, together with the value of such gifts or dispositions:

5. That to the best of my knowledge, information and belief the Schedule marked "B" contains the name, place of residence and degree of relationship to the deceased of every person to whom or for whose benefit any property passes on the death of the above-named deceased and such other information as is required by Schedule "B".

SWORN before me

at the.....of.....

in the.....of.....

this.....day of....., 19...

.....
(deponent signs here).....
(A Commissioner, etc.)

This affidavit is filed by:

Name.....

Occupation.....

Street and No.....

City or Town.....

NOTE: If deceased died domiciled outside Ontario, give full particulars of the Ontario assets but totals only of assets situate outside Ontario, in the following Schedule:

SCHEDULE A:

Real Estate: Give Lot and Plan and Instrument No. of each Parcel, as well as Street and No. Show Encumbrances.	Assessed Value	Value of Equity
Total		

Certificate No.	Company	Stocks and Bonds: Particulars, Preferred or Common, etc.	No. of Shares or Face Value of Bonds	Unit Value	Value
(State where bonds or stock certificates physically situate at time of death.)				Total	

Other Assets	Value
Household Goods and Furniture.....	\$
Pictures, Plate and Jewellery.....	
Farm Implements, Produce and Stock.....	
Automobile and other Vehicles (make, model, year and serial no.)..	
Interest in Trusts or other Estates (attach full particulars).....	
Interest in Partnership or Unincorporated Business.....	
Any other Property.....	
Total.....	

Summary	Total
Real Estate.....	\$
Mortgages, etc.....	
Book Debts and Promissory Notes.....	
Insurance and Annuities.....	
Money on Deposit.....	
Stocks and Bonds.....	
Other Assets.....	
Total.....	
(State "Nil" opposite any of above of which there are none.)	

SCHEDULE B

Trace exact relationship of beneficiaries other than those in direct line or brothers or sisters, e.g., nephew, child of sister.

Name	Relationship	Address	Age of Life Tenant or Annuitant	Nature of Bequest or Property Passing	Value
(All beneficiaries must be listed)					

Mortgages, Agreements for Sale, Chattel Mortgages and Lien Notes:			
Give Short Description of Property and Instrument No. Give Full Details, including Mortgagor, Interest Rate, Maturity, etc.	Principal Owing at Death	Interest Accrued	Total
Total			

Form 4

The Succession Duty Act

BOND OF A BENEFICIARY OR DONEE

In the matter of the Estate of.....
late of the.....of.....
in the.....of.....,
deceased. (occupation)

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that we
.....of the.....
(beneficiary)
of.....in the.....of.....
....., and....., are
(occupation) (guarantee company)
jointly and severally bound unto Her Majesty the
Queen in right of Ontario in the sum of \$.....,
to be paid to the Treasurer of Ontario and for which
payment well and truly to be made, bind ourselves
and each of us for the whole and our and each of our
heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns,
respectively, by these presents.

The condition of this obligation is such that if the
above-named....., a person
.....
(see note)
do well and truly pay or cause to be paid to the
Treasurer of Ontario, all duty payable by him under
The Succession Duty Act, within the time or times
provided by that Act or if the said.....,
not having paid such duty within such time or times
do well and truly pay or cause to be paid to the
Treasurer of Ontario all such duty together with any
interest thereon, then this obligation shall be void
and of no effect, otherwise the same to remain in full
force and effect.

The total liability imposed upon.....
(guarantee
.....by this Bond and any
company)
and all renewals thereof shall be concurrent and not
cumulative and shall in no event exceed the penal
sum written above or the amount substituted for such
penal sum by any subsequent endorsement or renewal
certificate.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the above-named.....
.....has hereunto set.....hand
(his or her)
and seal, and the said Company has hereunto caused
to be affixed its corporate seal, attested by the hands
of its proper officers in that behalf, this.....day
of....., 19...

Signed, Sealed and Delivered
In the presence of:

NOTE: Insert (a) to whom or for whose benefit prop-
erty passes on the death of the
above-named deceased, or
(b) to whom a disposition is made,
as the case may be.

Form 5

The Succession Duty Act

BOND OF EXECUTORS OR TRUSTEES

In the matter of the Estate of.....
late of the.....of.....
in the.....of.....,
deceased. (occupation)

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that we
.....of the
.....of.....in the
.....of.....
(occupation)
.....of the.....
of.....in the.....of.....
.....and.....
(occupation) (guarantee company)
are jointly and severally bound unto Her Majesty the

Queen in right of Ontario in the sum of \$.....,
to be paid to the Treasurer of Ontario and for which
payment well and truly to be made, bind ourselves and
each of us for the whole and our and each of our heirs,
executors, administrators, successors and assigns,
respectively, by these presents.

The condition of this obligation is such that if the
above-named..... and
.....the.....
(see note)

of the above-named deceased comply with section 26
of *The Succession Duty Act*, then this obligation shall
be void and of no effect, otherwise the same to remain
in full force and effect.

The total liability imposed upon.....
(guarantee
.....company)

by this Bond and any and all renewals thereof shall be
concurrent and not cumulative and shall in no event
exceed the penal sum written above or the amount
substituted for such penal sum by any subsequent
endorsement or renewal certificate.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the above-named.....
.....and..... and
hereunto set.....hands and seals,
(his, her or their)
and the said Company has hereunto caused to be
affixed its corporate seal, attested by the hands of its
proper officers in that behalf, this.....day
of....., 19...

Signed, Sealed and Delivered
In the presence of:

NOTE: State whether—executor, trustee or person in
Ontario in whom any property passing on
the death of the deceased or any property
in respect of which a disposition is made
is at any time after the death of the de-
ceased vested, or who has the management
or control thereof, as the case may be.
O. Reg. 90/55, s. 2.

Form 6

The Succession Duty Act

CONSENT TO REGISTRATION

Section 58 (4) of *The Registry Act*

I hereby consent to registration of the within document.

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 503, Form 6.

Form 7

The Succession Duty Act

AFFIDAVIT OF DEBTS

Section 3 (5) of the Act

In the matter of the Estate of.....
....., deceased.

I, of the.....
of..... in the..... of.....
make oath and say:

That I have in Part I of the Schedule, marked "A", set forth full and true particulars of the debts, encumbrances and other allowances authorized by and in accordance with subsection 5 of section 3 of *The Succession Duty Act*.

That I have in Part II of the Schedule set forth full and true particulars of such debts, encumbrances and other allowances that are in dispute or that have not yet been paid.

Sworn before me.....
at the..... of.....
in the..... of.....
this..... day of.....
19....
.....
A Commissioner, etc.

SCHEDULE A

SCHEDULE OF DEBTS

PART I

Name of Creditor	Address	Nature of Claim	Amount Paid or Payable
			\$ c.
			-
			-
		Total	

PART II

Name of Creditor	Address	Nature of Claim	Amount	Reason for non-payment
			\$ c.	
			-	
			-	
		Total		

This is Schedule "A" referred to in the Affidavit of Debts of

Sworn before me.....
on the.....
day of....., 19....
.....
A Commissioner, etc.

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 503, Form 7.

Form 8

The Succession Duty Act

CONSENT OF TREASURER

In the matter of the Estate of.....
deceased, who died on or about the day of
....., 19....

Under *The Succession Duty Act* and the regulations, I consent to the delivery, assignment, transfer or payment of the following property or to the registration of any instrument or the making of any entry affecting the following property:

Countersigned
.....
Treasurer of Ontario

NOTE: This does not apply to a safety deposit box or other repository mentioned in section 10 of the Act.

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 503, Form 8.

Form 9

The Succession Duty Act

I hereby consent to the registration of the within instrument.

Countersigned:
.....
Treasurer of Ontario

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 503, Form 10.

Form 10

The Succession Duty Act

CERTIFICATE FOR REGISTRATION

No.....

Pursuant to subsection 7 of section 58 of *The Registry Act*:

I certify that all Duty, payable in respect of the following lands forming part of the Estate of.....
.....late of the.....of
.....in the.....of
....., deceased, who died on or about....., has been paid and satisfied or that security for such payment has been given:

Dated at Toronto, this.....day of....., 19.....

Countersigned:

.....

Treasurer of Ontario

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 503, Form 11.

Form 11

The Succession Duty Act

NOTICE WHEN PAYMENT OF INSURANCE MONEYS EXCEEDING \$600 AND NOT EXCEEDING \$2,500 HAS BEEN MADE

Section 10 (2) of the Act

In the matter of the Estate of.....late of the.....of.....in the.....of....., deceased, who died on or about the.....day of....., 19....., domiciled in.....

To the Treasurer of Ontario:

Take notice that, pursuant to subsection 2 of section 10 of *The Succession Duty Act*, the.....Company did on the.....day of....., 19....., pay to.....\$,.....under Policy No.....on the life of.....and that the total amount payable, as at the date of death of the above-named deceased, on said Policy was \$.....

Dated at....., this.....day of....., 19.....

.....

Insurance (or Assurance) Company.

Per.....

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 503, Form 12.

Form 12

The Succession Duty Act

NOTICE OF PAYMENT OF ANY MONEY ON JOINT DEPOSIT

Section 10 (4) of the Act

In the matter of the Estate of.....late of the.....of.....in the.....of....., deceased, who died on or about the.....day of....., 19.....

To the Treasurer of Ontario:

Take notice that, pursuant to subsection 6 of section 10 of *The Succession Duty Act*, the.....(.....Branch) did on the.....day of....., 19....., pay to.....out of joint deposit account No....., standing in the name of the above-named deceased, and.....the sum of \$....., and that the total amount standing to the credit of the said account as at date of death of the above-named deceased was \$.....

Dated at....., this.....day of....., 19.....

.....

Manager

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 503, Form 13.

Form 13

The Succession Duty Act

CONSENT TO OPENING OF SAFETY DEPOSIT BOX

Section 11 (1) of the Act

In the matter of the Estate of.....late of the.....of.....in the.....of....., deceased, who died on or about the.....day of....., 19....., domiciled in.....

I consent to the opening of the following safety deposit box for the purpose of listing the contents thereof and to withdrawal of the will of the deceased:

.....

Dated at Toronto, this.....day of....., 19.....

Countersigned:

.....

Treasurer of Ontario

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 503, Form 14A.

Form 14

The Succession Duty Act

CONSENT TO WITHDRAWAL OF CONTENTS
FROM SAFETY DEPOSIT BOX

Section 11 (1) of the Act

In the matter of the Estate of
late of the of in the
..... of , deceased,
who died on or about the day of ,
19....., domiciled in.....

I consent to the withdrawal of all the contents from
the following safety deposit box:

.....

Dated at Toronto, this day of ,
19.....

Countersigned:

.....
Treasurer of Ontario

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 503, Form 14B.

Form 15

The Succession Duty Act

APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL INVESTIGATOR

Section 27 (2) of the Act

In the matter of the Estate of
late of the of in the
..... of , deceased,
who died on or about the day of ,
19.....

Pursuant to the provisions of *The Succession Duty*
Act, I hereby appoint.....

of the of
in the of ,

Special Investigator, with full power to act in accord-
ance with the provisions of the said Act.

Dated at Toronto, this day of ,
19.....

Countersigned:

.....
Treasurer of Ontario

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 503, Form 15.

Form 16

The Succession Duty Act

APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSIONER

Section 28 (1) of the Act

In the matter of the Estate of
late of the of in the
..... of ,
deceased, who died on or about the day of
..... , 19.....

Pursuant to the provisions of *The Succession Duty*
Act, I hereby appoint.....
of the of in the
..... of ,
a Commissioner.

Dated at Toronto, this day of ,
19.....

.....
Treasurer of Ontario

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 503, Form 16.

Form 17

The Succession Duty Act

NOTICE TO PRODUCE

Section 28 of the Act

In the matter of the Estate of
late of the of in the
..... of , who died on
or about the day of , 19...

Take notice that, pursuant to section 28 of *The*
Succession Duty Act, you are hereby required forthwith
after the service of this notice upon you to produce
and deposit with me, verified by affidavit, all docu-
ments, records and things that in any way relate to
property passing or deemed to pass on the death of the
above-named deceased or to any disposition, that are
in your possession, power or control, and further to
show in such affidavit all such documents, records and
things that have been but are not now in your posses-
sion, power or control, with the names of the persons
to whom and the dates on which they were mailed,
sent or delivered.

Dated at , this day of
..... , 19...

.....
Commissioner

To:.....

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 503, Form 17.

Form 18

The Succession Duty Act

AFFIDAVIT ON PRODUCTION

Section 28 of the Act

In the matter of the Estate of.....
late of the.....of.....in the
.....of....., who died on
or about the.....day of....., 19...
I,.....of the.....of
.....in the.....of.....,
....., make oath and say:

1. That I have in my possession, power and control the documents, records and things set forth in Part I of the Schedule hereto attached marked "A".
2. That I have had but have not now in my possession, power or control the documents, records and things set forth in Part II of the said Schedule.

3. That the last-mentioned documents, records and things were last in my possession, power or control on or about the respective dates set opposite to each.
4. That the last-mentioned documents, records and things were, on or about such dates, mailed or sent or delivered to the persons whose names are respectively set opposite thereto, or destroyed, as the case may be.
5. According to the best of my knowledge and belief I have not now and never had in my possession, power or control any documents, records and things that in any way relate to property passing or deemed to pass on the death of the above-named deceased, or to any disposition, except the documents, records and things set forth in the said Schedule.

SWORN before me at.....
the.....of.....
in the.....of.....
this.....day of.....,
19...
A Commissioner, etc.

SCHEDULE A

DOCUMENTS, RECORDS AND THINGS

In the matter of the Estate of....., late of the.....,
of..... in the..... of....., deceased.

PART I

Documents, Records and Things (Specify fully and state in each case whether original or copy)	Dates of Documents, Records and Things

PART II

Documents, Records and Things (Give particulars as in Part 1)	Dates of Documents, Records and Things	Dates when last in possession of deponent	Names of persons to whom they were mailed, sent or delivered. If destroyed, so state

This is Schedule "A" referred to in the affidavit on production of

SWORN before me on the.....day of....., 19.....

.....
A Commissioner, etc.

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 503, Form 18.

Form 19

The Succession Duty Act
SUBPOENA TO WITNESS
Section 28 of the Act

In the matter of the Estate of.....
late of the.....of.....in the
.....of.....,
deceased.
To:.....

Greeting:

I COMMAND YOU to attend before me at the Sittings
of a Commission in.....at the.....
in the.....of.....at the hour of
.....o'clock in the.....noon,....., on
.....day the.....day of....., 19.....,
and so from day to day, to give evidence in connection
with an examination, investigation or inquiry to be
made by me by virtue of my appointment as a Com-
missioner under the provisions of *The Succession Duty*
Act in the above matter and also to bring with you and
produce at the time and place aforesaid all documents,
records and things relating to property passing or
deemed to pass on the death of the above-named
deceased or to any disposition and in particular the
following:

.....
.....
.....

Dated at.....this.....day of
....., 19...

.....
Commissioner
C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 503, Form 19.

Form 20

The Succession Duty Act
CONSENT OF THE TREASURER TO THE
DESTRUCTION OF DOCUMENTS OR
RECORDS OR TO THE REMOVAL
OF PROPERTY, ETC.
Section 32 of the Act

In the matter of the Estate of.....
late of the.....of.....in the
.....of.....,
deceased, who died on or about the.....day of
....., 19...

Pursuant to section 32 of *The Succession Duty Act*,
I consent to the disposal by you in any manner you
may see fit of anything mentioned in said section
(or as the case may be).

Dated at Toronto, this.....day of.....,
19...

.....
Treasurer of Ontario

Countersigned:

To:.....
.....
.....

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 503, Form 20.

Form 21

The Succession Duty Act
NOTICE OF APPEAL

In the matter of *The Succession Duty Act*, and in the matter of the Estate of....., deceased, and in the matter of....., of the.....of....., in the County of....., Appellant.
To the Treasurer of Ontario:

TAKE NOTICE that I appeal with respect to the statement of the Treasurer served upon me on the.....day of....., 19... pursuant to subsection 11 of section 34 of *The Succession Duty Act*, and my objection to such statement and the reasons therefor are as follows:
.....
.....
.....
My address in Ontario for service is.....
.....
Dated at....., this.....day of....., 19...
.....
Appellant
C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 503, Form 21.

Form 22

The Succession Duty Act
NOTICE OF THE TREASURER'S DECISION

In the matter of *The Succession Duty Act*, and in the matter of the Estate of....., deceased, and in the matter of....., of the.....of....., in the County of....., Appellant.
TAKE NOTICE that the Treasurer confirms (or amends) the statement served upon you on the.....day of....., 19..., pursuant to subsection 11 of section 34 of *The Succession Duty Act*. (If the statement is to be amended the paragraph hereunder shall be added.)

The following are the nature and particulars of such amendment:
.....
.....
.....

Dated at Toronto, this.....day of....., 19...
To:.....
.....
Appellant.
.....
Treasurer of Ontario
C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 503, Form 22.

Form 23

The Succession Duty Act
NOTICE OF DISSATISFACTION

In the matter of *The Succession Duty Act*, and in the matter of the Estate of....., deceased, and in the matter of....., of the.....of....., in the County of....., Appellant.
To the Treasurer of Ontario:
TAKE NOTICE that I am dissatisfied with the decision of the Treasurer, notice of which was served upon me on the.....day of....., 19...
The following are the further facts, statutory provisions and reasons in support of my appeal:
.....
.....
.....
Dated at....., this.....day of....., 19...
.....
Appellant
C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 503, Form 23.

Form 24

The Succession Duty Act
REPLY OF THE TREASURER

In the matter of *The Succession Duty Act*, and in the matter of the Estate of....., deceased, and in the matter of....., of the.....of....., in the County of....., Appellant.
TAKE NOTICE that the Treasurer confirms (or amends) the amount of duty, interest and penalties set out in the statement served on you on the.....day of....., 19..., pursuant to subsection 1 of section 33 of *The Succession Duty Act*, or set out

in notice of the Treasurer's decision served on you on the.....day of....., 19..., pursuant to subsection 11 of section 34 of *The Succession Duty Act*.
(As the case may be.)

The following are the nature and particulars of such amendments:

.....
.....
.....

The following are the grounds upon which such reply is based:

.....
.....
.....

Dated at Toronto, this.....day of....., 19...

To:
.....
.....
Appellant

.....
Treasurer of Ontario

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 503, Form 24.

Form 25

The Succession Duty Act

WARRANT OF EXECUTION

Section 34 of the Act

CANADA	{	In the matter of <i>The Succession Duty Act</i> , and in the matter of
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO		the Estate of.....,
County (or District)		late of the.....of.....
of.....		in the.....of....., deceased, who died on or about the.....day of....., 19...

TO THE SHERIFF OF.....

WHEREAS *A.B.*, of the.....of..... in the.....of....., has neglected or refused to comply with subsection of section 34 of *The Succession Duty Act*;

I THEREFORE COMMAND YOU that, pursuant to section 35 of *The Succession Duty Act*, of the goods and chattels and lands and tenements in your bailiwick of the said *A.B.* you cause to be made the sum of \$....., and also interest thereon from the..... day of....., 19..., at the rate of 5 per cent per annum and also the amount of your costs, expenses and poundage and that you pay unto me so much of that money as you shall have made from

the said goods and chattels immediately after the execution hereof and so much thereof as you shall have made of the said lands and tenements immediately after the expiration of twelve months from the date of your receipt hereof.

Given under my hand at Toronto, this..... day of....., 19...

.....
Treasurer of Ontario

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 503, Form 25.

Form 26

The Succession Duty Act

NOTICE OF DISCONTINUANCE

Section 36 (2) of the Act

In the matter of the Estate of..... late of the.....of.....in theof....., deceased, who died on or about the.....day of....., 19...

TAKE NOTICE that the Treasurer withdraws the statement served on you on the.....day of....., 19..., pursuant to subsection 11 of section 34 of the Act and any subsequent proceedings taken by him under such section.

Dated at Toronto, this.....day of....., 19...

To:
.....
Appellant

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 503, Form 26.

Form 27

The Succession Duty Act

CONSENT OF THE TREASURER TO THE DESTRUCTION, ETC., OR TO THE REMOVAL OF BOOKS, RECORDS, MEMORANDA, DOCUMENTS OR PAPERS, WHERE THE AGGREGATE VALUE EXCEEDS \$50,000

Section 39 of the Act

In the matter of the Estate of..... late of the.....of.....in theof....., deceased, who died on or about the.....day of....., 19...

Pursuant to section 39 of *The Succession Duty Act*, I consent to the disposal by you, in any manner you may see fit, of anything mentioned in said section (or~~as~~ the case may be).

Dated at Toronto, this.....day of.....,
19...
.....
Treasurer of Ontario

Countersigned:
.....
To:
.....
.....

Form 28

The Succession Duty Act

CERTIFICATE OF DISCHARGE

Section 41 of the Act

In the matter of the Estate of.....
late of the.....of.....in the
.....of.....,
deceased, who died on or about the.....day of
....., 19...
I hereby certify that the following property is dis-
charged from any lien or charge for duty and interest
in the above matter:
Dated at Toronto, this.....day of.....,
19...
.....
Treasurer of Ontario

Countersigned:
.....

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 503, Form 28.

Regulation 550

under The Summary Convictions Act

TRAFFIC TICKET

1. A traffic ticket under section 7 of the Act shall be in Form 1. O. Reg. 116/57, s. 1; O. Reg. 323/60, s. 1.

2.—(1) A reference on a traffic ticket to a regulation, by-law or provision of *The Highway Traffic Act*, other than one specified in column 2 of Schedule 1 or column 2 of Schedule 2, identified as such by its number may be used to designate an offence thereunder.

(2) The words or expressions set out in column 1 of Schedule 1 may be used on a traffic ticket to designate the corresponding offence under the provision of *The Highway Traffic Act* specified in column 2.

(3) The words or expressions set out in column 1 of Schedule 2 may be used on a traffic ticket to designate the corresponding offence under the provision of Regulation 227 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1960, made under *The Highway Traffic Act*, specified in column 2. O. Reg. 116/57, s. 2.

Schedule 1

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1	Improper left turn—across path of approaching vehicle	Section 68 (2)
2	Improper left turn—from wrong lane	Section 68 (3)
3	Improper left turn—cut corner	Section 68 (3)
4	Improper left turn—no signal	Section 69 (1)
5	Improper right turn—into wrong lane	Section 68 (1)
6	Improper right turn—from wrong lane	Section 68 (1)
7	Improper right turn—no signal	Section 69 (1)
8	Disobey red signal-light—stop wrong place	Section 70 (4)
9	Disobey red signal-light—proceed against	Section 70 (4)
10	Disobey red signal-light—fail to stop	Section 70 (4)
11	Disobey flashing red signal-light—stop wrong place	Section 70 (6)
12	Disobey flashing red signal-light—fail to yield right of way	Section 70 (6)
13	Disobey flashing red signal-light—fail to stop	Section 70 (6)
14	Disobey stop sign—stop wrong place	Section 64
15	Disobey stop sign—fail to stop—walk speed	Section 64
16	Disobey stop sign—fail to stop—fast speed	Section 64
17	Improper passing—to right of vehicle	Section 71 (4)
18	Improper passing—left of centre	Section 72
19	Improper passing—lane not clear	Section 71 (7) (a, b)
20	Fail to use passing beam	Section 88
21	No plates, current year	Section 8 (1)
22	No plate on trailer	Section 8 (6)
23	Dirty markers	Section 10 (3)
24	Not having three lamps	Section 33 (1)
25	Clearance lamps	Section 33 (6)
26	No marker light	Section 33 (16)
27	No brakes	Section 35 (1)

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
28	No windshield wiper	Section 37 (1) (a)
29	No mudguards	Section 37 (2)
30	Unnecessary noise	Section 42 (3)
31	No double attachment trailer	Section 45 (1)
32	No chauffeur's licence	Section 16 (1)
33	Careless driving	Section 60
34	Overload. lbs. excess weight	Section 54 (1)
35	Fail to produce ownership	Section 54 (2)
36	Overload in excess of half load	Section 54 (4) pars. 1-3
37	Name on vehicle	Section 51 (1)
38	Fail to stop—school bus	Section 94 (3)
39	Wrong way—dual highway	Section 77 (1) (a)
40	Drive on unpaved boulevard	Section 77 (1) (b)
41	Parking on highway	Section 89 (1)
42	Parked interfering with traffic	Section 89 (9)
43	Littering highway	Section 98
44	No operator's licence	Section 13 (1)
45	Fail to produce licence	Section 14 (1)
46	Fail to report accident	Section 143 (1)

O. Reg. 323/60, s. 2.

Schedule 2

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1	Altered vehicle—wrong plate	Section 12 (2)
2	Improper use of in transit marker	Section 13 (2)
3	In transit marker not displayed	Section 13 (2)
4	Temporary permit	Section 22 (1)
5	Restricted licence	Section 24 (2)
6	Passing beam too high	Section 29 (3)
7	Used flashing blue lights	Section 32 (1)
8	Used flashing red lights	Section 32 (2)

O. Reg. 116/57, Sched. 2.

Form 1
TRAFFIC TICKET
PART I
COMPLAINT

No.....

Docket No.....Page No.....Date.....

Canada }
Province of Ontario } In the Magistrate's Court at.....

The undersigned, being duly sworn upon oath, deposes and says:

On the.....day of....., 19....., at.....

✓ Indicates Particulars	Slippery pavement	<input type="checkbox"/> Rain <input type="checkbox"/> Snow <input type="checkbox"/> Ice	Visibility	<input type="checkbox"/> Night <input type="checkbox"/> Fog <input type="checkbox"/> Snow	Other Traffic Present	<input type="checkbox"/> Cross Oncoming Pedestrian
	Caused person to dodge	<input type="checkbox"/> Pedestrian <input type="checkbox"/> Driver	Just Missed Accident	<input type="checkbox"/> Close <input type="checkbox"/> Very close	Accident <input type="checkbox"/> P.D. <input type="checkbox"/> P.I. <input type="checkbox"/> Fatal	<input type="checkbox"/> Over \$100
	Area	<input type="checkbox"/> Built-up	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> School	<input type="checkbox"/> Residential	<input type="checkbox"/> Open
	Highway	<input type="checkbox"/> 2-Lane	<input type="checkbox"/> 3-Lane	<input type="checkbox"/> 4-Lane	<input type="checkbox"/> 4-Lane Divided	<input type="checkbox"/> Other

19..... at.....m. to answer to the above charge and to be further dealt with according to law.

OFFICER'S NOTES

.....
(Signature)

SUMMONS

No.....

Docket No. Page No. Date

You are charged with the following offence:

On the.....day of....., 19....., at.....

Name.....
(Print) (Last) (First) (Middle)

Address.....
(Print) (Municipality) (P.O.) (Province)

Birthdate.....Sex.....Occupation.....

Ch. Lic. No. _____
Op. Lic. No. _____ Year _____ Prov. _____ Did unlawfully _____

Operate Motor Vehicle.....Prov.....Year.....
(Reg. No.)

Make.....Type Vehicle.....Year.....

Owner's Name.....(Last).....(First).....(Middle).....

Address.....
(Street) (Municipality) (P.O.) (Province)

Upon a highway, namely.....

And did then and there commit the following offence under

☐ The Highway Traffic Act ☐
O. Reg. or By-law.

Index Indicates Offence Charged

Speeding (over limit) <input type="checkbox"/> 1-10 m.p.h. (.....m.p.h. in .....m.p.h. zone).		<input type="checkbox"/> 11-20 m.p.h.	<input type="checkbox"/> over 20 m.p.h.
Improper Left Turn	<input type="checkbox"/> No signal	<input type="checkbox"/> Cut corner	<input type="checkbox"/> From wrong lane
Improper Right Turn	<input type="checkbox"/> No signal	<input type="checkbox"/> Into wrong lane	<input type="checkbox"/> From wrong lane
Disobeyed Red Signal-light	<input type="checkbox"/> Stop wrong place	<input type="checkbox"/> Proceed against	<input type="checkbox"/> Fail to stop
Disobeyed Stop Sign	<input type="checkbox"/> Stop wrong place	<input type="checkbox"/> Fail to stop walk speed	<input type="checkbox"/> Fail to stop fast speed
Improper passing	<input type="checkbox"/> To right of vehicle	<input type="checkbox"/> Left of centre	<input type="checkbox"/> Lane not clear
Other violation.....			

Indicates Particulars ✓	Slippery pavement	<input type="checkbox"/> Rain	Visibility	<input type="checkbox"/> Night	Other Traffic Present	<input type="checkbox"/> Cross Oncoming Pedestrian
		<input type="checkbox"/> Snow		<input type="checkbox"/> Fog		
		<input type="checkbox"/> Ice		<input type="checkbox"/> Snow		
	Caused person to dodge	<input type="checkbox"/> Pedestrian	Just Missed Accident	<input type="checkbox"/> Close	Accident	<input type="checkbox"/> Over \$100
	<input type="checkbox"/> Driver		<input type="checkbox"/> Very close	<input type="checkbox"/> P.D.		
				<input type="checkbox"/> P.I.		
				<input type="checkbox"/> Fatal		
Area	<input type="checkbox"/> Built-up	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> School	<input type="checkbox"/> Residential	<input type="checkbox"/> Open	
Highway	<input type="checkbox"/> 2-Lane	<input type="checkbox"/> 3-Lane	<input type="checkbox"/> 4-Lane	<input type="checkbox"/> 4-Lane Divided	<input type="checkbox"/> Other	

The Complainant says that he has reasonable and probable grounds to believe and does believe that the person named above committed the offence indicated.

Important—Read Back of Summons Carefully

(Signature of complainant)

In the name of Her Majesty the Queen you are therefore commanded to appear in the Magistrate's Court at

.....on the.....day of.....
(address)

19..... at.....m. to answer to the above charge and to be further dealt with according to law.

READ CAREFULLY

The following charges cannot be settled out of court:

- 1. Any violation resulting in personal injury or property damage.
- 2. Careless driving.
- 3. Speeding violation in excess of 20 m.p.h. over limit.
- 4. Second or subsequent offence.
- 5. Any other offence designated by the magistrate.

If you are charged with any offence other than those named above, you may plead guilty to the offence charged by signing the plea of guilty form below and depositing this summons and paying the fine prescribed

for the offence at the magistrate's office at.....

.....
Address
before the appearance date on the summons.

NOTE: If you wish to forward the fine by mail, send the plea of guilty duly signed to the magistrate's office at.....
seven days before the appearance date and you will be notified of the amount of the fine.

NOTICE

If you are found guilty of an offence where injury to or the death of any person or damage to property occurred in connection therewith or if the penalty imposed includes suspension or revocation of the

driver's licence or owner's permit, The Highway Traffic Act provides that, upon conviction of any such offence in the circumstances indicated therein, your driver's licence and owner's permit shall be forthwith suspended by the Minister of Transport.

NOTICE

The court may issue a warrant for the arrest of any person who fails to appear to answer a traffic ticket summons or who has not pleaded guilty and paid the prescribed fine before the appearance date, or the evidence may be taken in your absence and if convicted a warrant of commitment will be issued.

(Tear off at perforation if fine to be paid by mail)

No.....

PLEA OF GUILTY

I, the undersigned, do hereby enter my appearance on the complaint of the offence with which I am charged. I am informed of my right to a hearing by the court and that my signature to this plea of guilty may result in a conviction by the court against me and in that event this record will be sent to the Registrar of Motor Vehicles and that this conviction may involve the suspension of my licence. I do hereby plead guilty to the offence as charged, waive my right to a hearing by the court, and agree to pay the penalty prescribed for the offence.

..... (defendant's name) (driver's licence number)

..... (address) (defendant's signature)

Regulation 551

under The Surrogate Courts Act

RULES OF PRACTICE

APPLICATIONS FOR PROBATE, ADMINISTRATION, AND GUARDIANSHIP

1. Every application for probate or administration or guardianship shall be made by petition prepared, signed and presented by the applicant or his solicitor. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 1.

2. The petition shall set forth the facts that are necessary and upon which the applicant relies for a grant, and shall show the value of the real property and of the personal property that would be affected by the grant; and all such facts, including the statement of value, shall be verified upon oath. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 2.

3. Where there is more than one applicant, separate forms of affidavit shall be used. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 3.

4.—(1) In the petition and supporting material, the deceased and every person referred to shall be described by his given name or names and surname, and, if commonly known otherwise, the true name shall be followed by the words "commonly known as" followed by the name by which he is commonly known.

(2) Where the name contains a distinguishing letter, not being the first letter of a given name, that fact shall be shown in the petition and supporting material. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 4.

5. The petition shall show that the deceased was at the time of his death unmarried, married, a widower or divorced. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 5.

6. No probate or letters of administration with the will annexed shall issue until after the lapse of seven days from the death of the testator, and no letters of administration shall issue until after the lapse of fourteen days from the death of the intestate, unless, in either case, the judge otherwise directs. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 6.

7. Where two or more applications for a grant are made, the judge shall determine upon a summary application which prevails. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 7.

PROBATE

8. On an application for probate or for administration with the will annexed, the due execution of the will shall be proved by one of the subscribing witnesses whose name shall be given in full, but, if it be shown that the subscribing witnesses are dead, or if from other circumstances an affidavit cannot be obtained from either of them, the due execution of the will may be established by other evidence. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 8.

9. Where the testator executed the will by making his mark, the proof shall show that before its execution it was read over to him and that he had a knowledge of its contents and appeared to understand it perfectly. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 9.

10. Proof of due execution shall be made in respect of every will and of every codicil thereto. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 10.

11. No affidavit of execution of a will or codicil and no affidavit of plight shall be sworn by a witness

to the will or codicil before another witness to the will or codicil. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 11.

12. Where it is proved that a will is made in accordance with section 13 of *The Wills Act*, due execution thereof may be proved by showing that the signature is that of the deceased. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 12.

13. The will shall be marked as an exhibit to the affidavit of the applicant and shall be identified by his signature and shall be marked as an exhibit to the affidavit proving due execution. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 13.

14. Where in a will there appear interlineations, alterations, erasures or obliterations that have not been attested, such interlineations, alterations, erasures or obliterations shall not be regarded or included in the probate unless it is shown that they existed in the will before its execution or have been rendered valid by republication of the will or by the subsequent execution of a codicil thereto. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 14.

15. Where words have been erased or obliterated that may have been of importance, or where the appearance of the will is such as to indicate an attempted cancellation by burning, tearing or the like, or where any suspicious circumstances exist, probate shall not be granted until all such matters have been explained to the satisfaction of the judge. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 15.

16. If a will is not dated or is dated imperfectly, one of the attesting witnesses shall furnish evidence of the date of execution, or, where such evidence cannot be obtained, evidence shall be furnished of the execution between two definite dates, or that search has been made and that no will of presumably later date has been found. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 16.

17. Where the deceased died testate, it shall be shown,

- (a) that the deceased was of the full age of twenty-one years at the time of the execution of the will or that the deceased, having been placed on active service or called out for training, service or duty, was serving in the naval, military or air forces of Canada, or, being a mariner or seaman, was at sea or in the course of a voyage at the time of the execution of the will;
- (b) that neither witness to the will is a beneficiary or the husband or wife of a beneficiary named therein, or, if so, that a named beneficiary or the husband or wife of a named beneficiary is such a witness; and
- (c) that the deceased did not marry after the execution of the will, or otherwise, as the fact may be. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 17.

18. Where, by reason of the fact that a beneficiary or the husband or wife of a beneficiary witnesses a will, the provisions made therein for such beneficiary are void, such fact shall be endorsed on the will by the registrar, and such endorsement shall appear on the copy of the will attested to the grant. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 18.

DOUBLE PROBATE

19.—(1) Where all of the executors named in a will have not made application for probate and the right has been reserved to one or more of them to make application for probate at some future time, or, if an alternative executor is called upon to complete the administration, and, in either case, if it is desired to have the appointment of such executor or executors confirmed by the court, the grant for which the application is made shall be termed "double probate".

(2) The application shall state, in addition to the fact of the original probate having been granted to the original applicant, the reason for the second application.

(3) The will or the copy contained in the original grant shall be marked as an exhibit to the affidavit of the applicant and shall be identified by his signature.

(4) The original letters probate shall be surrendered with the application. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 19.

SOLEMN FORM

20. Where the circumstances appear to justify the direction, the judge may require that proof be made in solemn form. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 20.

21. Where probate or letters of administration with the will annexed are sought of a will that is lost or destroyed, the proof shall be made in solemn form. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 21.

ADMINISTRATION

22.—(1) Upon an application for letters of administration of the estate of an intestate, it shall be shown that search for a will has been made in all places where the deceased usually kept his papers.

(2) A certificate by the registrar that no will has been deposited in his office shall also be filed. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 22.

23.—(1) Subject to section 52 of *The Surrogate Courts Act*, upon an application for letters of administration the names and kinship of those having a prior superior right or equal or similar right to a grant shall be shown, and it shall be shown that every person entitled in priority has consented or renounced otherwise a citation shall be served upon those who have not so consented or renounced, calling upon them to show cause why administration should not be granted to the applicant.

(2) The judge may direct notice to be given to, or consent to be obtained from, any of the next of kin equally entitled to administration. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 23.

(When application is made by one who is not one of the next of kin, see section 36 of *The Surrogate Courts Act*.)

24. Where there are no known next of kin or where the only next of kin are infants, notice shall be published in such newspapers as the judge directs. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 24.

(See section 36 of *The Surrogate Courts Act* and also *The Crown Administration of Estates Act*.)

25.—(1) Upon an application for letters of administration in respect of the whole or any part of the property of an intestate, it shall be shown whether any marriage of the intestate, or of any person with whom he went through a form of marriage, has been dissolved or annulled, and, if so, the particulars of the dissolution or annulment.

(2) Where it appears that a marriage of the intestate may have been dissolved or annulled, there shall be

shown the name and address of any person with whom the intestate may have gone through a form of marriage and the names and addresses of all issue of any such marriage. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 25; O. Reg. 8/54, s. 1.

ADMINISTRATION DE BONIS NON

26. Upon the death of the administrator of an estate leaving part of the assets unadministered, an application may be made for a grant of letters of administration *de bonis non administratis* to complete the administration of the estate. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 26.

27. The application shall be similar in form to the original application for administration and shall recite the particulars of the first grant and that the administrator has died leaving part of the assets of the estate unadministered and the grounds on which the applicant is making claim to the grant. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 27.

28. The inventory shall contain only the unadministered property with values as of the date of the application. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 28.

29. The words "*de bonis non*" shall be inserted after the word "administrator" wherever it occurs in the application and grant. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 29.

30. The original grant shall be surrendered with the application. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 30.

ADMINISTRATION DE BONIS NON WITH WILL ANNEXED

31. Where the executor of an estate has died intestate and there are no other executors to carry on the administration of the estate or where the administrator with the will annexed of an estate has died leaving part of the estate unadministered, the beneficiaries under the will may nominate any person to make application for a grant of administration *de bonis non administratis* with the will annexed to complete the administration of the estate. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 31.

32. The application shall be similar in form to the original application and shall recite the facts of the death of the executor or administrator, the names of all the beneficiaries who still have an interest in the estate and the grounds on which the applicant is making claim to the grant. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 32.

33. The inventory shall contain only the unadministered property with values as of the date of the application. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 33.

34. The words "*de bonis non*" shall be inserted after the word "administrator" wherever it occurs in the application and grant. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 34.

35. The original grant shall be surrendered with the application. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 35.

ANCILLARY GRANTS

36.—(1) Where a foreign court of competent jurisdiction has granted probate or administration with the will annexed of an estate that consists, in Ontario, of personalty only, and application for ancillary probate or administration with the will annexed is made and it is shown that the executor or administrator is by the law of the domicile of the deceased entitled to receive the personalty, and the inventory required by section 55 of *The Surrogate Courts Act* is filed, ancillary letters shall be issued.

(2) Where the whole or part of the estate consists, in Ontario, of realty, it shall also be shown that the will was executed in a manner sufficient to pass realty in Ontario.

(3) It is not necessary to produce the original will, but an exemplification of the foreign grant shall be filed. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 36.

RE-SEALING

37.—(1) Every application for re-sealing shall be by petition and all material facts shall be verified by affidavit except that the grant sought to be re-sealed may be accepted as proof of death and, in case of testacy, of the execution of the will and that it is the last will of the deceased and, in case of intestacy, that the deceased left no will.

(2) A certified copy of the grant sought to be re-sealed shall be filed. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 37.

(See section 75 of *The Surrogate Courts Act*.)

SECURITY TO BE GIVEN

38. The security to be given by administrators, foreign executors and guardians shall be by the bond of a guarantee company or by personal bond in the appropriate form with due affidavits of execution and justification to the satisfaction of the judge who may, if he deems it necessary, require the personal attendance of the sureties before him for examination. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 38.

(As to bonds of guarantee companies, see *The Guarantee Companies Securities Act*.)

39.—(1) The sureties in administration and guardianship bonds, if not a guarantee company, shall justify to an amount or amounts which in the aggregate shall equal the amount of the penalty in the bond and each surety shall be of the full age of twenty-one years and shall so declare.

(2) Where the value of the property is \$400 or less, one surety is sufficient, and, where the value of the property is greater than \$400, at least two sureties are required unless the judge otherwise directs.

(3) In the case of an administration *de bonis non*, the bond shall be based upon the value of the unadministered assets.

(4) No registrar or solicitor shall be surety to any such bond. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 39.

40.—(1) Any person interested in an estate may file a memorandum requiring notice to be given to him of the consideration of the bond and he shall then be served with an appointment to inquire into its sufficiency.

(2) The judge may, if he disallows the bond, permit a new bond to be filed, but shall not allow the grant to issue until satisfied that adequate security has been furnished. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 40.

41. If the judge has reason to believe that the value of the property of the deceased, or of the ward, exceeds the sum stated by the applicant, he may inquire into the matter in a summary way and determine the amount of security to be given. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 41.

42. Where a grant has issued and it is shown to the satisfaction of the judge that the sureties are not sufficient, he may direct the guardian, administrator or foreign executor to furnish further security, and, in default, may revoke the grant or suspend its operation. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 42.

(See sections 58 to 66 of *The Surrogate Courts Act*.)

INTERVENTION

43.—(1) Any person interested may intervene by filing a notice in the prescribed form (Form 38) and an affidavit showing the nature of his interest.

(2) A copy of the notice and affidavit shall be served upon the applicant by the intervener as soon as may be after filing.

(3) Notice of all proceedings thereafter shall be given to the intervener. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 43; O. Reg. 8/54, s. 2.

CAVEATS

44. At any time before grant is sealed, any person interested in an estate may by a caveat filed in the office of the Registrar of the Supreme Court, if no certificate under section 40 of *The Surrogate Courts Act* has been forwarded, or in the office of the registrar, require that nothing be done with reference to the estate of the deceased without notice being first given to him or his solicitor. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 44.

45. If the caveat is filed in the office of the Registrar of the Supreme Court, he shall transmit a copy of it to the registrar with his certificate under section 40 of *The Surrogate Courts Act*, and such caveat shall thereupon be deemed to be filed with the registrar. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 45.

46. Notwithstanding the filing of a caveat, an application may be made for a grant, and notice of the application may be sent to the Registrar of the Supreme Court, but no further proceedings shall be taken upon such application without notice being given to the person filing the caveat, unless he consents, until the caveat has been removed. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 46.

47.—(1) The party filing a caveat shall declare therein the nature of his interest in the property of the deceased and state generally the grounds upon which he enters the caveat, and the caveat shall be signed by the party, or by his solicitor on his behalf, and an address shall be given at which service may be effected.

(2) The caveat shall be accompanied by an affidavit of the person filing the caveat or of some person on his behalf showing the nature of his interest and that the caveat is not entered for the purpose of delay or to embarrass any person interested in the estate. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 47.

48.—(1) A caveat remains in force for six months after it is filed unless it is sooner withdrawn and thereafter it is of no effect but at any time thereafter another caveat may be filed.

(2) A caveat may be withdrawn at any time upon the order of the judge. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 48.

49.—(1) Where a vexatious caveat is filed, the judge may order it to be vacated.

(2) Upon an application to vacate a caveat, the judge may give all directions necessary for a speedy trial. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 49.

50.—(1) Where an application for probate or administration is made and a caveat has been or is thereafter filed at any time before grant is sealed, the registrar shall send a warning to the person who entered the caveat, by registered mail, addressed to him at the place named in the caveat.

(2) Such warning shall state the nature of the application made and give the name and address of the applicant, and, if a will is propounded, give the date of the will and shall call upon the person entering the caveat to enter an appearance in seven days if he desires to contest the application. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 50.

DIRECTIONS FOR TRIAL

51.—(1) If an appearance is entered, an application shall be made to the judge for the purpose of adding all necessary parties and for ordering the service of such citations as are necessary.

(2) A person served with a citation and desiring to be heard shall file an appearance in the office of the registrar within such time as is set out in the citation or within such further time as the judge allows, and, in default of filing such appearance, he is not entitled to notice of any further proceeding.

(3) At the expiration of the time limited for the entry of appearance, the applicant shall apply to the registrar for an appointment for further directions and shall, at least four clear days before the return of the appointment, serve a copy thereof upon all persons who have appeared.

(4) Upon the return of the appointment, the judge shall settle the issues, determine whether pleadings are to be delivered, whether production of documents and discovery are necessary, shall give all further necessary directions and fix the mode of trial. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 51.

52.—(1) Upon an application for proof of a will in solemn form, or for revocation of a probate, or where in any proceedings the validity of a will is disputed, the judge shall direct that all persons having an interest in upholding or attacking the validity of the will be made parties to the proceeding.

(2) Such parties shall be served with a citation calling upon them to enter an appearance and warning them that in default they will be bound by the result of such proceedings as are taken in their absence.

(3) All parties entering an appearance shall be served with notice of the application for directions concerning trial. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 52.

(See *Supreme Court Rules 75-77 as to Class Representation.*)

CITATION TO ACCEPT PROBATE

53.—(1) Where an executor fails to bring in a will for probate, any person interested may cite the executor to accept or refuse the probate and execution of the will, or to show cause why probate or administration with the will annexed, as the case may be, should not be granted to the applicant or to such other person having the prior right thereto who is willing to accept the same.

(2) No such citation shall issue until after the lapse of fourteen days from the testator's death. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 53.

CITATION TO BRING IN WILL

54. Where it is shown to the satisfaction of the judge that any testamentary document may be in the custody of a person, a citation may be issued to such person, calling upon him to deposit in the office of the registrar any testamentary document in his possession or control, or to state under oath that no such document is in his possession or control. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 54.

55. Where it is shown to the satisfaction of the judge that a person has knowledge of any will or other document or any asset relating or belonging to an estate, a subpoena may by leave of the judge be served upon such person calling upon him to attend at a time and place to be named and to be examined touching the same. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 55.

CITATION WHERE INTESTACY

56. When upon an intestacy letters of administration have not been issued, any person interested may before himself applying for grant cite those having a prior right to accept or refuse administration, and, in default of application being made by them, he may file his own petition and proofs. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 56.

ORDER TO BRING IN GRANT FOR REVOCATION

57. Where it is sought to revoke a grant, a citation may issue calling upon the person in whose favour the grant has been made to bring the grant into the registrar's office within the time specified in the citation, and, pending the determination of the proceedings, the person holding the grant shall not act thereunder without the leave of the judge. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 57.

GUARDIANSHIP

58. Upon an application for guardianship, there shall be shown the names of the parents and their place of abode, the time of their death if they be dead, the names and places of abode of the infants, the relationship of the applicant to them, the value of the real and personal property of the infants and the annual value of such property with particulars thereof and such other proof as the judge requires. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 58.

59. A caveat against the grant of letters of guardianship may be filed and the practice with respect to the caveat shall conform as nearly as may be to the practice in the case of caveats against the grant of probate. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 59.

PASSING OF ACCOUNTS

60. Executors, administrators, trustees under a will and guardians of infants may pass their accounts voluntarily or they may be called upon by citation to do so on the application of any person interested therein. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 60.

(See *sections 23 and 61 of The Trustee Act.*)

61.—(1) A petition with inventories and accounts duly verified by affidavits shall be filed with the registrar and thereupon the judge shall fix a time and place for the passing of the accounts.

(2) On the first passing of accounts, an affidavit showing whether there has been publication of an advertisement for creditors shall be filed with the accounts.

(3) The judge shall give all necessary directions for the service of his appointment, and, if he deems it proper, for the service of a copy of the accounts, upon those interested therein including a representative of any deceased beneficiary.

(4) Where an infant is concerned, contingently or otherwise, notice shall be given to the Official Guardian who shall be informed of the name and interest of the infant and given the address of the person with whom the infant resides, and there shall also be served upon the Official Guardian a copy of the petition, the inventories and accounts duly verified by affidavits and a copy of the letters probate of the last will and testament of the deceased.

(5) Where a mentally incompetent person or a person who has been declared incapable under section 36 of *The Mental Incompetency Act* or an absentee is concerned, contingently or otherwise, notice shall be given to his committee.

(As to service upon a patient in an institution, see *section 88 of The Mental Hospitals Act.*)

(6) Where there is no committee of such person, notice shall be given to the Public Trustee who shall be informed of the name and interest and the last known address of such person, and there shall also be served upon the Public Trustee a copy of the petition, the inventories and accounts duly verified by affidavits and a copy of the letters probate of the last will and testament of the deceased.

(7) The accounts shall be passed before the judge in chambers. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 61.

62.—(1) The accounts shall contain a true and perfect inventory of the whole property in question, including,

- (a) an account showing of what the original estate consisted;
- (b) an account of all money received;
- (c) an account of all money disbursed;
- (d) an account of all property remaining on hand;
- (e) a statement of compensation claimed by the executor or administrator;
- (f) such other accounts as the judge requires.

(2) Where principal and income are dealt with separately by the will or instrument creating any trust estate, the accounts shall be divided so as to show separately receipts and disbursements in respect of principal and income, and in every other case the amounts may be so divided if the accounts of principal and income have been kept separate.

(3) Where executors, administrators, trustees or guardians have made investments of trust funds, the accounts shall show separately particulars of,

- (a) all money so invested;
- (b) all money received by way of repayment of or realization upon such investments in whole or in part; and
- (c) the balance of all such investments remaining on hand. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 62.

(For compensation, see section 61 of *The Trustee Act*.)

63. Upon passing accounts, the judge may moderate any bill of costs and charges of solicitors employed by the executors, administrators, trustees or guardians, or refer the same for taxation under *The Solicitors Act*. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 63.

64.—(1) Every order made upon passing accounts shall be made in duplicate and one of such duplicates shall be filed with the registrar who shall enter it in full in a book to be kept for that purpose.

(2) The order shall be served by registered mail or in such other manner as the judge directs upon the persons who attended or were represented at the passing of the accounts. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 64.

WILLS DEPOSITED FOR SAFE KEEPING

65. Every will deposited for safe keeping with the registrar shall be enclosed in an envelope, securely sealed, upon which shall be endorsed the name and address of the testator and of the executor or executors, and the registrar shall mark thereon a memorandum showing the date of deposit and from whom received. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 65.

66. Where a will is deposited for safe keeping by a person other than the testator, the person shall also deposit his affidavit stating that the will is in the same plight, state and condition as when received by him from the testator. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 66.

67.—(1) A will deposited for safekeeping shall not be removed, copied or inspected during the testator's lifetime except by the testator in person, or, upon the order of the judge, by a solicitor acting under the written authority of the testator, which authority shall be verified by the affidavit of the solicitor and shall be filed.

(2) After the death of the testator, the will shall be delivered to the executor upon his personal application or to such other person as the judge directs, and, in either case, the registrar shall take a receipt for the will and retain a copy of it compared and certified by him. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 67.

68. An affidavit of due execution of the will may be deposited with it, and in such case no further affidavit need be furnished upon the application for probate thereof unless required by the judge. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 68.

REGISTRAR'S DUTIES

69. The registrar shall keep his office open on such days and during such hours as the office of the clerk of the county court is required to be kept open. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 69.

70. The registrar shall keep such books as are required by the Inspector of Legal Offices. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 70.

71. All communications by the registrar to the Registrar of the Supreme Court shall be by registered letter. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 71.

72. All fees and postage shall be paid by the party on whose behalf the proceedings are had at the time proceedings are taken and the grant shall not be issued until the fees are paid. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 72.

73. Upon an application for probate or letters of administration or guardianship and upon receipt of the certificate from the Registrar of the Supreme Court, the registrar shall forthwith submit the application to the judge. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 73.

74. The registrar shall number each application for probate, administration or guardianship received by him in the order in which it is received and shall endorse on it the date of its receipt and shall make an entry thereof in the book to be kept for that purpose with a number prefixed to correspond with the number on the application. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 74.

75. The registrar shall number, endorse and enter all caveats lodged with him in the same manner as applications for grants. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 75.

76. The registrar shall endorse the date of receipt upon all papers filed with or received by him and enter a note thereof and of every proceeding in the proper books. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 76.

77. Every order made in chambers shall be signed by the judge, and, unless required to be copied in full, the registrar shall make a note of such order in a book to be kept by him. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 77.

78. A citation shall be by an order to be granted *ex parte* by the judge upon an affidavit showing the facts upon which the citation is founded. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 78.

79. Every judgment shall be signed by the registrar and issued by him under the seal of the court and shall be entered in full in the book to be kept for that purpose. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 79.

80. All grants of probate, administration or guardianship shall be signed by the registrar and issued under the seal of the court, and any copy of a will forming part of or attached to the grant shall be authenticated by the signature of the registrar, and the grant and copy of the will shall be recorded in the proper register. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 80.

81. Upon the revocation of a grant of probate, administration or guardianship, an entry thereof shall be made by the registrar across the face of the grant

recorded in the register in the following form: "Revoked by Judge's Order, dated the.....day of, 19...". C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 81.

82. The costs of proceedings in the court shall be taxed by the registrar subject to appeal to the judge. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 82.

83.—(1) The notices of application for grant of probate and administration required to be made under *The Surrogate Courts Act* to the Registrar of the Supreme Court by every registrar shall contain the necessary statutory particulars and also the residence and description or addition of the person by whom the application is made.

(2) The notices of application for guardianship shall contain,

- (a) the name, residence and date of birth of each infant;
- (b) the name, residence and addition of each parent and information as to whether each parent is living or dead, and, if dead, the date of death;
- (c) the name, residence and addition of the applicant;
- (d) relationship of the applicant to the infant; and
- (e) the date that the application was received and date that notice was mailed.

(3) The lists of grants of probate and administration and the return of revocations required to be transmitted monthly under *The Surrogate Courts Act* to the Registrar of the Supreme Court by every registrar shall be in such form as the Inspector of Legal Offices directs and shall contain,

- (a) the name, residence and addition of the deceased;
- (b) the date of death;
- (c) the date of grant of probate or administration or revocation;
- (d) the names of the executors and administrators and their residences and additions;
- (e) the nature of grant or revocation; and
- (f) the total value of the estate.

(4) A return of every appointment and removal or resignation of a guardian required by *The Infants Act* to be made to the Registrar of the Supreme Court by every registrar shall be in like manner and form as is required by *The Surrogate Courts Act* and these rules in the case of grants of probate and administration. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 83.

REGISTRAR OF THE SUPREME COURT

84.—(1) It is the duty of the Registrar of the Supreme Court to make entry of the particulars set out and specified in the notices of application for grants of probate and administration and of every revocation transmitted to him by the registrar in a separate book called the application book and to make entry of every notice of application for grant of probate and administration and of every revocation in a separate book called the application index book and to properly file such notices of application and such revocations, and the lists of grants of probate and administration and the revocations required to be transmitted monthly to the Registrar of the Supreme Court by every registrar shall be properly filed.

(2) It is the duty of the Registrar of the Supreme Court to make entry of the particulars set out and specified in the notices of application for grant of guardianship and of the removal and resignation of a guardian transmitted to him by the registrar in a separate book called the guardianship book and to make entry of every notice of application for grant of guardianship and of every removal or resignation of a guardian in a separate book called the guardianship index book and to properly file such notices of application, such resignations and such orders for removal, and also to file "by counties" the monthly returns.

(3) It is the duty of the Registrar of the Supreme Court to make entry of the particulars set out and specified in the caveats lodged with him and in the copies of caveats transmitted to him by the registrar in a separate book called the caveat book and to make an entry of each lodged with the clerk or copy of caveat transmitted to him in a separate book called the caveat index book and to properly file such caveats and copies of caveats.

(4) All the books mentioned in this rule shall be of such size, manner and form and the entries made therein of such nature as the Inspector of Legal Offices directs. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 84.

FORMS

85.—(1) The forms contained in Appendix A shall be used with such variations or modifications as circumstances require, but any variance therefrom, not being in matter of substance, does not affect their regularity.

(2) The provisions contained in the forms prescribed shall be deemed to be authorized by these rules. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 85.

SHERIFF

86. The sheriff shall attend the trial of all contested matters. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 86.

ESTATES OF SOLDIERS DYING ON ACTIVE SERVICE

87. Where letters probate, letters of administration or letters of guardianship are sought with respect to the estate of a member of the combatant forces of Canada who has died while on active service and the whole property of the deceased or of the ward does not exceed in value \$5,000, the registrar shall prepare the necessary papers to lead to grant, including all papers and proofs required by *The Succession Duty Act*, and the bond, if any, and administer the necessary oaths; and the total amount to be charged to the applicant for all the proceedings and services shall be \$2 and the tariff of fees prescribed to be paid to the registrar, the judge and to the Crown shall be varied accordingly. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 87.

AFFIDAVITS

88. Any solicitor may take any affidavit in connection with any of his non-contentious business in surrogate court matters, including all affidavits required for obtaining the grant of letters of administration or probate or guardianship. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 88.

TARIFFS

89. The fees prescribed in Appendix B are the fees to be taken in the surrogate court. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 89.

PROCEDURE

90. Where no provision is made in these rules or in the rules of the Supreme Court and no analogy can be found therein, the practice shall be as in the Probate Divorce and Admiralty Division of the High Court of Justice in England. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, r. 90.

APPENDIX A

Form 1

APPLICATION FOR PROBATE IN COMMON FORM BY A SOLE EXECUTOR

To the Surrogate Court of the County of.....

In the estate of A.B., deceased.

The petition of C.D. of (*full address*) in the County of....., (*occupation*).

Showeth,

1. A.B., late of (*full address*) in the County of....., (*occupation*), deceased, died on or about the.....day of....., 19..., at....., in the County of....., and the deceased at the time of *his* death had *his* fixed place of abode at....., in the County of....., [*or had no fixed place of abode in Ontario (or resided out of Ontario) but had at such time property in the County of.....*].

2. The deceased was at the time of *his* death (unmarried, married, a widower *or* divorced).

3. The deceased in *his* lifetime duly made *his* last will bearing date the.....day of....., 19..., and at that time was of the full age of twenty-one years, [*and codicil (or codicils), bearing date the.....day of....., 19...*].

4. The deceased did not marry subsequent to the last mentioned date(s).

5. Neither witness to the will (*or* codicil) is a beneficiary or the husband or wife of a beneficiary named therein.

6. Your petitioner is the executor named in the will (*or* codicil).

7. The value of the whole property of the deceased which he in any way died possessed of or entitled to is the sum of.....dollars, full particulars of which are shown in the inventory and appraisal exhibited herewith.

Wherefore your petitioner prays that probate of the will (and codicil) of the deceased may be granted to *him*.

Dated the.....day of....., 19...

C.D. (*or*)
C.D. by *his* solicitor, E.F.

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, App. A, Form 1; O. Reg. 8/51, s. 1.

Form 2

APPLICATION FOR GRANT OF ADMINISTRATION WITH THE WILL ANNEXED IN COMMON FORM

SAME AS FORM 1, SAVE THAT FOR CLAUSE 6 SUBSTITUTE:

6. No executor is named in the said will (*or* codicil) *or* the executor therein named is dead, not having taken out probate, *or* has renounced all right and title

to the probate and execution of the said will (*or as the fact may be*) and that I am the residuary legatee named therein (*or as the fact may be*). C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, App. A, Form 2; O. Reg. 8/51, s. 2.

Form 3

APPLICATION FOR GRANT OF ADMINISTRATION

To the Surrogate Court of the County of.....

In the estate of A.B., deceased.

The petition of C.D., of (*full address*) in the County of....., (*occupation*).

Showeth,

1. A.B., late of (*full address*) in the County of....., (*occupation*), deceased, died on or about the.....day of....., 19..., at....., in the County of....., and that the deceased at the time of *his* death had *his* fixed place of abode at....., in the County of....., [*or had no fixed place of abode in Ontario (or resided out of Ontario), but had at such time property in the County of.....*].

2. The deceased left no will, codicil or testamentary paper.

3. The deceased was at the time of *his* death (unmarried, married, a widower *or* divorced, *as the case may be; if ever divorced, give particulars*).

4. The deceased left him surviving the following next of kin and heirs at law (*here give the names, addresses and relationship of relatives of deceased with ages of those under twenty-one and show if any under legal disability*):

5. Your petitioner claims to be entitled to administration of the estate as (*here state the grounds of the applicant's right*).

6. The value of the whole property of the deceased which he in any way died possessed of or entitled to is the sum of.....dollars, full particulars of which are shown in the inventory and appraisal exhibited herewith.

Wherefore your petitioner prays that administration of the property of the deceased may be granted to *him*.

Dated, etc.

C.D., (*or*)
C.D., by *his* solicitor, E.F.

Form 4

NOTICE TO BE TRANSMITTED BY REGISTRAR OF A SURROGATE COURT TO THE REGISTRAR OF THE SUPREME COURT OF ONTARIO OF APPLICATION MADE TO SUCH COURT FOR A GRANT OF PROBATE TO EXECUTOR

In the Surrogate Court of the County of.....

In the estate of A.B.....deceased.

To the Registrar of the Supreme Court of Ontario:

Take notice that application has been made to this Court for a grant of probate of the will bearing date the.....day of....., 19..., [and codicil (or codicils), bearing date the.....day of....., 19...], of....., late of....., in this County, deceased, (*occupation*), who died on or about the.....day of....., 19..., having at the time of *his* death a fixed place of abode at....., in this County.....[or no fixed place of abode in Ontario (or resided out of Ontario), but having at such time property in this County.....], by, of....., in the County of....., the executor named in the said will (or codicil).

The estate is valued at \$.....

Application received the }
.....day of....., 19... } *Registrar of the said Court*

This notice mailed the.....day of....., 19...

Form 5

NOTICE TO BE TRANSMITTED BY REGISTRAR OF A SURROGATE COURT TO THE REGISTRAR OF THE SUPREME COURT OF ONTARIO FOR GRANT OF ADMINISTRATION WITH THE WILL ANNEXED WHERE NO EXECUTOR APPOINTED

In the Surrogate Court of the County of.....

In the estate of A.B....., deceased.

To the Registrar of the Supreme Court of Ontario:

Take notice that application has been made to this Court for a grant of letters of administration with the will and codicil (or codicils) annexed, the will bearing date the.....day of....., 19..., [and the codicil (or codicils), bearing date the.....day of....., 19...], of....., late of....., in this County, deceased, who died on or about the.....day of....., 19..., having at the time of *his* death a fixed place of abode at....., in this County [or no fixed place of abode in Ontario (or resided out of Ontario), but having at such time property in this County], by, of the.....of....., in the County of....., the residuary legatee (or as the case may be), named in the will (or codicil) [or by J.P., the solicitor of the residuary legatee named in the will (or codicil), no executor having been named in the will (or codicil)].

The estate is valued at \$.....

Application received the }
.....day of....., 19... } *Registrar of the said Court*

This notice mailed the.....day of....., 19...

Form 6

NOTICE TO BE TRANSMITTED BY REGISTRAR OF A SURROGATE COURT OF THE REGISTRAR OF THE SUPREME COURT OF ONTARIO OF APPLICATION FOR GRANT WHERE EXECUTOR RENOUNCED PROBATE OR RESIDUARY LEGATEE HAS RENOUNCED ADMINISTRATION WITH WILL ANNEXED

In the Surrogate Court of the County of.....

In the estate of A.B....., deceased.

To the Registrar of the Supreme Court of Ontario:

Take notice that application has been made to this Court for a grant of letters of administration with the will and codicil (or codicils) annexed, the will bearing date the.....day of....., 19..., [and the codicil (or codicils), bearing date the.....day of....., 19...], of....., late of....., in this County, deceased, who died on or about the.....day of....., 19..., having at the time of *his* death a fixed place of abode at....., in this County [or no fixed place of abode in Ontario (or resided out of Ontario), but having at such time property in this County] by, of the.....of....., in the County of....., the residuary legatee (or as the case may be), named in the will (or codicil),, of the.....of....., in the County of....., the executor (or residuary legatee, etc.), named in the will,having renounced all right to the probate and execution of the will, and codicil, (if any) or to letters of administration to the property of the said deceased.

The estate is valued at \$.....

Application received the }
.....day of....., 19... } *Registrar of the said Court*

This notice mailed the.....day of....., 19...

Form 7

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR GRANT OF ADMINISTRATION

In the Surrogate Court of the County of.....

In the estate of.....

To the Registrar of the Supreme Court of Ontario:

Take notice that application has been made to this Court for a grant of letters of administration of the property of....., late of the.....of....., in this County, deceased, who died intestate on or about the.....day of....., 19..., having at the time of *his* death a fixed place of abode at....., in this County [or no fixed place of abode in Ontario (or resided out of Ontario)],

but having at such time property in this County], and who left him surviving the following heirs at law and next of kin (*give names, addresses and relationships*), by, one of the next of kin (*or as the case may be*).

The estate is valued at \$.....

Application received the }
.....day of....., 19... } *Registrar of the said Court*

This notice mailed the.....day of....., 19...

Form 8

CERTIFICATE BY THE REGISTRAR OF THE SUPREME COURT OF ONTARIO UPON NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR GRANT

THE SUPREME COURT OF ONTARIO
SURROGATE OFFICE

In the estate of....., deceased, named in a certain notice of application to the Surrogate Court of the County of.....for grant of probate (*or administration, as the case may be*), dated the.....day of....., 19..., and described therein as....., late of....., (etc., *copy from application*).

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify that no notice of application in respect to the property of the deceased has been received by me from any of the Registrars of the Surrogate Court in Ontario, save the above [*or if another notice has been received, add and a certain other notice of.....application from the Registrar of the Surrogate Court of the County of....., dated the.....day of....., etc., for a grant of the probate of the will bearing date, etc. (or as in the notice of application)*].

And I further certify that no caveat or copy of caveat against the grant of probate or administration of the property of the deceased has been lodged with or received by me [*or if caveat or notice of caveat has been lodged or received, instead of the above, say: and I further certify that a caveat (or copy of a caveat) in the property of the deceased has been lodged with (or received by) me on the.....day of....., 19..., a copy of which is hereunto annexed*].

Dated, etc.
.....
Registrar of the Supreme Court of Ontario

Form 9

AFFIDAVIT OF EXECUTOR

In the Surrogate Court of the County of.....
In the estate of A.B., deceased.
I, C.D., of (*full address*).....in the County of....., (*occupation*), make oath and say:

1. The document now produced and shown to me and marked as Exhibit "A" to this my affidavit is to the best of my knowledge and belief the last will of the deceased. (*If codicils, produce and identify them.*)

2. I am one of the executors named in the will and am of the full age of twenty-one years and my name, place of residence and occupation are above correctly stated.

3. I have read over carefully the annexed petition and the statements therein are true.

4. Now shown to me and marked as Exhibit "B" to this my affidavit are the inventory and appraisal of the property of the deceased.

5. I will faithfully administer the property of the deceased by paying his just debts and legacies, so far as the same will thereunto extend and the law bind me, and by distributing the residue, if any, of the property according to law; and I will exhibit under oath a true and perfect inventory of all the property of the testator and render a just, full and true account of my executorship when lawfully required.

Sworn before me at the }
.....of..... }
in the County of..... }
this.....day of }
....., 19... }

A Commissioner, etc.

Form 10

INVENTORY OF ESTATE

In the Surrogate Court of the County of.....
In the estate of....., deceased.
Inventory and valuation of the property of the deceased.

General description of property	Value or amount
Clothing and jewellery.....	
Household goods and furniture.....	
Farming implements, etc.....	
Stock in trade.....	
Horses.....	
Horned cattle.....	
Sheep and swine.....	
Book debts and promissory notes.....	
Moneys secured by mortgage.....	
Money secured by life insurance.....	
Bank stock and other stocks.....	
Securities for money.....	
Cash on hand.....	
Cash in bank.....	
Farm produce of all kinds.....	
Other personal property not before mentioned (if any).....	
Real estate.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	

This is exhibit marked "B" referred to in the affidavit of.....
sworn before me this.....day of....., 19...
A Commissioner, etc.

Form 11**AFFIDAVIT OF EXECUTION OF WILL OR CODICIL**

In the Surrogate Court of the County of.....

In the estate of A.B., deceased.

I, C.D., of (full address) in the County of....., (occupation), make oath and say:

1. I knew A.B., late of the.....of..... in the County of....., (occupation), deceased.

2. On or about the.....day of.....,

19... , I was personally present and did see the paper writing hereunto annexed and marked as exhibit "A", to this my affidavit, executed by the testator, as it now appears, as and for his last will and testament, by signing his name (or making his mark, as the case may be) at the foot or end thereof.

3. The testator was on that date of the full age of twenty-one years to the best of my knowledge and belief.

4. The will was so executed by the testator in the presence of myself and E.F., of the.....of

....., in the County of....., (occupation), who were both present at the same time; whereupon E.F. and I did, in the presence of the testator, attest and subscribe the will as witnesses.

(If deceased was a marksman or blind, add):

5. Previous to the execution of the will by the testator, it was read over to him by me (or by , as the case may be in my presence), and the testator at such time seemed thoroughly to understand it (or had full knowledge of its contents).

Sworn, etc.

Form 12**AFFIDAVIT OF PLIGHT AND CONDITION AND FINDING WHEN NECESSARY UNDER RULES 14 AND 15**

[THIS SHOULD BE COMBINED WITH THE AFFIDAVIT OF EXECUTION (FORM 11) WHEN MADE BY THE SAME PERSON]

In the Surrogate Court of the County of.....

In the estate of A.B....., deceased.

I, C.D., etc., make oath and say:

1. I am an executor named (or as the case may be) in the document now hereunto annexed, purporting to be and contain the last will of A.B., late of.....,

etc., deceased, who died on or about the.....day of

....., at....., the will bearing date

the.....day of....., 19... , beginning thus

.....ending thus.....and being subscribed "A.B." and having viewed and perused the will and particularly observed that (here recite the finding of the will and the various alterations, erasures and interlineations (if any), and the general plight and

condition of the will, or any other matter requiring to be accounted for, and clearly trace the will from the possession of the deceased in his lifetime up to the time of making the affidavit).

2. The will is now in the same state, plight and condition as when (as the case may be).

Sworn, etc.

Form 13**AFFIDAVIT OF ADMINISTRATOR WITH WILL**

In the Surrogate Court of the County of.....

In the estate of A.B....., deceased.

I, of (full address) in the County of....., (occupation), make oath and say:

1. My name, place of residence and occupation are above correctly stated and I am of the full age of twenty-one years.

2. The document now produced and shown to me and marked as Exhibit "A" to this my affidavit is to the best of my knowledge and belief the last will of the deceased.

(If codicils, produce and identify them.)

3. I have read over carefully the annexed petition and the statements therein are true.

4. Now shown to me and marked as Exhibit "B" to this my affidavit is the inventory and appraisal of the property of the deceased.

5. I will faithfully administer the property of the deceased, by paying his just debts and legacies, as far as the same will thereunto extend and the law bind me, and by distributing the residue, if any, of the property according to law; and that I will exhibit under oath a true and perfect inventory of all the property of the testator and render a just, full and true account of my executorship when lawfully required.

Sworn, etc.

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, App. A, Forms 3-13.

Form 14**AFFIDAVIT OF ADMINISTRATOR**

In the Surrogate Court of the County of.....

In the estate of A.B....., deceased.

I, C.D., of (full address) in the County of....., (occupation), make oath and say:

1. I am of the full age of twenty-one years and my name, place of residence and occupation are above correctly stated.

2. I am the.....and one of the next of kin of the deceased (alter in accordance with the circumstances of the case).

3. I have made (or caused to be made) diligent and careful search in all places where the deceased usually kept his papers and in his depository, in order to ascertain whether the deceased had or had not left any will but I have been unable to discover any will, codicil or other testamentary paper and I verily believe that the deceased died without leaving any will, codicil or other testamentary paper whatsoever.

4. I have read over carefully the annexed petition and the statements therein are true.

5. Now shown to me and marked as Exhibit "B" to this my affidavit is the inventory and appraisement of the property of the deceased.

6. I will faithfully administer the property of the deceased by paying his just debts and distributing the residue, if any, of his property according to law and I will exhibit under oath a true and perfect inventory of all the property of the deceased and render a just, full and true account of my administration when lawfully required.

Sworn, etc.

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, App. A, Form 14; O. Reg. 8/51, s. 3.

Form 15

NOMINATION OF ADMINISTRATOR

In the Surrogate Court of the County of.....

In the estate of A.B., late of the..... of
....., in the County of.....

Whereas A.B. died on the.....day of.....,

19..., intestate, and the undersigned are his lawful widow and his next of kin (*or as the case may be*).

We do nominate and appoint.....to
apply in.....for a grant to (*him or them*)
of administration of the property of.....

Witness my hand this.....day of.....,
19...

In the presence of.....C.B.

The above may be varied so as to apply to a grant of administration with the will annexed.

(Affidavit of Execution to be attached or endorsed.)

Form 16

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRAR

In the Surrogate Court of the County of.....

In the estate of A.B....., deceased.

I, ..., the Registrar of the Surrogate Court of the

County of....., do hereby certify: That search has been made in the office of the Registrar of this Court for any will or testamentary paper executed

by the above-named....., deceased, that no such will or testamentary paper is in said office, nor has any such will or testamentary paper been deposited with me as Registrar for safekeeping.

Dated at.....the }
....day of....., 19... }.....Registrar

Form 17

RENUNCIATION OF PROBATE OR OF
ADMINISTRATION WITH THE WILL
ANNEXED

In the Surrogate Court of the County of.....

Whereas A.B., late of....., in the County
of....., deceased, died on or
about the.....day of....., 19..., and

had at the time of *his* death a fixed place of abode at
....., in the County of....., and
whereas *he* made and duly executed *his* last will and
testament, bearing date the.....day of.....,

19..., and thereby appointed C.D. executor (*or as the case may be*), as I am informed and believe.

Now I, C.D., do hereby expressly renounce all my right and title to the probate and execution of the will (*and codicils, if any*) of the deceased.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand
and seal this.....day of....., 19...

Signed, sealed and delivered }
in the presence of E.H. } C.D. (Seal)

NOTE: *The above form may be varied when the renunciation is by the widow or other person entitled to administration with the will annexed. In each case there must be an affidavit of execution.*

Form 18

RENUNCIATION OF ADMINISTRATION

In the Surrogate Court of the County of.....

Whereas A.B., late of the.....of.....,

in the County of....., deceased,

died on or about the.....day of....., 19...,
intestate (*a widower*), and had at the time of *his* death

a fixed place of abode at the.....of.....,

in the County of....., and whereas I, C.D.,

of the.....of....., in the County of

....., am *his* lawful.....and *his* only
next of kin (*to be varied according to the facts*).

Now I, C.D., do hereby expressly renounce all my right and title to letters of administration of the property of the deceased.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand
and seal this.....day of....., 19...

Signed, sealed and delivered }
in the presence of E.H. } C.D. (Seal)

Form 19

ADMINISTRATION BOND

Know all men by these presents that we, A.B., of

(*full address*) in the County of.....,
(*occupation*), C.D., of (*full address*) in the County of
....., (*occupation*), and E.F., of (*full address*)

in the County of....., (*occupation*), are
jointly and severally bound unto G.H., the Judge of

the Surrogate Court of the County of.....,

in the sum of.....dollars, to be paid to G.H.,
or the Judge of the said Court for the time being; for
which payment, well and truly to be made, we bind
ourselves and each of us for the whole, our and each
of our heirs, executors and administrators, fairly by
these presents. Sealed with our seals. Dated the

.....day of....., 19...

The condition of this obligation is such that, if the above-named A.B., the administrator of all the property (*or as the case may be*), of....., late of the.....of....., in the County of, deceased, who died on or about the

.....day of....., 19..., do, when lawfully called on in that behalf, make or cause to be made a true and perfect inventory of all the property of the said deceased, which has or shall come into the hands, possession, or knowledge of A.B., or into the hands or possession of any other person or persons for *him*, and the same so made do exhibit or cause to be exhibited into the Registry of the Surrogate Court of the County

of....., when thereunto lawfully required, and the same property, and all other property of the deceased at the time of *his* death, which at any time after shall come into the hands or possession of A.B., or into the hands or possession of any other person or persons for *him*, do well and truly administer according to law: that is to say, do pay the debts that the deceased owed at *his* decease, and further, do make, or cause to be made, a just, full and true account of his administration, when thereunto lawfully required, and all the rest and residue of the property do deliver and pay unto such person or persons respectively, as are entitled thereto; and if it hereafter appears that any last will or testament was made by the deceased, and the executor or executors therein named do exhibit the same unto the said Court, making request to have it allowed and approved accordingly, if A.B., being thereunto required, do render and deliver the said letters of administration (approbation of such testament being first had and made), in the said Court; then this obligation to be void and of no effect, or else to remain in full force and virtue.

Signed, sealed and delivered } [L.S.]
in the presence of } [L.S.]
[L.S.]

Form 20

ADMINISTRATION BOND FOR ADMINISTRATION WITH WILL ANNEXED

Know all men by these presents that we, A.B., of (*full address*) in the County of....., (*occupation*), and E.F., of (*full address*) in the County of....., (*occupation*), are jointly and severally bound unto G.H., the Judge of the Surrogate Court of the County of....., in the sum of..... dollars, to be paid to the said G.H., or the Judge of the Court for the time being, for which payment well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves and each of us for the whole, our and each of our heirs, executors and administrators, firmly by these presents.

Sealed with out seals. Dated the.....day of, 19...

The condition of this obligation is such that, if the above-named A.B., the administrator of all the property (*or as the case may be*) of....., late of the.....of....., in the County of, deceased, who died on or about theday of....., 19..., do, when lawfully called on in that behalf, make or cause to be made a true and perfect inventory of the property that has or shall come into the hands, possession, or knowledge

of A.B., or into the hands and possession of any other person or persons for *him*, and the same so made do exhibit or cause to be exhibited into the Registry of

the Surrogate Court of the County of....., whenever required by law so to do; and the same property and all other property of the said deceased at the time of *his* death, that at any time after shall come into the hands or possession of A.B., or into the hands or possession of any other person or persons for *him*, do well and truly administer according to law: that is to say, do pay the debts which the deceased owed at his decease, and then the legacies contained in the will annexed to the letters of administration to A.B., committed so far as such property shall thereunto extend and the law bind *him*; and further do make or cause to be made, a just, full and true account of *his* administration when lawfully required, and all the rest and residue of the property, shall deliver and pay unto such person or persons as are by law entitled thereto then this obligation to be void and of no effect, or else to remain in full force and virtue.

Signed, sealed and delivered } [L.S.]
in the presence of } [L.S.]
[L.S.]

Form 21

AFFIDAVIT OF EXECUTION OF BOND

In the Surrogate Court of the County of.....

In the estate of A.B., deceased.

I,....., of (*full address*) in the County of, (*occupation*), make oath^s and say:

1. That I was personally present and did see the within (*or annexed*) bond duly executed, signed and sealed by A.B., C.D., and E.F., the parties therein named.

2. That I know the parties so executing.

3. That the bond was so executed by the parties at the.....of....., in the County of.....

4. That I am subscribing witness to the execution. (*If any of the parties are marksmen, add:*)

5. That before execution the bond was read over and explained to....., who appeared perfectly to understand it and made his mark thereto in my presence.

Sworn, etc.

Affidavits of execution of renunciation, nomination, consent or other documents requiring proof shall be in the same form, naming the instrument, and leaving out the word "sealed".

Form 22

BOND OF FOREIGN EXECUTORS

Know all men by these presents that we, A.B., of (*full address*) in the County of....., (*occupation*), C.D., of (*full address*) in the County of, (*occupation*), and E.F., of (*full address*) in the County of....., (*occupation*), are jointly and severally bound unto G.H., the Judge of the Surrogate Court of the County of....., in the sum of.....dollars, to be paid to the said G.H., or the Judge of the said Court for the time being, for which

payment well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves and each of us for the whole, our and each of our heirs, executors and administrators, firmly by these presents.

Sealed with our seals. Dated the.....day of
....., 19....

The condition of this obligation is such that, if the above-named A.B., the executor of the last will and testament of....., late of the.....

of....., in the County of....., deceased, who died on or about the.....day of

....., 19...., do, when lawfully called on in that behalf, make or cause to be made a true and perfect inventory of all the property of the said deceased, that has or shall come into the hands, possession or knowledge of A.B., or into the hands or possession of any other person or persons for *him*, and the same so made do exhibit or cause to be exhibited into the Registry of the Surrogate Court of the County of

....., when thereunto lawfully required, and the same property, and all other property of the deceased at the time of *his* death, that at any time after shall come into the hands or possession of A.B., or into the hands or possession of any other person or persons for *him*, do well and truly administer according to law: that is to say, do pay the debts that the deceased did owe at *his* decease, and further, do make, or cause to be made a just, full and true account of his executorship, when thereunto lawfully required, and all the rest and residue of the property do deliver and pay unto such persons or persons as are entitled thereto; then this obligation to be void and of no effect, or else to remain in full force and virtue.

Signed, sealed and delivered } [L.S.]
in the presence of } [L.S.]
[L.S.]

Form 23

AFFIDAVIT OF JUSTIFICATION BY SURETIES

In the Surrogate Court of the County of.....

In the estate of....., deceased.

We, C.D., of (full address) in the County of
....., (occupation), and E.F., of (full address)

in the County of....., (occupation), severally make oath and say that we are the proposed sureties on behalf of the intended administrator of the prop-

erty (or as the case may be) of....., deceased, in the within bond named, for the faithful administration of the said property (or as the case may be) of the deceased; and I, C.D., for myself make oath

and say that I reside at the.....of.....,

in the County of.....and I am of the full age of 21 years and am worth property to the amount

of.....dollars over and above all enumbrances, and over and above what will pay my just debts and every sum for which I am now bail, or for which I am liable as surety or endorser or otherwise; and I, E.F., for myself make oath and say that I reside at the

.....of....., in the County of.....and I am of the full age of 21 years and am worth

property to the amount of.....dollars over and above all encumbrances, and over and above what

will pay my just debts and every other sum for which I am now bail or for which I am liable as surety or endorser or otherwise.

Sworn, etc.

Form 24

PROBATE

CANADA
Province of Ontario

In Her Majesty's Surrogate Court of the County of.....

Be it known that, on the.....day of....., 19...., the last will and testament (or the last will and testament with codicils) of....., late of the.....of....., in the County of....., who died on or about the.....day of....., 19...., at

.....and who at the time of *his* death had a fixed place of abode at....., in the said County of....., [or had no fixed place of abode in Ontario (or resided out of Ontario) but had

at such time property in the said County of.....], was proved and registered in the said Surrogate Court, a true copy of which said last will and testament is hereunto annexed (or true copies of which said last will and testament, and codicil, are hereunto annexed), and that administration of all and singular the property of the said deceased, and in any way concerning *his* will (and codicil), was granted by the aforesaid Court to....., of the.....of

....., in the County of....., the sole executor (or as the case may be), named in the said will (or codicil), *he* having been first sworn well and faithfully to administer the same by paying the just debts of the deceased, and the legacies contained in *his* will (or will and codicils), so far as *he* is thereunto bound by law, and by distributing the residue, if any, of the property according to law, and to exhibit under oath a true and perfect inventory of all and singular the said property, and to render a just and full account of *his* executorship when thereunto lawfully required.

Witness His Honour (here insert name of judge)
Judge of the said Surrogate Court at the.....

of....., in the County of....., the day and year first above written.

By the Court.

(Seal)

.....
Registrar

Form 25

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION WITH WILL ANNEXED

CANADA
Province of Ontario

In Her Majesty's Surrogate Court of the County of.....

Be it known that....., late of the
of....., in the County of
 , deceased, who died on or about the
day of....., 19...., at....., and who at the time of his death had a fixed place of
 abode at the.....of....., in the said
 County of....., [or had no fixed place of
 abode in Ontario (or resided out of Ontario), but had
 at such time property in the said County of.....],
 made and duly executed *his* last will and testament
 with.....codicils), and did therein name
 of the.....of.....,
 in, etc.,....., executor thereof (or named no
 executor therein), a true copy of which said last will
 and testament is hereunto annexed (or true copies of
 which said last will and testament, and.....
 codicils, are hereunto annexed); and be it further
 known that on the.....day of.....,
 19...., letters of administration, with the said will
 (and.....codicils) annexed, of all and singular
 the property (or as the case may be, if grant limited), of
 the said deceased, were granted by the Surrogate Court
 of the County of....., to.....,
 of the.....of....., in the County of
 , (insert the character in which the grant is
 taken, and, if executor renounced, so state), he, the said
 , having previously been sworn well
 and faithfully to administer the same according to the
 tenor of the said will, by paying the just debts of the
 deceased, and the legacies contained in *his* will (or
 will and codicils), so far as the same shall thereunto ex-
 tend and the law bind *him*, and by distributing the
 residue, if any, of the property according to law, and
 to exhibit under oath a true and perfect inventory of
 all and singular the property of the said deceased and
 to render a just and full account of *his* administration
 when thereunto lawfully required.

Witness His Honour (*here insert name of judge*),
 Judge of the said Surrogate Court at the.....
 of....., in the said County of.....,
 the day and year above written.

By the Court.

(Seal)

Registrar

Form 26

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION

CANADA
 Province of Ontario

In Her Majesty's Surrogate Court of the County
 of.....

Be it known that on the.....day of.....,
 19...., letters of administration of all and singular the
 property (or as the case may be, if grant limited) of
 , in the County of.....,

who died on or about the.....day of.....,
 19...., at....., intestate, and had at the time
 of *his* death a fixed place of abode at the.....
 of....., in the said County of.....
 [or had no fixed place of abode in Ontario (or resided
 out of Ontario), but had at such time property in the
 County of.....], were granted by the Surro-
 gate Court of the County of....., to.....,
 of the.....of....., in the County of
 , the widow (or as the case may be) of the
 intestate, *she* having been first sworn faithfully to
 administer the same by paying *his* just debts, and
 distributing the residue, if any, of *his* property accord-
 ing to law, and to exhibit under oath a true and perfect
 inventory of all and singular the said property, and
 to render a just and full account of *her* administration
 when thereunto lawfully required.

Witness His Honour (*here insert name of judge*),
 Judge of the said Surrogate Court at the.....

of....., in the said County of.....,
 the day and year first above written.

By the Court.

(Seal)

Registrar

Form 27

EXEMPLIFICATION OF PROBATE OR LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION WITH WILL ANNEXED

CANADA
 Province of Ontario

In Her Majesty's Surrogate Court of the County
 of.....

Be it known that, upon search being this day made
 in Her Majesty's Surrogate Court of the County of
 , it plainly appears that on the.....
 day of....., 19...., the last will and testa-
 ment (with codicils) of....., late of the
of....., in the County of.....,
 , deceased, who died at.....,
 on or about the.....day of....., 19....,
 and had at the time of *his* death a fixed place of abode
 at the.....of....., in the said County
 of.....(or as the case may be) was proved by
of the.....of.....,
 in the County of....., , the
 executor therein named [or that on the.....day of
 , 19...., letters of administration with
 the last will and testament (and codicils) annexed of
 the property of....., late of, etc., were
 granted to....., of the.....of
 , in the County of.....] and
 which said probate (or letters of administration) now

remains of record in the said Surrogate Court. The true tenor of the said probate (or letters of administration with the will annexed) is in the words following, to wit (*here the probate or letters of administration, with copy of will, are to be recited verbatim*).

In faith whereof these letters testimonial are issued.
Given at the.....of....., in the
County of....., this.....day of, etc.

.....
Registrar
(Seal)

Form 28

CITATION TO PARTIES CONCERNED

In the Surrogate Court of the County of.....
In the estate of A.B....., deceased.
To E.F., of (etc.), Greeting.

Whereas an application has been made in this Court for probate of an alleged will of the above named A.B., bearing date the.....day of....., 19... *(and whereas the validity of the will has been brought into question by C.D., of....., one of the next of kin of the deceased, who opposes the granting of probate thereof, and whereas it is desirable that the validity of the alleged will should be determined once and for all after notice to all concerned in the said estate):

You are therefore required to enter an appearance in the office of the Registrar of this Court, at the Court House at....., within ten days after service upon you of this citation, inclusive of the day of service, if you desire to take part in the determination of this question.

In the event of your failing to enter an appearance you will have no further notice of those proceedings, and the validity of the will in question will be determined in your absence and you will be bound thereby.

The alleged will may be seen at the office of the Registrar.

Dated, etc.
.....
Judge

**If no contest and proof in solemn form alone is sought, omit this clause.*

Form 29

APPEARANCE

In the Surrogate Court of the County of.....
In the estate of A.B., deceased.

I, C.D., of (*full address*).....(*occupation*), desire to contest the validity of the alleged will of the above named A.B., propounded for probate by E.F., and say that it should not be admitted to probate for the following reasons (*here state reasons, e.g., that it was not duly executed, or that the alleged signature is not the signature of the said A.B., or that the execution of the said will was procured by fraud and undue*

influence, or that at the time of the making of the said will the said A.B. had not testamentary capacity, or as the case may be).

My address for service is.....
Dated, etc.
C.D., (*or*)
C.D., by X.Y., his solicitor.

Form 30

ORDER ON MOTION FOR DIRECTIONS

In the Surrogate Court of the County of.....
In the estate of A.B., deceased.

His Honour.....
...in Chambers.....
.....day, the.....day of....., 19...

Upon the application of C.D., who has propounded for probate an alleged will, purporting to have been made by the said A.B., on the.....day of.....,

19..., in the presence of counsel for E.F., who has filed a caveat, and, upon being warned, has entered an appearance thereto, and it appearing that G.H. and H.H. are also next of kin of the said A.B., and that M.D. and N.D. are interested under the will and that the aforementioned persons are all those interested in either attacking or upholding the validity of the alleged will, I caused citation to be served upon them and M.D. and N.D. having entered an appearance and having been notified of the motion and G.H. and H.H. not having appeared;

I do order that C.D. do attend and submit to an examination for discovery at such time as may be appointed during the week commencing....., on service of two days' notice of the appointment upon his solicitor and upon payment of \$.....conduct money.

*

And I do direct that the issues to be tried be as follows:

1. C.D. and M.D. and N.D. affirm and E.F. denies that the will was duly executed by A.B.

2. E.F. affirms and C.D. and M.D. and N.D. deny that the making of the will was procured by the fraud and undue influence of C.D. (etc., etc., *as the case may be*).

And I direct that the issues shall be tried before me without a jury at the Court House at....., on the.....day of....., 19..., at..... A.M. (*or P.M.*).

**Here insert order for production of papers or any further direction found necessary.*

Form 31**CAVEAT**

In the Surrogate Court of the County of

In the estate of A.B., deceased.

Let nothing be done in the estate of A.B. of
....., in the.....of....., without
notice to E.F., of, in the County
of.....

E.F. is (*state relationship and interest in the estate*).

This caveat is entered for the reason (*state the reason, e.g., The deceased was at the time of his death without testamentary capacity, or E.F. has reason to fear and does fear that A.B. was procured to make a will by undue influence and fraud*).

Dated, etc.

E.F.,
Address for service

Form 32**AFFIDAVIT TO ACCOMPANY CAVEAT**

In the Surrogate Court of the County of

In the estate of A.B., deceased.

I, C.D., of the.....of.....; in the
County of....., make oath and say:

1. That I am (*state nature of deponent's interest in estate*).

2. That the caveat that is filed or is to be filed by me in this matter is not entered for the purpose of delay or to embarrass any person interested in the estate.

Sworn, etc.

Form 33**WARNING TO CAVEAT**

In the Surrogate Court of the County of

In the estate of A.B., deceased.

To E.F., etc. Greeting.

Whereas you by your caveat required notice to be given to you of any application that might be made in the matter of this estate,

You are now warned that on the.....day of
....., 19..., C.D., of the.....of
....., filed in this Court a petition asking
(*state nature of application and, if probate is sought, give date of will*).

You are therefore warned that, unless you cause an appearance to be entered hereto within ten days from this date stating your desire to contest such application and the nature of your objection thereto, such application will be dealt with without further notice to you and you will be regarded as assenting thereto.

Your appearance must be entered at my office in
the Court House at....., on or before the
.....day of....., 19...

Dated, etc.

.....
Registrar

Form 34**CITATION TO BRING IN A TESTAMENTARY PAPER**

In the Surrogate Court of the County of

In the estate of A.B., deceased.

To E.F., etc. Greeting.

Whereas it is alleged by....., of the
.....of....., that a testamentary
document signed by A.B., of the.....of.....,
who died on or about the.....day of.....,
19..., is in the possession of you, the above named
E.F.

You are therefore ordered and directed to bring
into the office of the Registrar of this Court, at the

Court House, in the.....of....., and
there leave any testamentary paper signed by A.B.,
which is now in your possession, power or control,
within.....days after service of this citation upon
you.

In the event of no such document being now in your
possession, power and control, you are within the same
time to file in the said office an affidavit to that effect
and setting forth what knowledge, if any, you may
have respecting any testamentary paper signed by the
said A.B.

Herein you fail at your peril.

Dated, etc.

.....
Judge

Form 35**CITATION TO ACCEPT OR REFUSE PROBATE**

In the Surrogate Court of the County of

In the estate of A.B., deceased.

.....day, the.....day of....., 19...

Whereas A.B., of the.....of.....,
in the County of....., died on
or about the.....day of....., 19..., having
made his last will and testament dated the.....day
of....., 19..., and having appointed
C.D., of the.....of....., in the County of
....., executor thereof.

It is ordered that C.D. do, within.....days after the service hereof upon him, accept or refuse probate of the said will, or show cause why letters of administration with the will annexed should not be granted to E.F., of the.....of....., in the County of....., (*occupation*).

And it is ordered that in default of the said C.D. accepting and extracting probate of the will within the time above mentioned, E.F. may proceed to obtain letters of administration with the will annexed to be granted to *him*.

Dated, etc.

.....
Judge

Form 36

CITATION TO ACCEPT OR REFUSE
ADMINISTRATION

In the Surrogate Court of the County of.....

In the estate of A.B., deceased.

.....day, the.....day of....., 19...

Whereas A.B., of the.....of....., in the County of....., died on the.....day of....., 19..., intestate, leaving C.D., E.F., and G.H. (*giving names, residences and relationship*).

And whereas J.K., of the.....of....., in the County of....., (*occupation*), is one of the persons entitled in distribution to the estate of the said A.B. (*or alleges that the said J.K. is a creditor of the said A.B.*).

It is ordered that C.D., E.F., and G.H., do, within.....days after the service hereof, enter an appearance in the office of the Registrar of this Court at

.....and accept or refuse letters of administration of the estate of the deceased, or show cause why letters of administration should not be granted to J.K.

And it is ordered that, in default of C.D., E.F., or G.H., or some of them, so appearing and accepting and extracting such letters of administration within the time above mentioned, J.K. may proceed to obtain letters of administration of the estate.

Dated, etc.

.....
Judge

Form 37

CITATION TO BRING IN GRANT
WHERE REVOCATION IS SOUGHT

In the Surrogate Court of the County of.....

In the estate of A.B., deceased.

Whereas an application has been made for the Revocation of a Grant of Probate (*or letters of administration*), issued on the.....day of.....,

etc., to C.D., of the.....of....., in the County of....., as executor of the will of A.B., of the.....of....., in the County of....., (*or as administrator of the estate of, etc.*).

It is ordered that C.D. do, within.....days after the service hereof upon him, bring into and leave with the Registrar the aforesaid Grant, there to remain until such application is determined.

Dated, etc.,

.....
Judge

Form 38

INTERVENTION

In the Surrogate Court of the County of.....

In the estate of A.B., deceased.

Take notice that I, C.D., of (*full address*) in the County of....., (*occupation*), a..... of the above-named....., desire notices to be given me of all proceedings in connection with *his* estate.

My address for service is.....
.....(*or service may be effected upon* Mr. X.Y., my solicitor, at his office at.....).

Dated, etc.

C.D., (*or*)
C.D., by X.Y., his solicitor.

Form 39

AFFIDAVIT OF INTERVENTION

In the Surrogate Court of the County of.....

In the estate of A.B., deceased.

I,, of (*full address*) in the County of....., (*occupation*), make oath and say:

I am (*state nature of deponent's interest in the estate*).

I desire to intervene in the matter solely for the purpose of protecting my interest and in good faith and not for the purpose of delay or from any improper motive.

Sworn, etc.

Form 40

APPLICATION FOR LETTERS OF GUARDIANSHIP BY ONE OF THE NEXT OF KIN OF INFANT CHILDREN BY A DECEASED WIDOWER

To the Surrogate Court of the County of.....

The petition of C.D., of (*full address*) in the County of....., (*occupation*),

Showeth:

1. A.B., late of (*full address*) in the County of (*occupation*), died on or about the..... day of....., 19..., at the..... of....., in the County of.....

2. A.B. died a widower (*as the case may be*) leaving E.F., an infant of..... years of age, having been born on the..... day of....., 19..., and G.F., an infant of..... years of age, having been born on the..... day of....., 19..., his natural and lawful children who both reside at the..... of....., in the County of.....

3. A.B. died intestate (*or as the case may be*) and without having appointed a guardian of the infants.

4. H.F., the lawful mother of the infants, resides at..... (*or is dead, or as the case may be*).

5. The value of the whole property to which the infants are entitled is the sum of..... dollars, full particulars of which are shown in the inventory and appraisement exhibited herewith.

6. Due notice has been given of your petitioner's intention to apply to be appointed guardian and that the petitioner is the (*state relationship, if any*).

7. Therefore, your petitioner prays that he may be appointed guardian of the persons and estates of the infants.

Dated, etc.

C.D.

(*or if signed by solicitor, C.D. by his solicitor, J.P.*).

(*Where children have been legally adopted, the form should be amended accordingly.*)

Form 41

ELECTION BY MINORS OF A GUARDIAN

In the Surrogate Court of the County of.....

Whereas A.B., late of (*full address*) in the County of..... (*occupation*), deceased, died on or about the..... day of....., 19..., at....., in, etc., intestate, a widower (*or widow*), leaving C.D., E.F., and G.H., his lawful children, C.D. being a minor of the age of *twenty* years only, and E.F. being also a minor of the age of *nineteen* years only, and G.H. being an infant of the age of *six* years only.

Now we, C.D., and E.F., do hereby make choice of and elect K.L., of the..... of....., in the County of..... (*occupation*), to be our guardian.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set out hands this..... day of....., 19...

Signed in the presence of.....

NOTE: *An affidavit of execution is required.*

Form 42

OATH OF GUARDIAN

In the Surrogate Court of the County of.....

In the matter of the guardianship of the infant child (*or children*) of A.B., deceased.

I, C.D., of (*full address*) in the County of..... (*occupation*), make oath and say:

1. I am of the full age of twenty-one years and my name, place of residence and occupation are above correctly stated.

2. I am the person applying to be appointed the guardian of E.F., the infant child of A.B., (*or as the case may be*) deceased.

3. I have read over carefully the annexed petition and the statements therein are true.

4. Now shown to me and marked as Exhibit "B" to this my affidavit is the inventory and appraisement of the property to which the infant is entitled.

5. I will, if I am appointed such guardian, faithfully perform the trust of guardianship and I will, when my ward becomes of the full age of twenty-one years, or whenever the guardianship is determined or sooner if thereto required by this Court, render to my ward, or to his executors or administrators, a just, full and true account of all goods, moneys, interests, rents, profits, property or other estate of my ward, which shall have come into my hands or possession or under my control and will thereupon, without delay, deliver and pay over to my ward or to his executors or administrators the estate or the sum or balance of money which may be in my hands or possession or under my control, belonging to my ward, deducting therefrom and retaining such reasonable sum for my expenses and charges as shall upon an audit of my accounts be allowed by the Court.

Sworn, etc.

Form 43

BOND TO BE GIVEN BY GUARDIANS

Know all men by these presents that we, C.D., of (*full address*) in the County of..... (*occupation*), K. L., of (*full address*) in the County of.....

....., (*occupation*), and M.N., of (*full address*),

in the County of....., (*occupation*), are held and firmly bound unto R.F. and G.F., of the.....

of....., in the County of....., the infant children of A.B., late of the..... of.....,

in the County of....., deceased, and

to each and every of them in the sum of..... dollars, to be paid to E.F. and G.F., their and each of their executors, administrators and assigns, for which payment to be well and truly made, we do bind ourselves and each and every of us, our and every of our executors and administrators firmly by these presents.

Sealed with our seals. Dated the..... day of....., 19...

Whereas C.D., being appointed guardian of the persons and estates of the infants by the Surrogate Court

of the County of....., according to the Statute in that behalf, is required to give security for the performance of the trust.

Now the condition of this obligation is such that, if the above bounden C.D. shall faithfully perform the said trust, and *he* or *his* executors or administrators shall, when the infants respectively become of the full age of twenty-one years, or whenever the guardianship shall be or is determined, or sooner if thereunto required by law, render to each of the infants, or to their respective executors or administrators, a just, full and true account of all goods, moneys, interest, rents, profits, property or other estate of the infants, that shall have come into the hands of C.D., and will thereupon, without delay, deliver and pay over to each and every of the infants or to *their* executors or administrators, the estate or the sum that may be in the hands of *him*, C.D., belonging to the infants, deducting therefrom and retaining a reasonable sum for the expenses and charges of *him*, C.D., then this obligation to be void, or else to remain in full force and virtue.

Signed, sealed and delivered } C.D. [L.S.]
in the presence of } K.L. [L.S.]
 } M.N. [L.S.]

Form 44

AFFIDAVIT OF
JUSTIFICATION BY SURETIES

In the Surrogate Court of the County of

In the matter of the guardianship of the infant child (*or* children) of A.B., deceased.

We, K.L., of (*full address*), in the County of, (*occupation*), and M.N., of (*full address*), in the County of, (*occupation*), severally make oath and say:

That we are the proposed sureties on behalf of the intended guardian of the infant child (*or* children) of A.B., deceased, who died on or about the.....day of, 19..., in the within (*or* annexed) bond named, for the faithful performance of the trust of guardianship to *him* to be committed; (*continue as in form of Affidavit of Justification to Administration Bond*).

Form 45

NOTICE TO BE TRANSMITTED BY THE
REGISTRAR OF A SURROGATE COURT TO
THE REGISTRAR OF THE SUPREME COURT
OF ONTARIO, OF APPLICATION FOR
LETTERS OF GUARDIANSHIP

In the Surrogate Court of the County of

To the Registrar of the Supreme Court of Ontario:

Take notice that application has been made to this Court by C.D., of, etc. to be appointed guardian to E.F. and G.F., who reside at the.....of....., in the County of....., infant children of A.B., late of, etc., who died on or about the.....day of, 19...

Application received the.....day of, 19...

This notice mailed the.....day of, 19...

.....
Registrar of the said Court

Form 46

LETTERS OF GUARDIANSHIP

CANADA
Province of Ontario

In Her Majesty's Surrogate Court of the County of

Be it known that on the.....day of, 19..., C.D., of the.....of....., in the County of....., was appointed guardian of the persons' and estates of E.F. and G.F., infant children of A.B., late of the.....of....., in the County of....., and letters of guardianship are accordingly granted by the said Court to the said A.B., with power and authority to *him* to do all such acts, matters and things as a guardian may or ought to do, under and by virtue of any Act of the Legislature of Ontario, relating to minors and their property, *he*, the said C.D., having been duly sworn to faithfully perform the trust of guardianship.

Witness His Honour (*here insert name of judge*), Judge of the said Court.

By the Court.

.....
Registrar

(Seal)

Form 47

PETITION TO PASS ACCOUNTS, ETC.

In the Surrogate Court of the County of

In the estate of A.B., deceased.

To His Honour,....., Judge of the Surrogate Court of the County of

The Petition of C.D., of (*full address*), in the County of....., (*occupation*).

Showeth:

1. A.B., of the.....of....., in the County of....., died on or about the.....day of, 19...

2. Your Petitioner,....., on the.....day of, 19..., was duly appointed..... of the deceased.

3. Your Petitioner,....., administered the said estate and effects of the deceased to the best ofability, so far as the same can be administered at this time.

4. Your Petitioner,, has brought in and filed with the Registrar a full and correct account ofadministration of the estate, showing all the property thereof which has come into..... hands as such.....and also a full and correct account of..... disbursements as such..... with a statement of the assets yet undisposed of.

5. Your Petitioner,, therefore pray.. that the said accounts may be audited, taken and passed by and before this Court.

6. Your Petitioner,, further pray.. that.....may be allowed a fair and reasonable allowance for.....care, pains and trouble, and time expended, in and about the estate of the deceased, and in administering, disposing of, arranging and settling the affairs of the estate.

7. Your Petitioner ha...not hitherto been allowed any compensation for the services in the last preceding paragraph referred to, either by this Court or by any other competent Court, except.....

8. The only persons interested in the administration of the estate as beneficiaries of the deceased, with their addresses, are as follows:

.....
.....

and that all the said persons are of the full age of twenty-one years, except.....

9. Your Petitioner..know..of no creditors of the estate of the deceased who still have unsettled claims against the estate, except.....

and that the only portion of the estate that remains unadministered by your Petitioner is set forth in a schedule filed herewith:

.....
.....

and that the reason of the non-administration thereof is the following, namely:

.....
.....

Dated, etc.

E.F.
*Solicitor for the above-named
Petitioner*

Form 48

AFFIDAVIT VERIFYING ACCOUNTS

In the Surrogate Court of the County of.....

In the estate of A.B., deceased.

I,, of the (full address)

in the County of....., (occupation), make oath and say:

1.were appointed by this Honourable Court, executors of the estate of the deceased.

2. The accounts now shown to me, marked "A" set forth a true and correct statement (covering a period from the.....day of....., 19..,

to the.....day of....., 19...) of all the personal estate and effects and of the real estate and proceeds thereof of the deceased which have come into the hands of the executors or of any other person, persons or corporations on their behalf, so far as I know, and also the names of the parties from whom the same have been received and the dates on which the same were received, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

3. The accounts also set forth a true and correct statement of all the disbursements and payments made (during the said period) by the executors, or any other person, persons or corporations, for or on account of the estate, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

4. Save and except what appears in the accounts, the executors have not, nor has anyone on their behalf, so far as I know, ever received or got in any part of the deceased's personal estate or effects or real estate or the proceeds thereof.

5. The available assets of the estate still undisposed of and in the hands of the executors, or of any person or persons on their behalf, are correctly set forth in the accounts, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

6. The executors have not received or been awarded or adjudged any compensation by this Court for the care, pains, time and trouble expended by them in and about the estate (since the.....day of....., 19....).

7. I have carefully read over the annexed petition and the statements therein are true.

Sworn, etc.

Form 49

APPOINTMENT TO PASS ACCOUNTS

In the Surrogate Court of the County of.....

In the estate of A.B., deceased.

Upon reading the petition of....., of the estate of the deceased, and the Petitioner having brought in and deposited with the Registrar the accounts of.....receipts and expenditures in respect of the estate, I appoint.....,

the.....day of....., 19..., at..... o'clock in the.....noon, at my Chambers in the

Court House, in the.....of....., as the time and place for the purpose of examining, auditing and passing the accounts;

And to fix the compensation, if any, to be allowed to.....for.....care, pains and trouble and time expended in and about the estate;

And I do order that all persons who are or may be interested in the estate of....., deceased, do attend at the time and place if they so desire; and that, in the event of their non-attendance, the matters may be proceeded with in their absence.

And I do order a copy hereof to be served upon
(*here name the person interested*), at least.....days
before the day so appointed.

Dated, etc.

.....
Judge

The amount of compensation claimed by.....
is \$.....

NOTE: The accounts above mentioned may be examined
by the parties interested, or their solicitors,
at the office of the Registrar, at the.....
of.....

Form 50

ORDER ON PASSING ACCOUNTS

In the Surrogate Court of the County of.....

In the estate of A.B., deceased.

Upon reading the petition of.....,
the executors (and trustees) of the will of.....,
deceased, and the affidavit and accounts filed,

I,....., Judge of the
said Court, having on the.....day of.....,
19..., proceeded to take, audit and pass the accounts
in the presence of....., and after
due notice to....., who have failed to
attend.

I find and declare that.....have
realized on account of capital, during the period, the
sum of \$.....(in which is included the sum of
\$.....brought forward from the last passing of
accounts, as appears by Court order dated the.....
day of....., 19...) and that.....
have properly paid out and disbursed on account of
capital the sum of \$.....leaving a credit balance
in the hands of.....in respect
of capital of \$.....

I find and declare that.....have
realized on account of revenue, during the period, the
sum of \$.....(in which is included the sum of
\$.....brought forward from the last passing of
accounts, as appears by Court order dated the.....
day of....., 19...) and that.....
have properly paid out and disbursed on account of
revenue the sum of \$.....leaving a credit balance
in the hands of.....in respect
of revenue of \$.....

And I do hereby order and allow the sum of \$.....
as a fair and reasonable allowance for the care, pains,
trouble and time, and personal disbursements ex-

pended in and about the administering, arranging and
settling the affairs of the estate to the.....day of
....., 19..., (and the distribution of the
moneys in the hands of.....).

And I do order that the costs of taking, auditing
and passing the accounts and fixing the said compensa-
tion amounting to \$....., be allowed to
....., and having deducted the amount
so disbursed and expended and the compensation and
costs from the amount in the hands of.....,
I find that there remains in the hands of.....
the sum of \$.....

I find that there remain in the hands of.....
.....the original assets as set out in the schedule
attached hereto upon the value of which I do not pass.

Dated, etc.

.....
Judge

Form 51

**NOMINATION BY FOREIGN ADMINISTRATOR
OF ADMINISTRATOR FOR ESTATE IN
ONTARIO**

Whereas A.B., late of....., deceased,
died on or about the.....day of.....,
19..., at....., intestate, and letters of
administration of his estate, real and personal, were
granted by the Surrogate Court of the County of
.....on the.....day of....., 19...,
to me, C.D., of.....

And whereas the deceased died leaving at the time
of his death property in the County of.....
in the Province of Ontario.

Now I, C.D., the Administrator of the Estate of
A.B., do hereby nominate and appoint E.F., of the
.....of.....in the Province of Ontario,
in my place and stead;

1. To make application to the Surrogate Court of
the County of.....for letters of Administration
of the Estate of A.B., situated within the Province of
Ontario;

2. To be and act as the Administrator of this Estate
in the Province of Ontario and to do and perform all
acts and to execute all documents necessary and inci-
dental to the due administration of the Estate and, if
necessary, pass his accounts as such Administrator
before the Surrogate Court.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand
and seal this.....day of....., 19...

Signed, sealed and delivered
in the presence of

APPENDIX B

FEES TO COUNSEL AND SOLICITORS

Estates	Application for for Probate or Ad- ministration	Preparation of Succession Duty Schedules, Ontario	Preparation of Estate Tax Returns, Canada	Passing Accounts
\$1,000 and under	\$15	\$15	\$7.50	\$25
1,000 — 3,000	25	15	7.50	35
3,000 — 5,000	50	25	12.00	50
5,000 — 10,000	75	35	20.00	65
10,000 — 15,000	125	40	30.00	75
15,000 — 20,000	160	45	35.00	90
20,000 — 25,000	190	65	50.00	100
25,000 — 50,000	225	95	70.00	125 plus one-eighth of one per cent on all excess over \$25,000 up to \$50,000
50,000 — 100,000	\$250 plus one-eighth of one per cent on all excess over \$50,000	125	95.00	160 plus one-eighth of one per cent on all excess over \$50,000
100,000 — 200,000		160	120.00	
200,000 — 400,000	\$50,000 up to \$200,000 and plus one-seventh of one per cent on all excess over \$200,000	190	140.00	
400,000 — 500,000		220	165.00	
500,000 — 1,000,000		250	190.00	
1,000,000 — and up	In discretion of the judge	315	235.00	In discretion of the judge

NOTE: The fees on passing accounts shall be charged on the amount of receipts, both capital and revenue.

Advertising for Creditors:

In estates up to \$50,000.....\$10

In estates over \$50,000..... 15

(a) In cases of probate fees and succession duty schedules and estate tax returns and on passing of accounts, the same to be subject to increase at discretion of the surrogate court judge, where the above tariff of fees is in his opinion inadequate.

(b) On passing of accounts where solicitors for beneficiaries attend, each solicitor to be allowed such an amount as the surrogate court judge may determine.

(c) For legal services not covered by tariff, such fees as may be allowed by the surrogate court judge.

(d) For distributing estate after passing of accounts, such fees as may be allowed by the surrogate court judge.

(e) For affidavits required for estate, succession duty or estate tax purposes, such allowance as may be made by the surrogate court judge.

INCIDENTAL ITEMS

Revocation of grant (subject to increase).....	\$35
Settling liability for or amount of succession duties or estate taxes such allowances as the surrogate court judge sees fit.	
Fees on filing for ancillary grants to be on the same scale as on grant of probate or administration.	
Copies—for each notarial, sworn, certified or authenticated copy of probate or administration, including letter.....	4
minimum, subject to increase where will exceeds two pages in length, at the rate of fifteen cents per folio per copy for such excess.	
Drawing caveat.....	10
Drawing notice of contestation of claim.....	15
Attendance where action directed to be brought ot where preliminary proceedings settled.....	20
Contentious business in cases involving over \$800 to be on Supreme Court tariff, subject to the discretion of the surrogate court judge.	
Releases in estates under \$10,000 each.....	4
Releases in estates between \$10,000 and \$100,000 each.....	10

CROWN FEES AND FEES PAYABLE TO JUDGE AND REGISTRAR

	Registrar \$	Judge \$	Crown \$
1. For services rendered under section 74 (1) of <i>The Surrogate Courts Act</i> where the value of the property does not exceed \$400.....	1.50	.50	..
2. For services rendered under section 74 (4) of <i>The Surrogate Courts Act</i> where estate consists of insurance money or of insurance money and wearing apparel,			
(a) not exceeding \$1,000.....	3.00	1.00	.50
(b) not exceeding \$2,000.....	4.50	1.50	.50
(c) not exceeding \$3,000.....	6.00	2.00	.50
3. Receiving and examining papers and entering application for grant.....	2.00	....	.50
4. Notice to Registrar, Supreme Court of Ontario, on application for grant.....	.50	....	....
5. Return of each grant to Registrar, Supreme Court of Ontario.....	.50	....	....
6. Certificate of Registrar, Supreme Court of Ontario (plus 10c. per year over three years).....	....	....	.50
7. Receiving and entering certificate of Registrar, Supreme Court of Ontario.....	.50	....	....
8. Recording every bond with affidavits of justification and execution.....	1.00	....	....
9. Recording each additional separate affidavit of justification or execution if more than one of each—per folio.....	.10	....	....
10. Fiat on bond.....	....	2.00	....
11. Order reducing amount of bond or order delivering up bond for cancellation....	.50	2.00	....
12. On every grant of letters probate or letters of administration or guardianship on each \$1,000 or part thereof of the property devolving (Total of both realty and personalty).....	1.00	1.00	1.00
13. Attendance to grant letters probate or letters of administration or guardianship where value of estate,			
(a) does not exceed \$2,000.....	....	1.00	....
(b) exceeds \$2,000 but does not exceed \$10,000.....	....	2.00	....
(c) exceeds \$10,000 but does not exceed \$25,000.....	....	5.00	....
(d) exceeds \$25,000.....	....	10.00	....
14. Preparing letters probate or letters of administration or guardianship issued under the seal of the Court where value of estate,			
(a) does not exceed \$2,000.....	1.00	....	.50
(b) exceeds \$2,000 but does not exceed \$10,000.....	2.00	....	.50
(c) exceeds \$10,000 but does not exceed \$25,000.....	5.00	....	.50
(d) exceeds \$25,000.....	10.00	....	.50
15. Submitting papers with registrar's report thereon to lead to grant.....	.50	....	....
16. Certificate of search for will.....	1.00	....	....
17. Recording grants, letters of guardianship or other instruments, per folio.....	.10	....	....
18. On every transcript of will, per folio.....	.10	....	....
19. Certificate or authentication of registrar,			
(a) where copy of letters probate, letters of administration or other document certified or authenticated does not exceed six folios.....	.25	....	....
(b) for each additional folio.....	.05	....	....
(c) for certifying or authenticating each additional (carbon) copy, one-half of the fees chargeable for certifying the first copy.			
20. (a) For preparing a copy of letters probate, letters of administration or other document to be certified or authenticated, per folio.....	.10	....	....
(b) for preparing each additional carbon copy, per folio.....	.05	....	....

CROWN FEES AND FEES PAYABLE TO JUDGE AND REGISTRAR—Continued

	Registrar \$	Judge \$	Crown \$
21. Drawing special orders or other papers when directed by the judge.....	.50	....	....
If exceeding 3 folios, on the excess, per folio.....	.10	....	....
22. Attending and entering every order or minute not otherwise provided for.....	.50	1.00	....
23. Taking every affidavit or administering oath to witness.....	.25	....	....
24. Every summons or order and every instrument or other process under seal not otherwise provided for, if prepared by the registrar.....	.50	....	.50
plus, per folio.....	.10	....	....
25. Search for original will or instrument and inspection; or for general search into proceedings.....	.50	....	....
26. For every other search.....	.20	....	....
27. Every necessary certificate under seal granted by the registrar.....	.50	....	.50
28. Exemplification under seal.....	1.00	....	.50
If exceeding 5 folios, on the excess, per folio.....	.10	....	....
29. On every certificate of judge on exemplification for foreign courts.....	....	1.00	....
30. For every office or other copy or extract of a minute, order, decree or other document filed or deposited in the office of the registrar or of any evidence or depositions whether such copy be made by the registrar or by any other person searching the original, per folio.....	.10	....	....
31. For receiving for deposit the will of a living person for safe-keeping including giving a deposit receipt and keeping a record of the deposit.....	1.00	....	.50
32. On every appointment of guardian.....	....	1.00 to	....
(In discretion of judge).....	....	5.00	....
33. Receiving, examining and entering every petition or application for audit or passing of accounts where amount of receipts,			
(a) does not exceed \$10,000.....	1.00	....	....
(b) exceeds \$10,000 but does not exceed \$25,000.....	2.00	....	....
(c) exceeds \$25,000.....	5.00	....	....
34. Attending audit.....	1.00	....	....
35. Attending on every adjourned audit.....	1.00	1.00	....
36. Entering order on audit.....	2.00	....	....
37. Order on audit (in duplicate).....	1.00	2.00 to	....
(In discretion of judge).....	....	5.00	....
38. Special attendance granting appointment.....	....	1.00	....
39. Attendance on every audit where the total of receipts to be audited,			
(a) does not exceed \$10,000....., per hour.....	....	1.00	....
(b) is or exceeds \$10,000 but is under \$50,000, per hour.....	....	2.00	....
(c) is or exceeds \$50,000 but is under \$100,000, per hour.....	....	3.00	....
(d) is or exceeds \$100,000 but is under \$200,000, per hour.....	....	4.00	....
(e) is or exceeds \$200,000 but is under \$500,000, per hour.....	....	5.00	....
(f) is or exceeds \$500,000 but is under \$1,000,000, per hour.....	....	7.50	....
(g) is or exceeds \$1,000,000....., per hour.....	....	10.00	....
40. Filing vouchers, if directed by the judge or requested by any party to be filed (not exceeding in all \$1.00) each.....	.10	....	....
41. Receiving, examining and entering every contestation of claim.....	1.00	....	....
42. Attending every contentious case in chambers.....	2.00	....	....
43. Receiving, entering and filing caveat or contestation of grant.....	.50	....	.50
44. On a warning to a caveat and on an appearance thereto.....	.50	....	....

CROWN FEES AND FEES PAYABLE TO JUDGE AND REGISTRAR—Continued

	Registrar \$	Judge \$	Crown \$
45. Notice to Registrar, Supreme Court of Ontario, of caveat or of contestation of grant and entering same.....	.50	....	.50
46. For every day's attendance in court upon trial of any contentious case.	5.00	....	....
47. For every day's sitting in contentious or disputed cases (in discretion of judge). ....	....	5.00 to 25.00	....
48. Taxing costs and granting certificate.....	1.00	....	.50
49. On every citation and every motion for directions.....	.50	2.00	....
50. On every other order or appointment.....	.50	1.00	....
51. For every subpoena.....	.50	....	.50
52. On every final order or judgment in disputed or contentious cases.....	1.00	2.00	1.00
53. Every necessary letter.....	.25	....	....
54. Every necessary filing.....	.10	....	....
55. Upon every writ of execution or renewal thereof.....	1.00	....	.50
56. Notice to Public Trustee or other persons not herein provided for.....	1.00	....	....
57. Receiving, entering and filing a notice of claim under s. 70 (1) of <i>The Surrogate Courts Act</i>	1.00	....	....
58. Postage and other necessary disbursements to be added in all cases.			
59. Upon an appeal to the Supreme Court the same fees are chargeable as upon an appeal from the county court.			

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 357, App. B; O. Reg. 150/52, s. 1; O. Reg. 8/54, s. 3; O. Reg. 118/60, s. 1.

Regulation 552

under The Surveys Act

SURVEY METHODS

PART I

GENERAL

1. The method of performing the survey in the provision of the Act referred to in paragraph 1 of Methods 2 to 9, 11 to 41, 43 to 80, 82 to 117, 119 to 143 and 146 to 166 shall be by the method set out in paragraph 2 and as illustrated by the sketch or sketches in paragraph 3 of each Method. O. Reg. 316/58, s. 1.

2. The usual practice in the original survey for the type of township in the provision of the Act referred to in paragraph 1 of Methods 1, 10, 42, 81, 118, 144 and 145 is illustrated by the sketch or sketches in paragraph 2 of each Method. O. Reg. 316/58, s. 2.

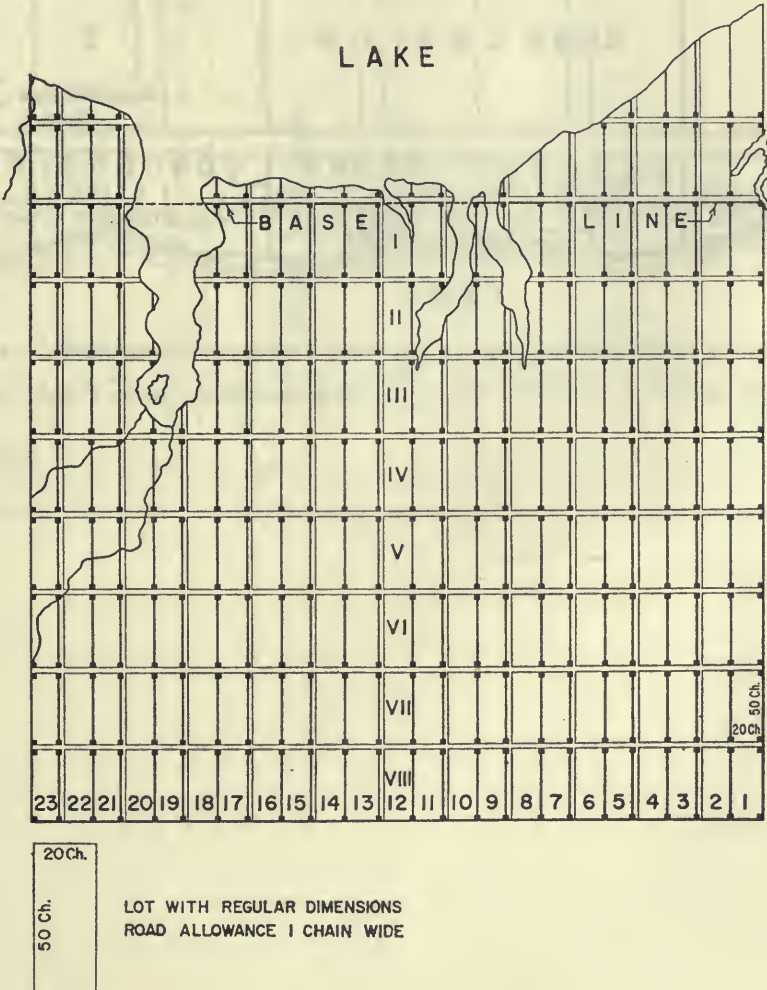
PART II

FRONT AND REAR TOWNSHIPS

METHOD 1

1. Section 13, subsection 1, a "front and rear township" is one where the usual practice in the original survey was to survey the boundaries, base lines, if any, and the side lines of the lots and establish the corners of the lots and make road allowances between each concession and along the side lines between each second lot.

2. SKETCH

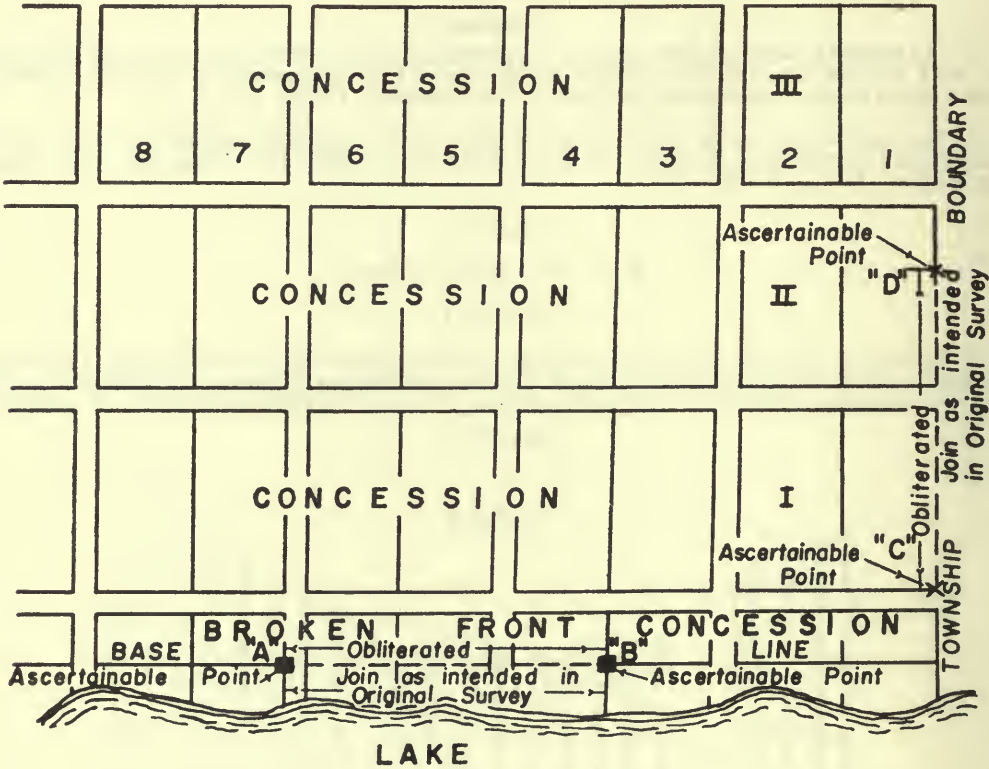


Heavy lines (—) indicate lines surveyed.
Squares (■) indicate lot corners usually established but not always posted.

METHOD 2

- 1. Section 13, subsection 2, clause b, to re-establish part of an obliterated township boundary or base line in a front and rear township where no evidence of the original position of the boundary or line exists.
- 2. Join the nearest ascertainable points on the township boundary or base line as intended in the original survey.

3. SKETCH



Re-establish obliterated part of base line by joining ascertainable points A and B as intended in the original survey.

Re-establish obliterated part of township boundary by joining ascertainable points C and D as intended in the original survey.

METHOD 3

1. Section 13, subsection 2, clause c, to re-establish an obliterated side line or part thereof in a front and rear township where no evidence of the original position of the side line exists.

2. Join the nearest ascertainable points on the side line as intended in the original survey and, where the end of the side line is also obliterated, measure along the base line or township boundary in the manner intended the distance shown on the original plan and field notes.

3. SKETCH



Survey line measured from A to B in the original survey. Re-establish point B by measuring distance A to B as made in the original survey.
Re-establish obliterated part of side line D-E by joining ascertainable points D and E as intended in the original survey.

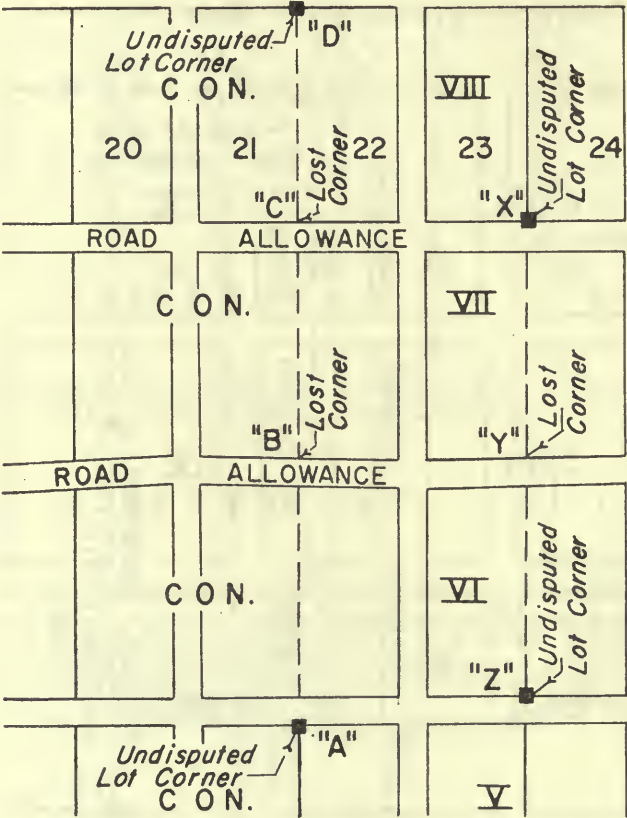
METHOD 4

1. Section 13, subsection 2, clause *d*, to re-establish a lost lot corner in a front and rear township when no evidence of the original position of the corner exists.

2. Determine the distance along the side line between the two nearest undisputed lot corners, one being on either side of the lost corner, and establish the lost corner by dividing the distance proportionately as intended in the original survey, having regard for any road allowance made in the original survey.

3.

SKETCH



Establish lost lot corners C and B by dividing the distance between undisputed lot corners A and D proportionately as intended in the original survey, having due regard for the road allowance made in the original survey.

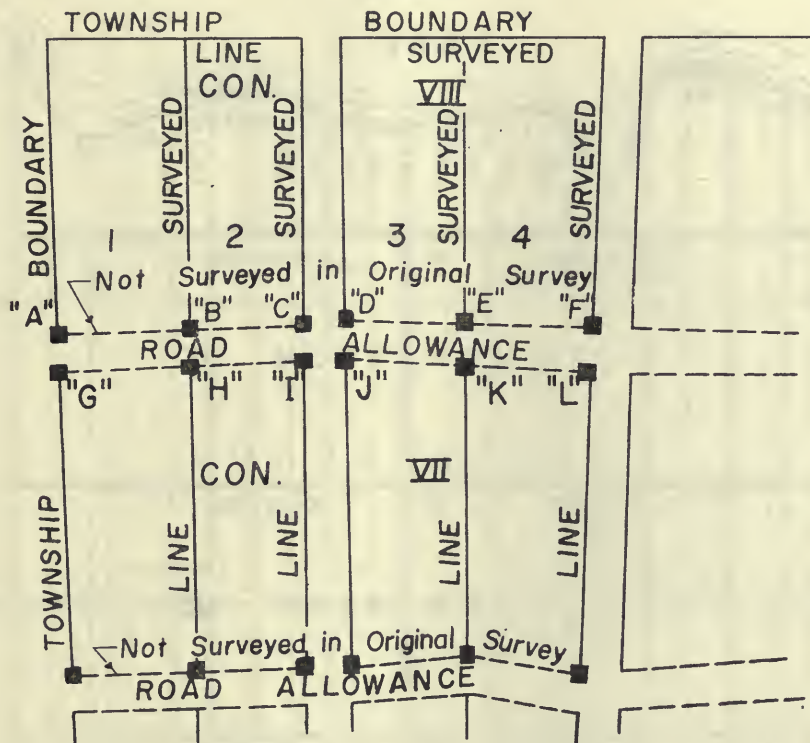
Establish lost corner Y by dividing the distance between undisputed lot corners X and Z proportionately as intended in the original survey, having due regard for any allowance for road made in the original survey.

METHOD 5

1. Section 14, to establish the boundary of a lot shown on the original plan but not surveyed in the original survey in a front and rear township.

2. Join the two established corners of such lot with a straight line.

3. SKETCH



(■) Square indicates corners of lots established in original survey but not always posted. Lines marked "line surveyed" were surveyed in original survey.

Join A-B, B-C, D-E, E-F, for boundaries of lots not surveyed in the original survey.

Join G-H, H-I, J-K, K-L, for boundaries of lots not surveyed in the original survey.

O. Reg. 316/58, Meth. 5.

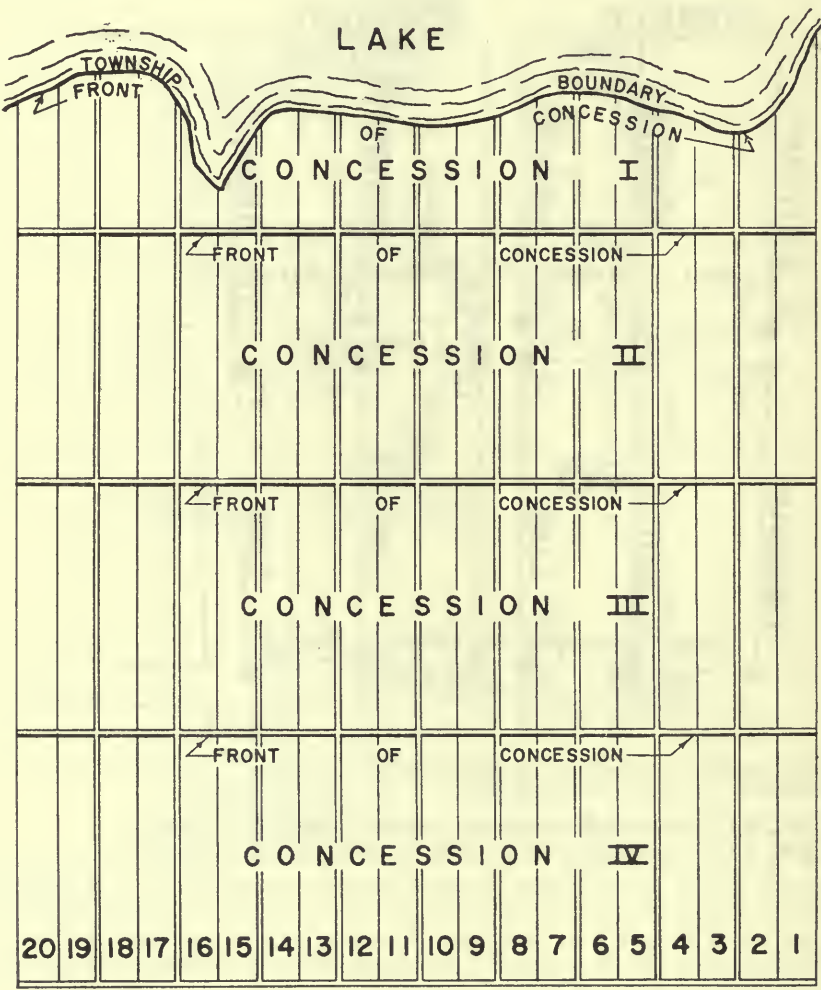
METHOD 6

1. Section 15, to define the front of a concession in a front and rear township when the concessions are numbered or lettered.

2. The front of a concession is the boundary of the concession that is nearest the boundary of the township from which the concessions are numbered or lettered.

3.

SKETCH

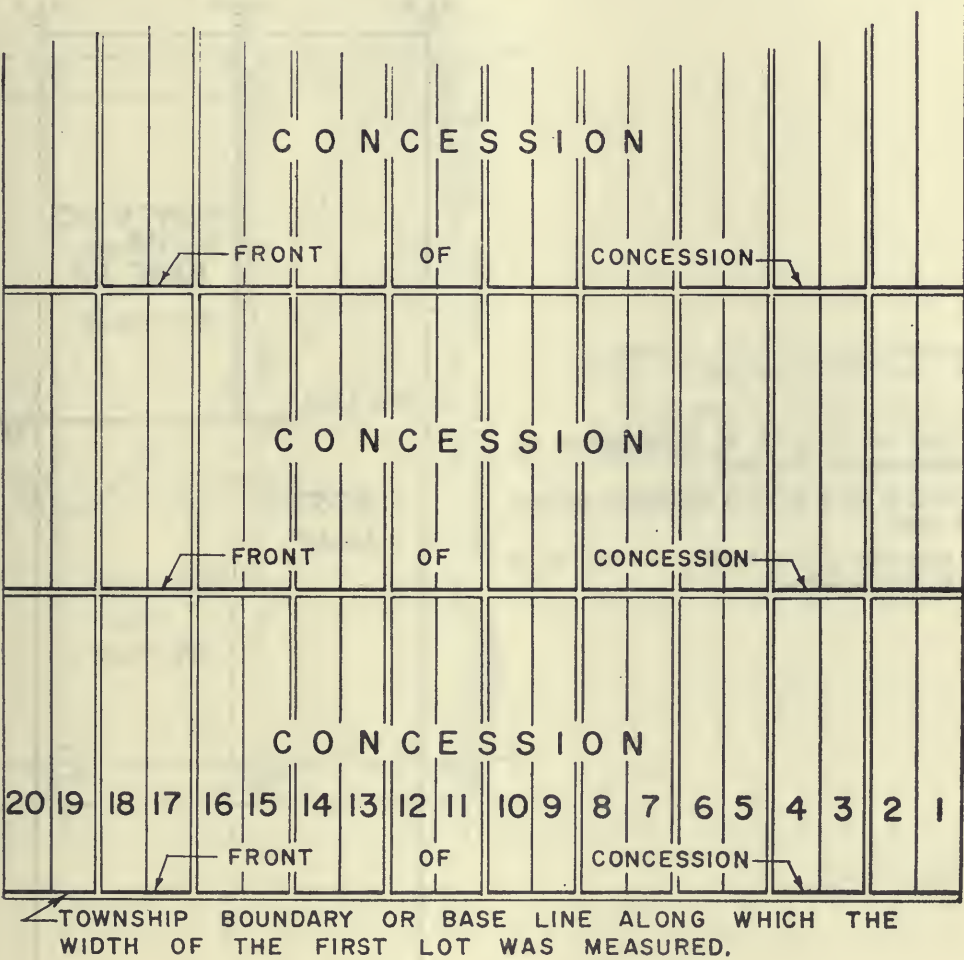


METHOD 7

1. Section 15, to define the front of a concession in a front and rear township in which the concessions are not numbered or lettered.

2. The front of a concession is the boundary of the concession nearest to the boundary of the township or the base line along which the width of the first lot was measured in the original survey.

3. SKETCH



METHOD 8

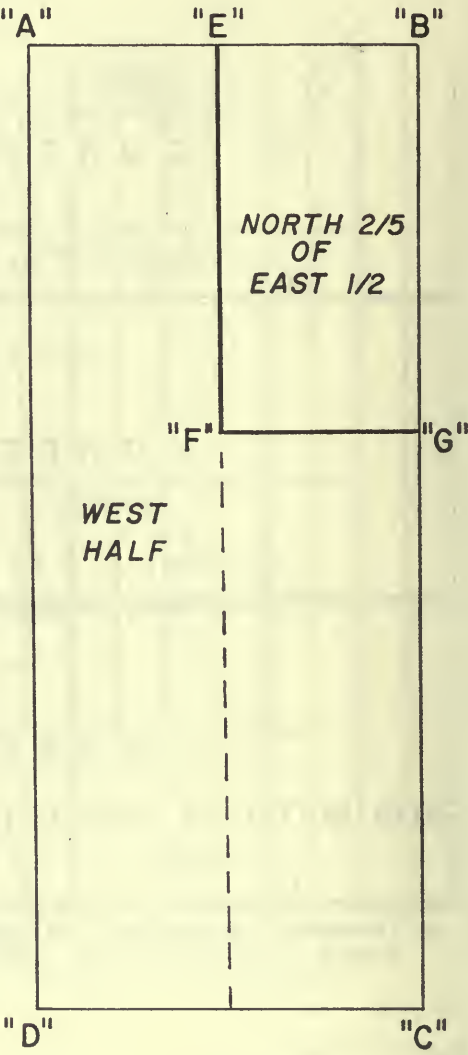
- 1. Section 16, subsection 1, to define the aliquot part of a lot in a front and rear township.
- 2. The aliquot part of a lot is the aliquot part of the area of the lot whether the area so determined is more or less than that expressed in any grant or other instrument that intended to describe the part.
- 3.

SKETCH

Area of lot A, B, C, D determined by measurement is 104 acres.

Area of lot A, B, C, D expressed in grant is 100 acres.

Determine area of North $\frac{2}{5}$ of East $\frac{1}{2}$ of lot as $\frac{3}{5}$ of 52 acres.

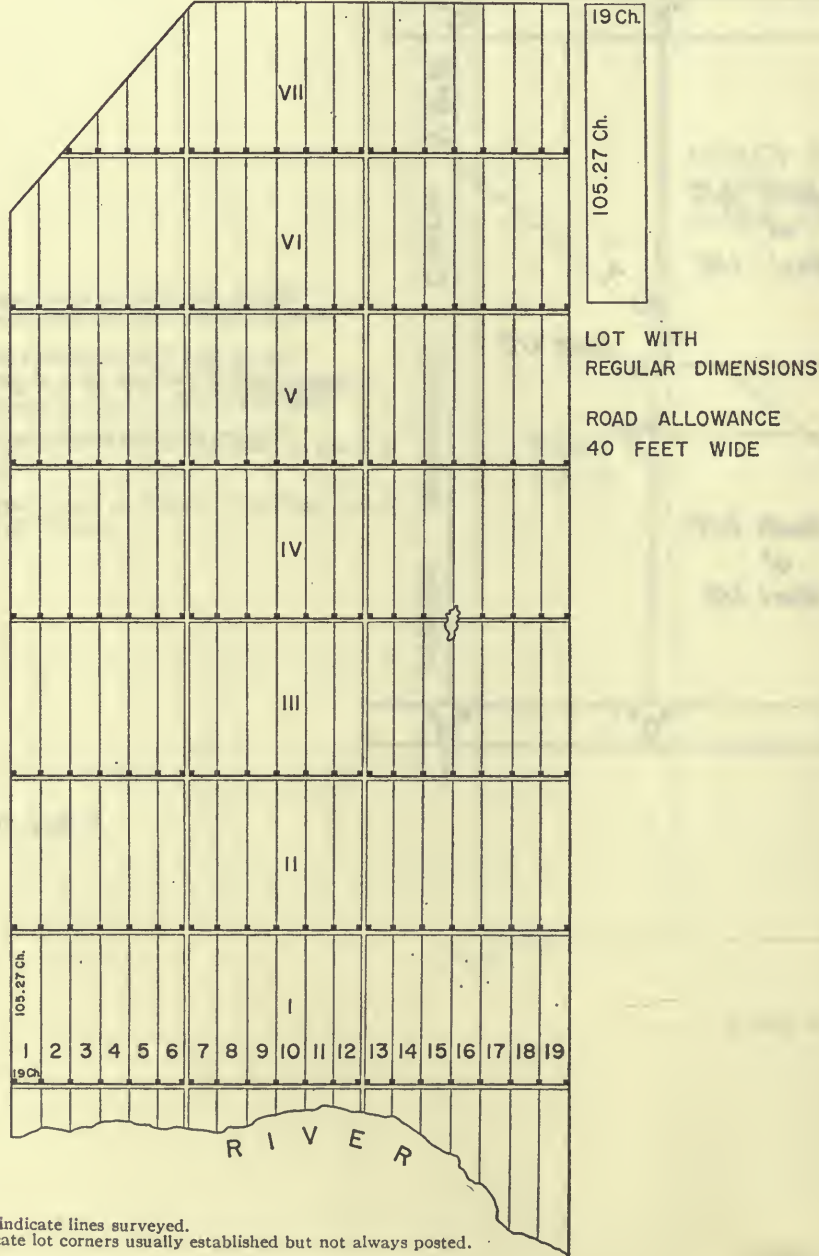


PART III
SINGLE FRONT TOWNSHIPS
METHOD 10

1. Section 17, subsection 1, a "single front township" means a township where the usual practice in the original survey was to survey the township boundaries, the front lines of the concessions, the proof lines and base lines, if any, and divide the concessions in lots having regular dimensions, and establish the lot corners on the front of each concession and make road allowances of uniform width between each concession and across the concessions between certain lots.

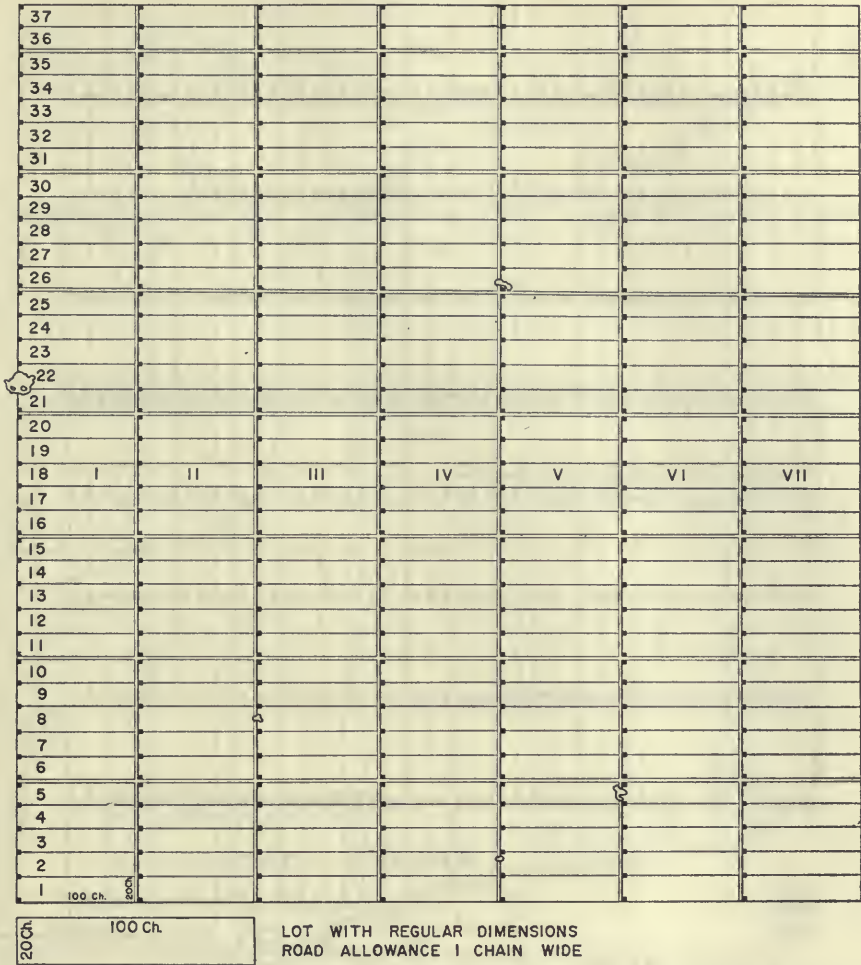
2. (i)

SKETCH



(ii)

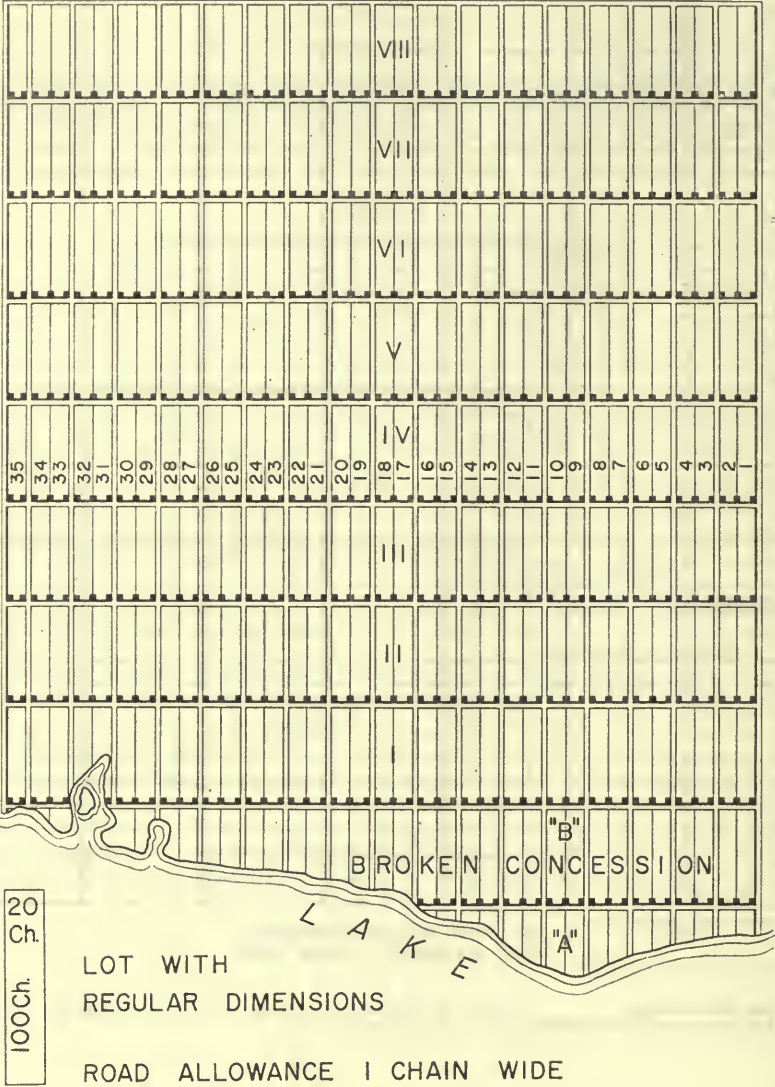
SKETCH



Heavy lines (—) indicate lines surveyed.
Squares (■) indicate lot corners usually established but not always posted.

(iii)

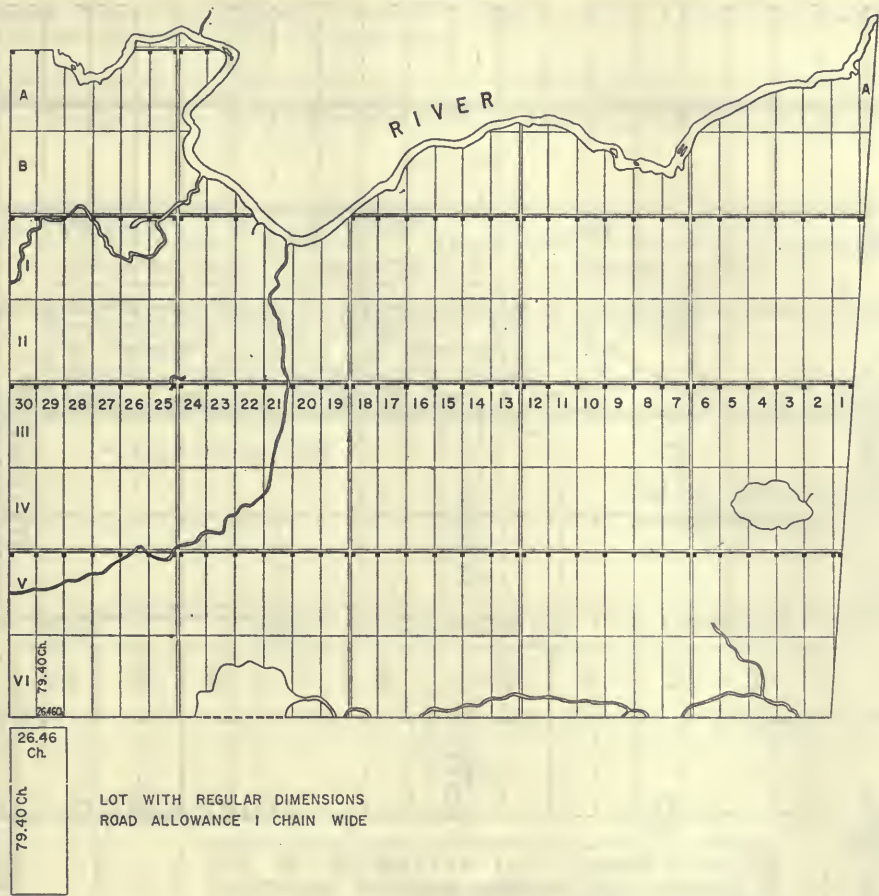
SKETCH



Heavy lines (—) indicate lines surveyed.
Squares (■) indicate lot corners usually established but not always posted.

(iv)

SKETCH

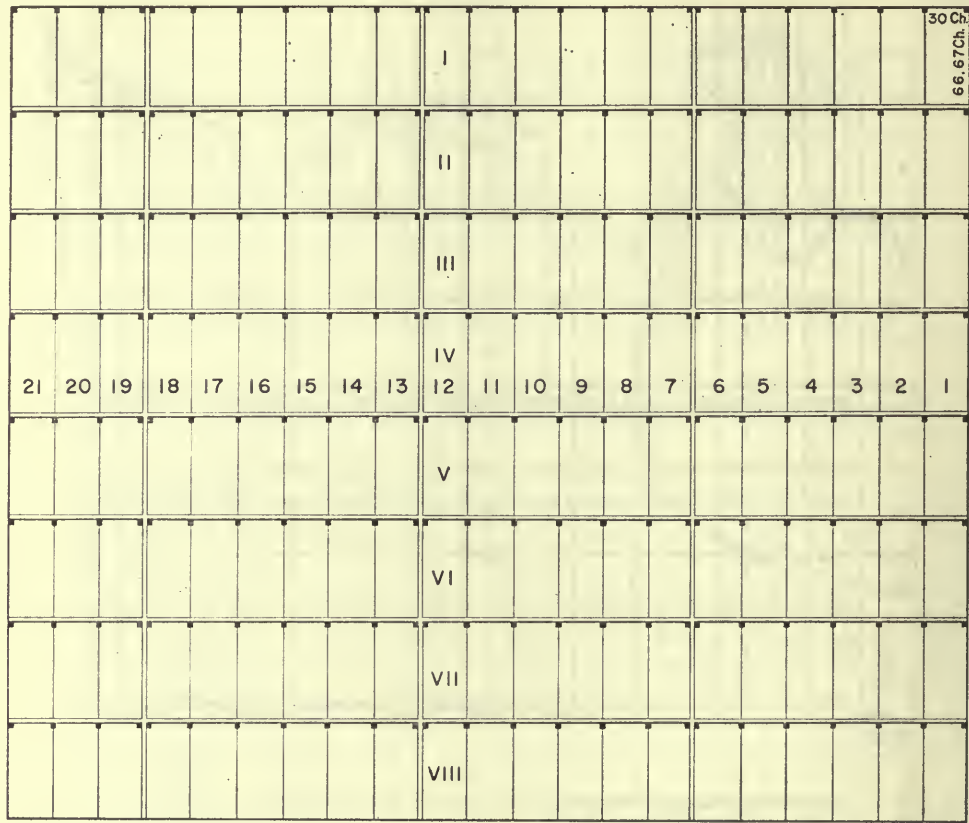


Heavy lines (—) indicate lines surveyed.
Squares (■) indicate lot corners usually established but not always posted.

NOTE: This type of single front township does not conform to the usual method of survey of single front townships. It is sometimes referred to as the alternate concession, single front township. It should be noted that road allowances were made between alternate concessions and the front line of such alternate concessions only were surveyed.

(v)

SKETCH



30 Ch.
66.67 Ch.

LOT WITH REGULAR DIMENSIONS

ROAD ALLOWANCE 1 CHAIN WIDE

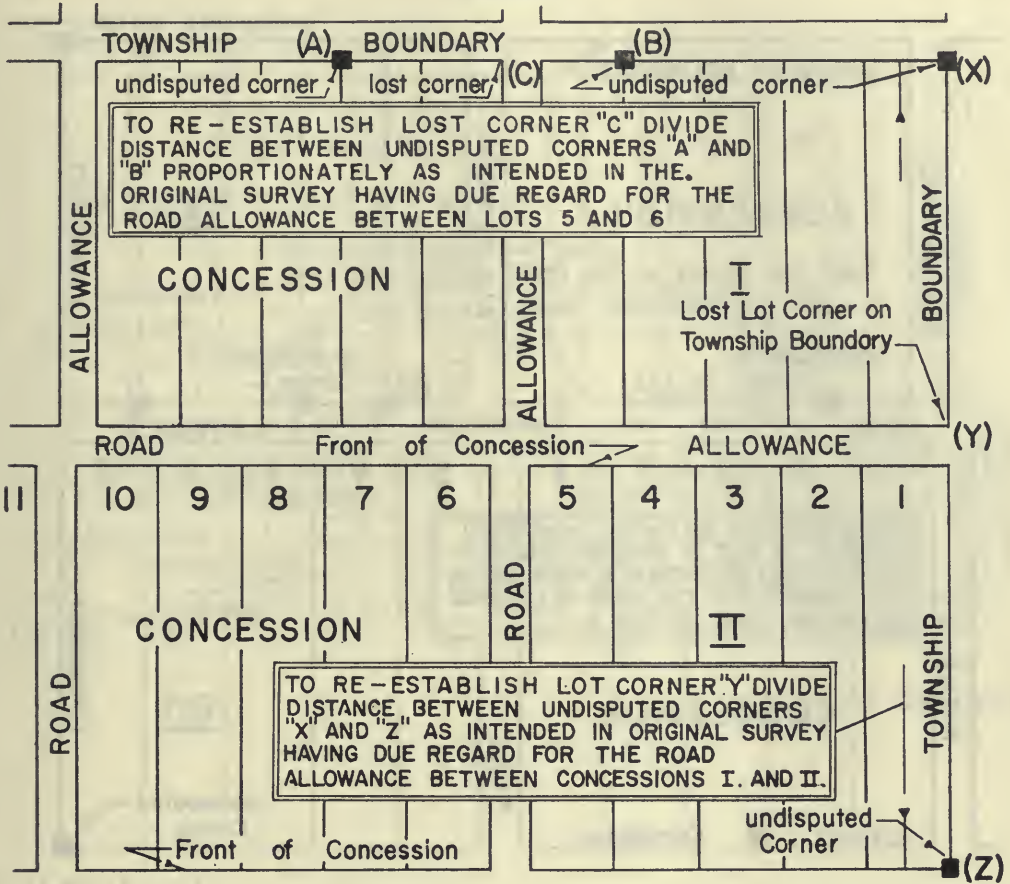
Heavy lines (—) indicate lines surveyed.
Squares (■) indicate lot corners usually established but not always posted.

METHOD 11

1. Section 17, subsection 2, clause b, to re-establish a lost lot corner in a single front township on a township boundary where no evidence of the lost corner exists.

2. Determine the distance between the two nearest undisputed corners on the township boundary, one being on either side of the lost corner, and re-establish the lost lot corner by dividing the distance proportionately as intended in the original survey, having due regard for any road allowance made in the original survey.

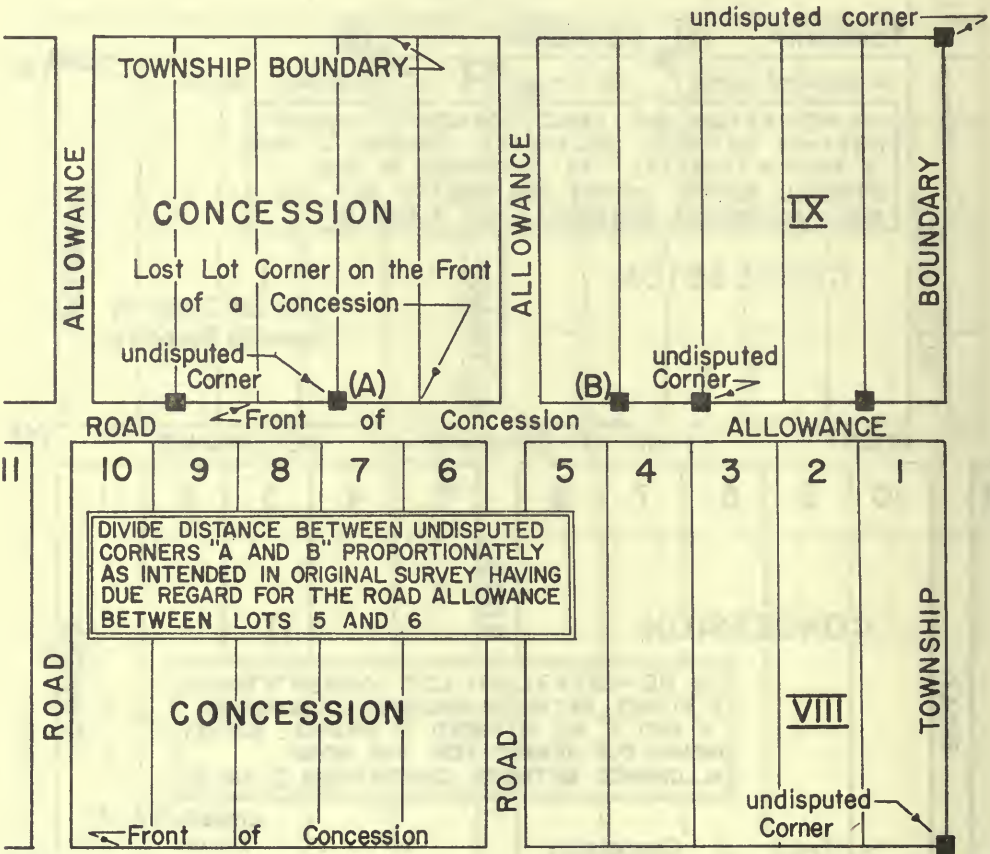
3. SKETCH



METHOD 12

1. Section 17, subsection 2, clause *b*, to re-establish a lost lot corner in a single front township on the front of a concession where no evidence of the lost corner exists.
2. Determine the distance between the two nearest undisputed corners on the front of a concession, one being on either side of the lost corner, and re-establish the lost lot corner by dividing the distance proportionately as intended in the original survey, having due regard for any road allowance made in the original survey.

3. SKETCH

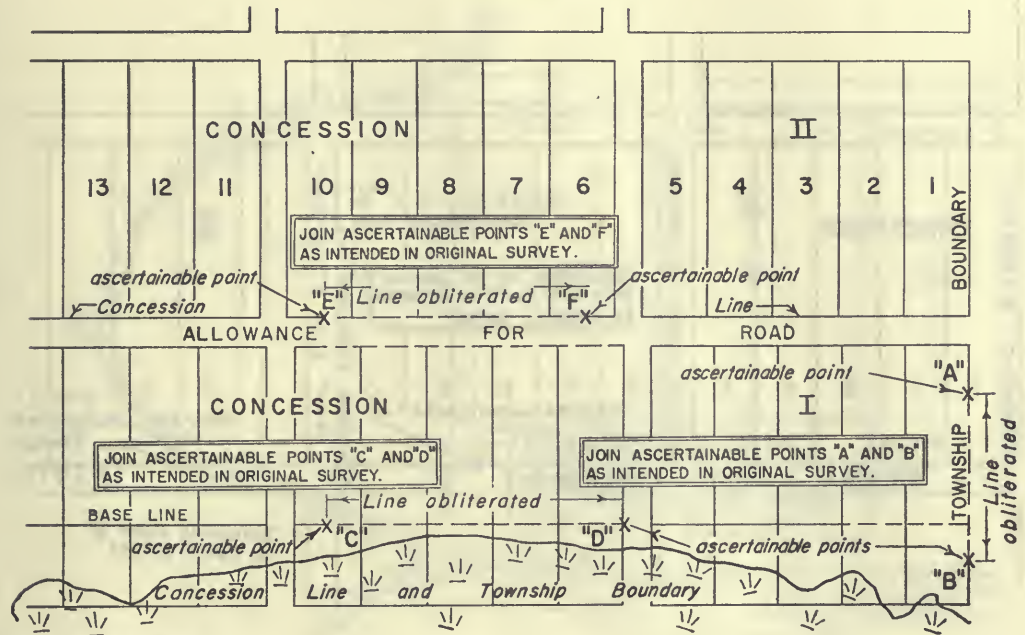


METHOD 13

1. Section 17, subsection 2, clause c, to re-establish part of a township boundary, base line or concession line in a single front township which is obliterated and where no evidence of the original position of the boundary or line exists.

2. Join the nearest ascertainable points on the obliterated boundary or line as intended in the original survey.

3. SKETCH



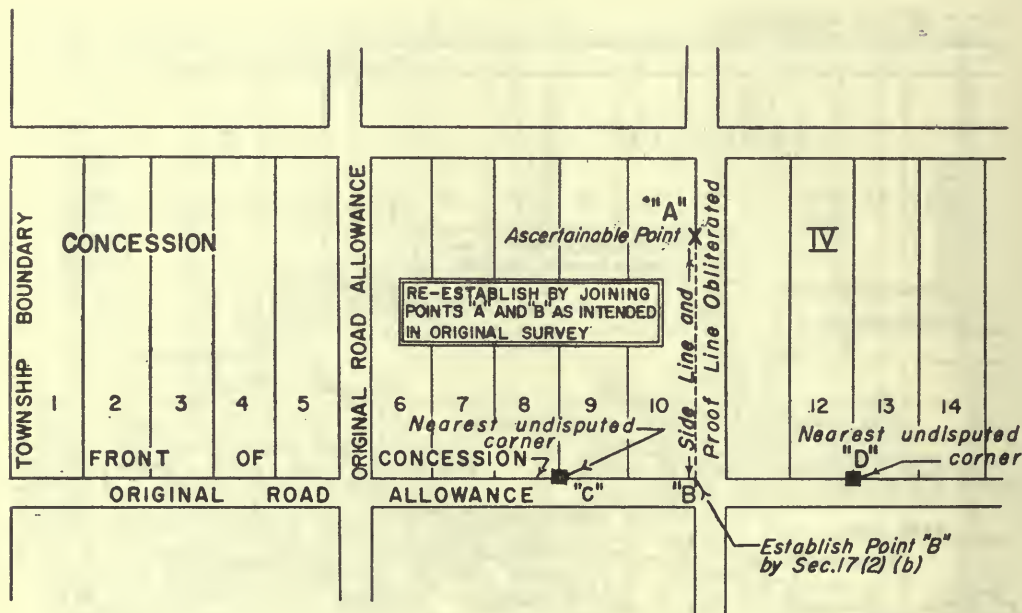
METHOD 14

1. Section 17, subsection 2, clause *d*, in a single front township to re-establish a side line of a lot, surveyed in the original survey as a proof line, where the line is obliterated and no evidence of the original position of the line exists.

2. Re-establish by joining the two nearest ascertainable points on the obliterated line as intended in the original survey.

3.

SKETCH



O. Reg. 316/58, Meth. 14.

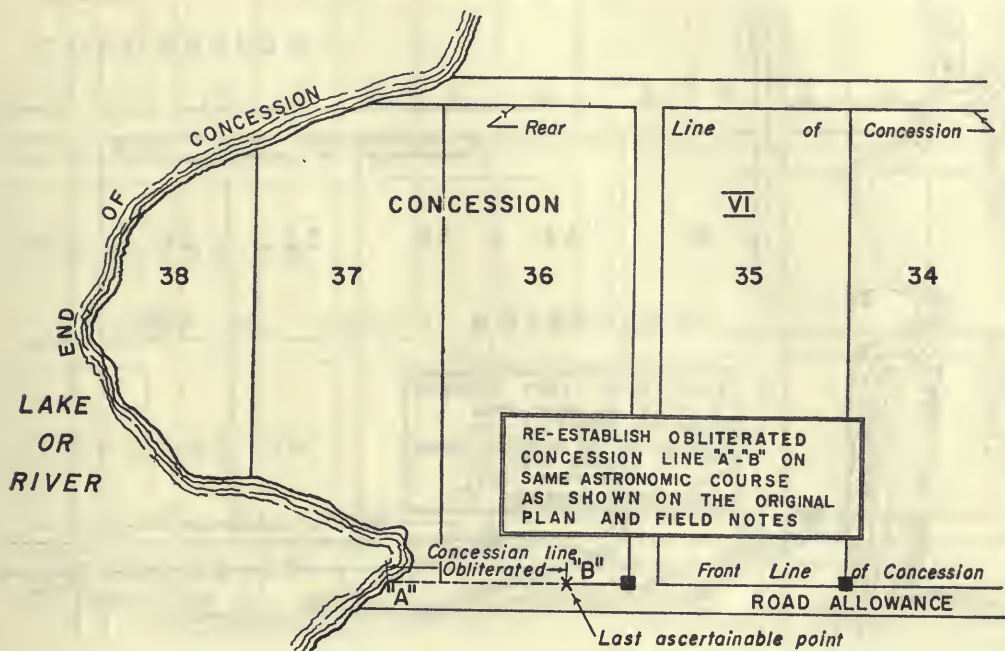
METHOD 15

1. Section 17, subsection 2, clause *e*, to re-establish a concession line in a single front township and the front line of the concession is broken by a lake or river at its end and is obliterated beyond the last ascertainable point and no evidence of the original position of the line exists.

2. Re-establish the concession line, on the same astronomic course as shown on the original plan and field notes, from the last ascertainable point on the concession line.

3.

SKETCH



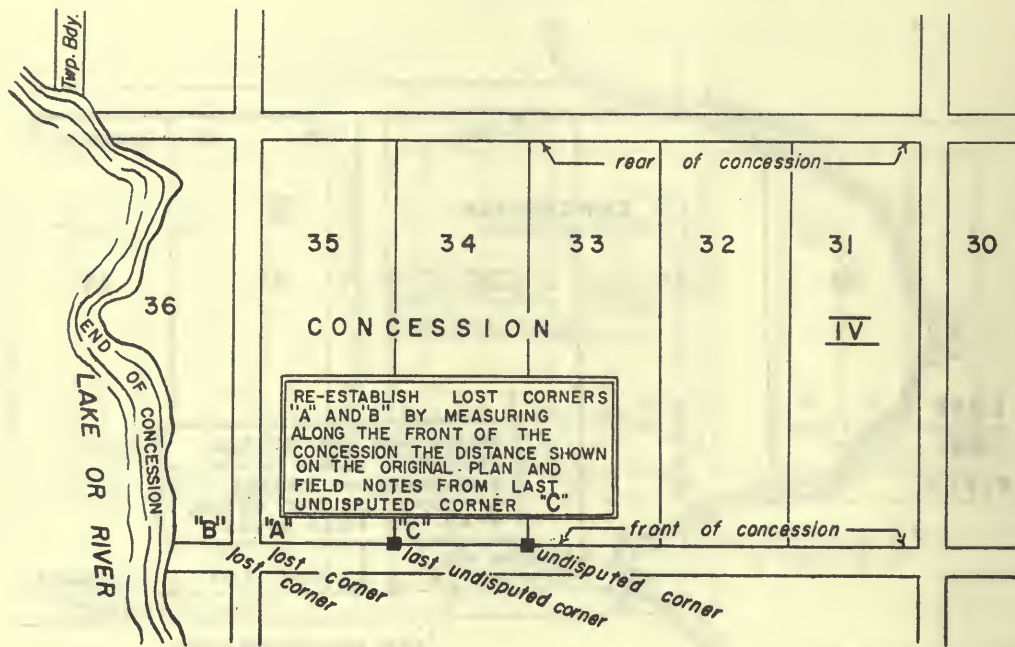
METHOD 16

1. Section 17, subsection 2, clause *f*, to re-establish a lost lot corner in a single front township, where the corner is beyond the last undisputed corner on the front of a concession broken by a lake or river at its end and where no evidence of the original position of the lost corner exists.

2. Re-establish the corner by measuring along the front of the concession the distance shown on the original plan and field notes from the last undisputed corner on the concession line.

3.

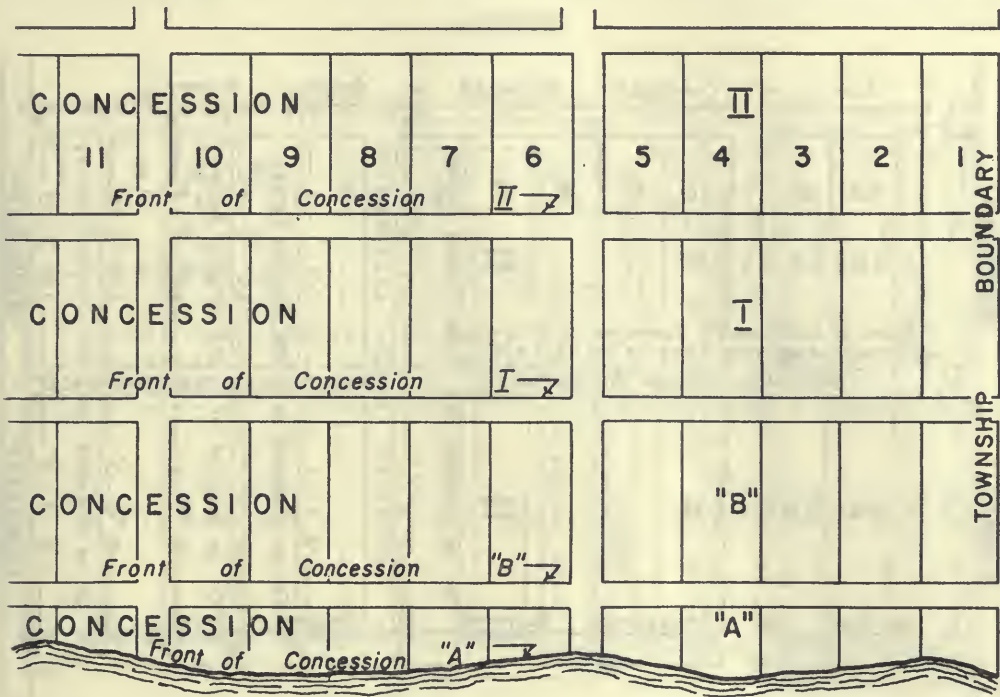
SKETCH



METHOD 17

- 1. Section 18, to define the front of a concession in a single front township.
- 2. That boundary of the concession that is nearest the boundary of the township from which the concessions are numbered or lettered.
- 3.

SKETCH

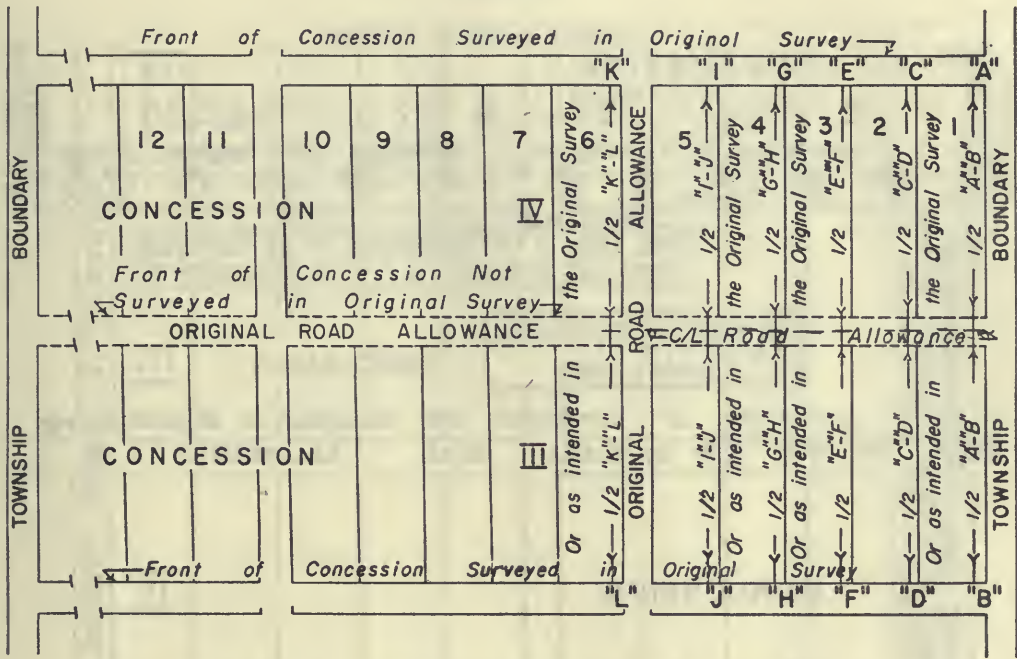


LAKE

METHOD 19

- 1. Section 19, to re-establish the whole of the front boundary of a concession in a single front township that was not surveyed in the original survey.
- 2. Establish the front boundary of the concession by giving to the lots in each of the adjacent concessions a depth proportionate to that shown on the original plan and field notes, having due regard for any road allowance made in the original survey.

3. SKETCH



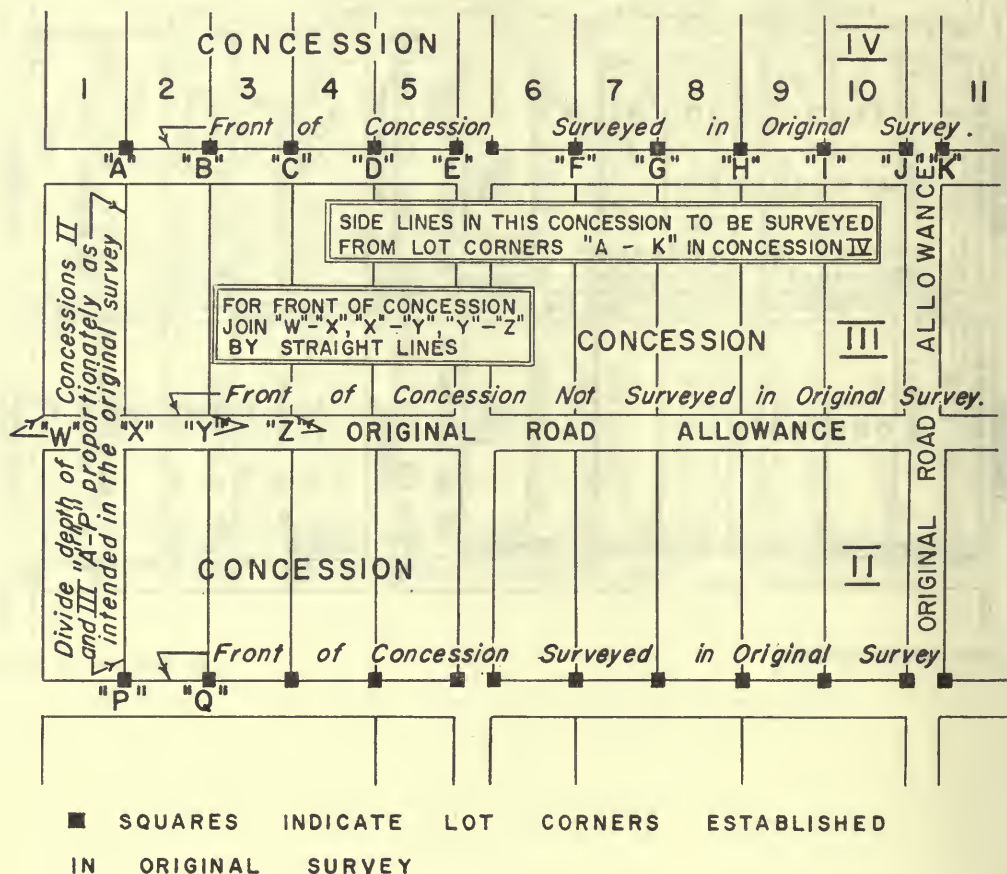
METHOD 20

1. Section 20, to establish the side lines of lots and the front boundary of a concession in a single front township where the front boundary of the concession was not surveyed in the original survey.

2. Survey the side lines, from the corners of the lots on the front of the concession in rear of the lots being surveyed, to the proportionate depth of the concession as shown on the original plan and field notes, having due regard for any road allowances made in the original survey, and a straight line joining the ends of the lot lines surveyed in this manner constitutes the front of the concession not surveyed in the original survey.

3.

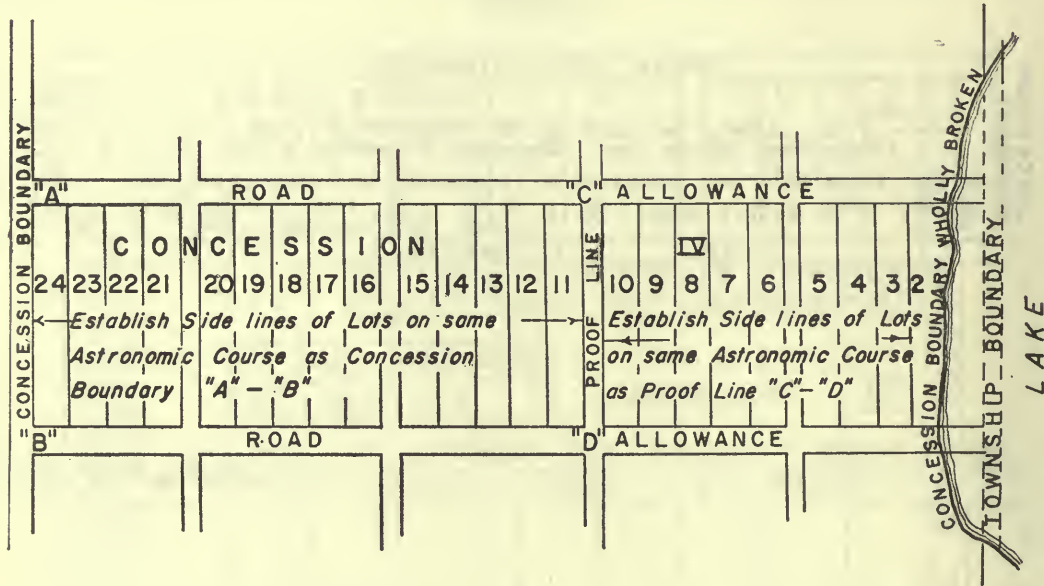
SKETCH



METHOD 23

- 1. Section 21, clause *a*, to establish in a concession the side line of a lot in a single front township that was not surveyed in the original survey and a proof line was surveyed in the original survey.
- 2. Establish the side line on the same astronomic course as the proof line on that side of the proof line which is farthest from the concession boundary which was intended to govern the course of the side line.

3. SKETCH

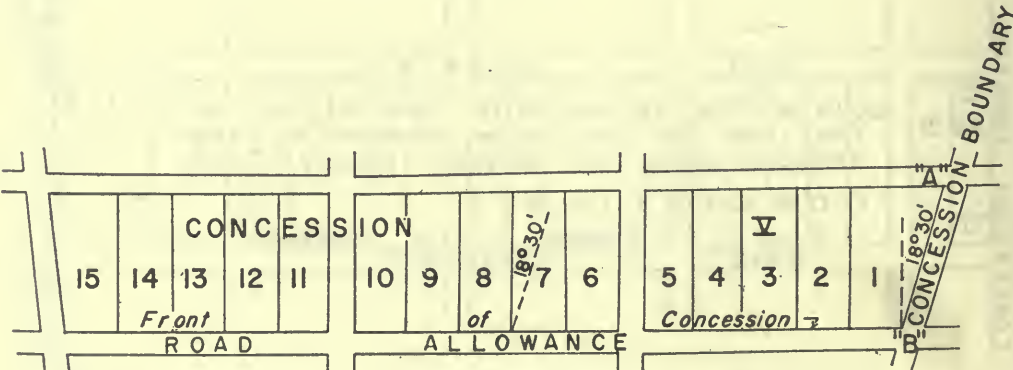


O. Reg. 316/58, Meth. 23.

METHOD 24

- 1. Section 21, clause *b*, to establish in a concession the side line of a lot in a single front township that was not surveyed in the original survey and the side lines of the lots were not intended to be surveyed on the astronomic course of the boundary at either end of the concession and the boundaries at the ends of the concession are not broken by a lake or river and no proof line was surveyed in the original survey.
- 2. Establish the side line at the angle with the boundary at the end of the concession from which the lots are numbered, as shown on the original plan and field notes.

3. SKETCH

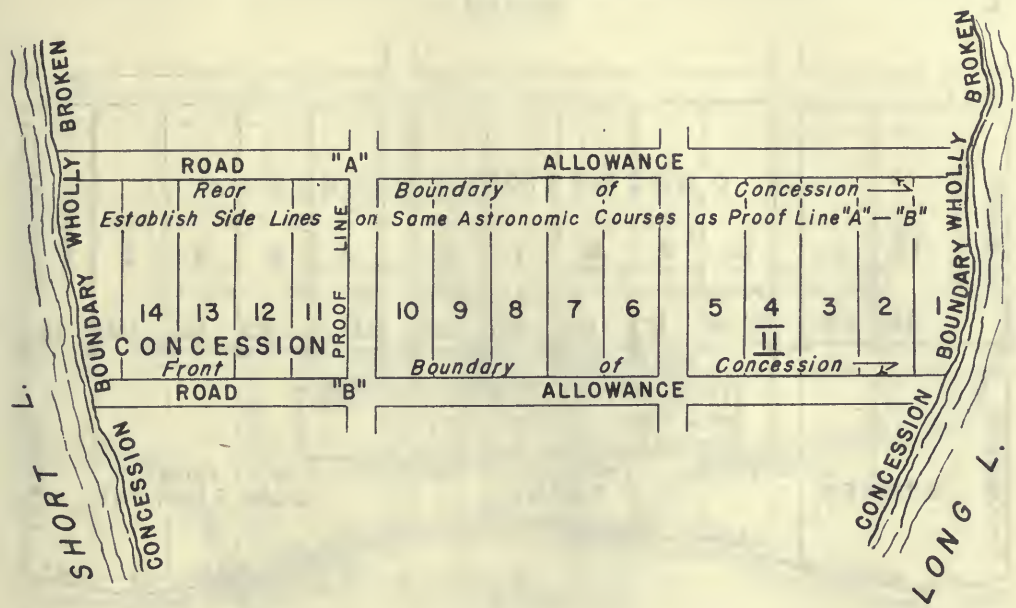


O. Reg. 316/58, Meth. 24.

METHOD 29

1. Section 21, clause *d*, to establish in a concession the side line of a lot in a single front township that was not surveyed in the original survey and the end boundaries of the concession were not surveyed in the original survey because they were wholly broken by a lake or river and a proof line was surveyed in the original survey.
2. Establish the side line on the same astronomic course as the proof line.

SKETCH

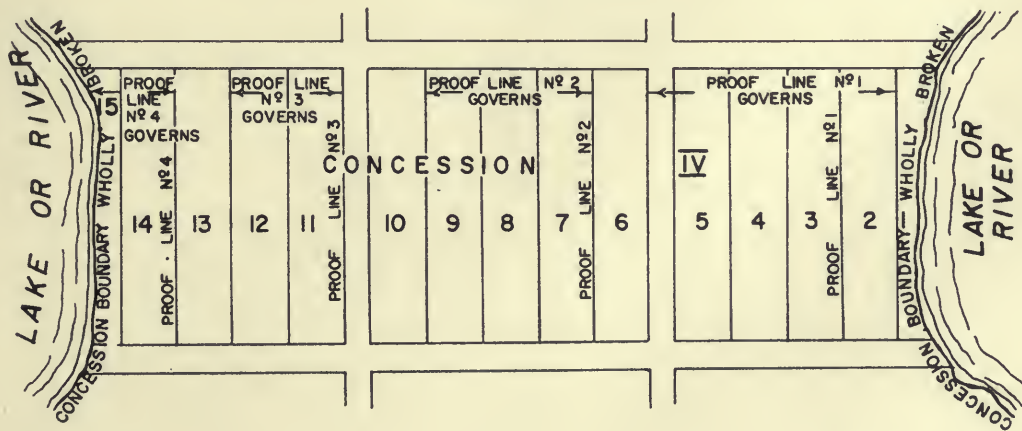


O. Reg. 316/58, Meth. 29.

METHOD 30

1. Section 21, clause *e*, to establish in a concession a side line of a lot in a single front township that was not surveyed in the original survey and the end boundaries of the concession were not surveyed in the original survey because they are wholly broken by a lake or river and two or more proof lines were surveyed in the original survey.
2. Establish the side lines between the end boundary of the concession from which the lots are numbered and the second proof line from that boundary on the same astronomic course as the first proof line from that boundary of the concession and establish the side lines between the second and the third proof lines on the same astronomic course as the second proof line and establish the side lines between the third and the fourth proof lines on the same astronomic course as the third proof line and, where other proof lines were surveyed, continue in the same manner throughout the concession.

SKETCH

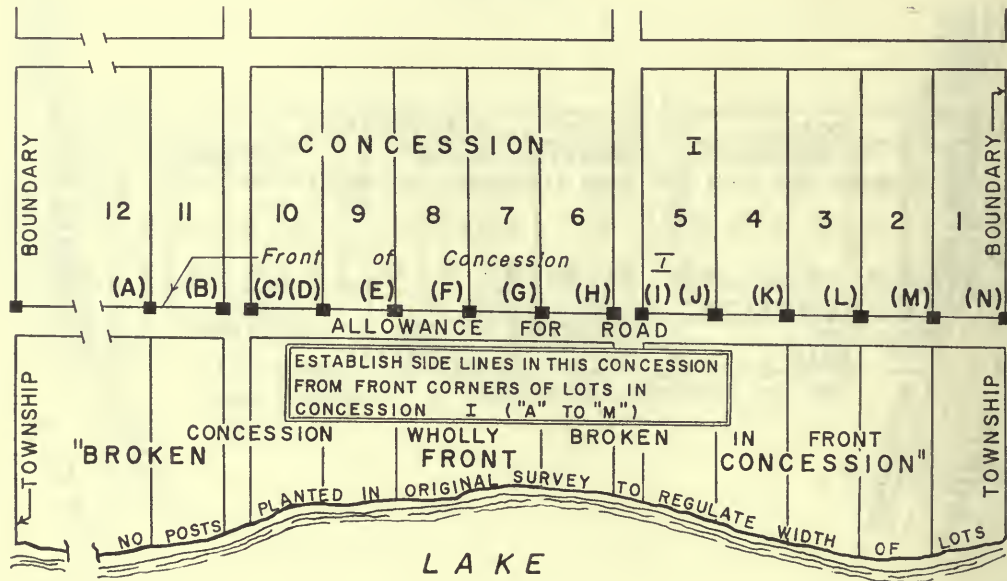


O. Reg. 316/58, Meth. 30.

METHOD 31

1. Section 21, clause f, to establish in a concession the side line of a lot in a single front township that was not surveyed in the original survey where the front of the concession is wholly broken by a lake or river and no posts were planted on the bank of the lake or river in the original survey to regulate the widths of the lots.
2. Establish the side lines on the proper astronomic course to the lake or river from the corners of the lots on the front of the concession immediately to the rear of the wholly broken concession.

3. SKETCH



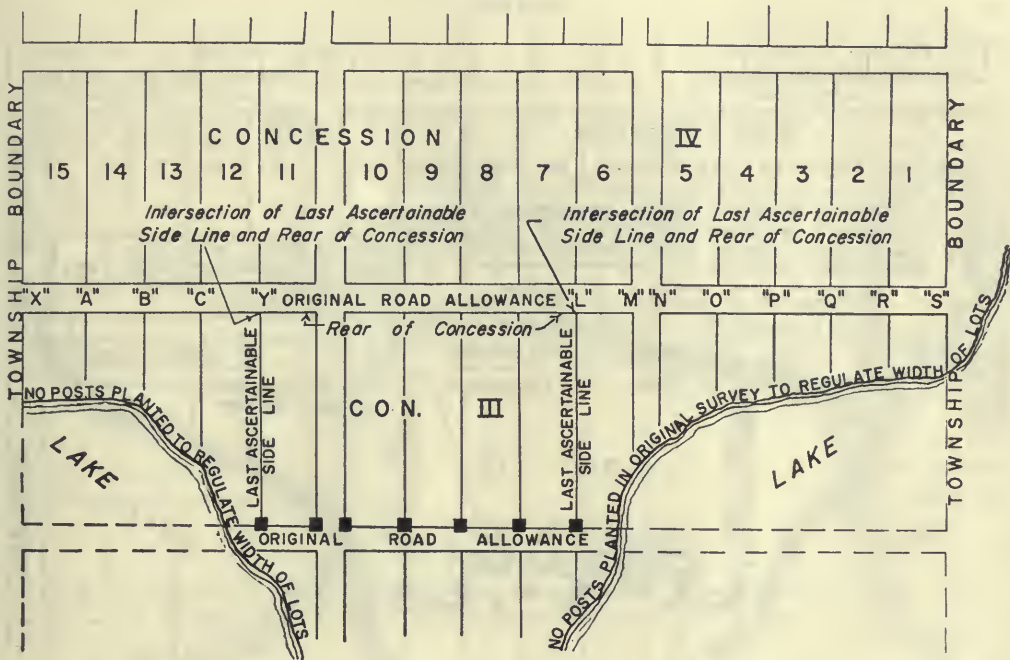
O. Reg. 316/58, Meth. 31.

METHOD 32

1. Section 21, clause g, to establish in a concession a side line of a lot in a single front township that was not surveyed in the original survey and the concession is partly broken in front and at either end by a lake or river and no posts were planted in the original survey to regulate the width of the lots.

2. Establish the side lines of the broken lots from points on the rear boundary of the concession determined by measuring the distance along the rear boundary between the end boundary of the concession and the intersection of the last ascertainable side line and dividing the distance proportionately as intended in the original survey.

3. SKETCH



To establish points A, B, C, divide distance X-Y proportionately as intended in the original survey.

To establish points M, N, O, P, Q, R, divide distance L-S proportionately as intended in the original survey.

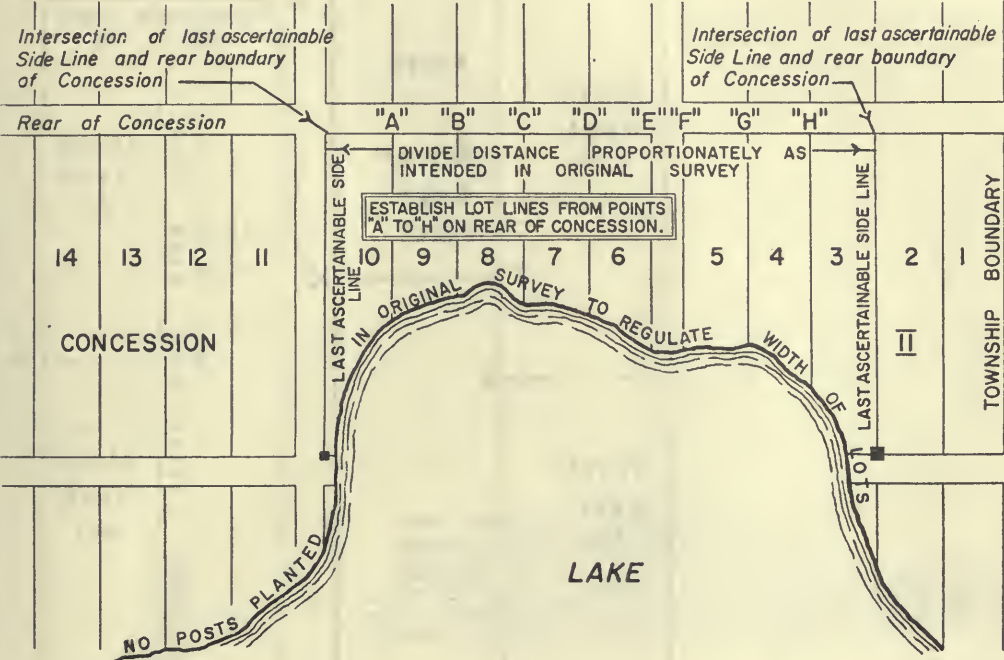
O. Reg. 316/58, Meth. 32.

METHOD 34

1. Section 21, clause *h*, to establish in a concession the side line of a lot in a single front township that was not surveyed in the original survey, where the front of the concession is partly broken by a lake or river which does not extend to the ends of the concession and no posts were planted on the shore of the lake or river in the original survey to regulate the widths of the lots.

2. Establish the side lines of the broken lots from points on the rear boundary of the concession determined by dividing proportionately, as intended in the original survey, the distance between the intersections of the last ascertainable side lines on both sides of the lake or river with the rear of the concession.

3. SKETCH

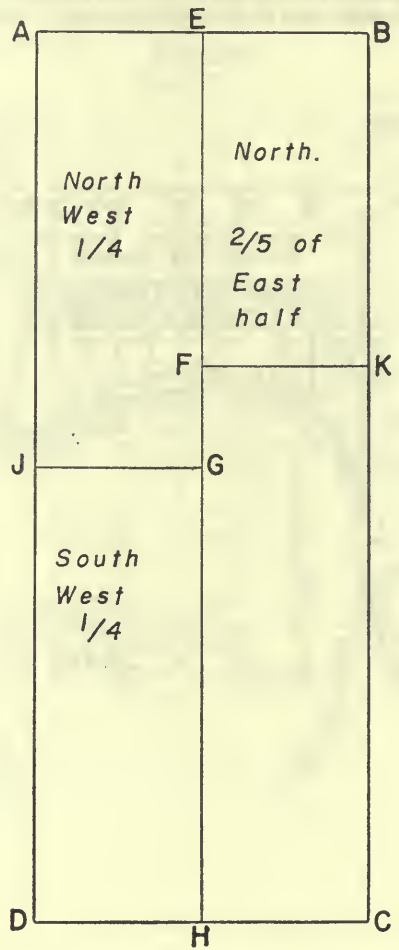


O. Reg. 316/58, Meth. 34.

METHOD 35

1. Section 22, subsection 1, to determine the aliquot part of a lot in a single front township.
2. Determine the aliquot part of the area of the lot whether the area so determined is more or less than the area expressed in any grant or other instrument that intended to describe the part.
3.

SKETCH



Lot A-B-C-D contains by measurement 196 acres. Lot A-B-C-D described in grant as 200 acres.

North west $\frac{1}{4}$ A-E-G-J shall be determined as $\frac{196}{4}$ acres. North $\frac{2}{5}$ of east half E-B-K-F shall be determined as $\frac{2}{5}$ of $\frac{196}{2}$ acres.

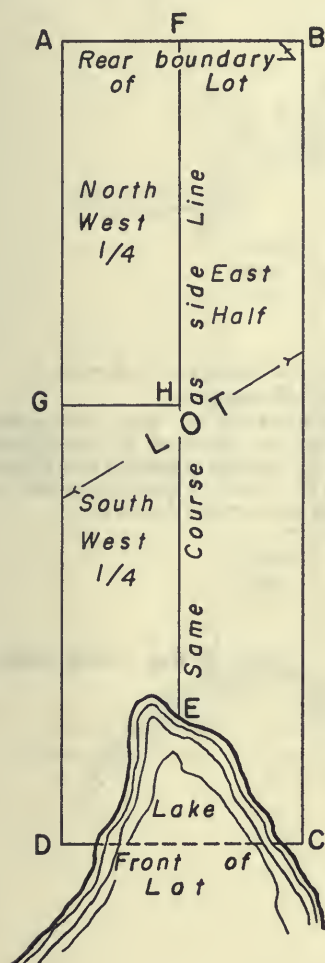
METHOD 36

1. Section 22, subsection 2, to establish the boundaries of an aliquot part of a lot in a single front township and the lot is unbroken at either end of the front boundary by a lake or river and no aliquot part of the lot was surveyed before July 1, 1944.

2. Establish the boundaries on the same astronomic course as a side line of a lot not surveyed in the original survey or parallel to a straight line joining the front corners of the lot, as the case may be.

3.

SKETCH



Rear boundary A-B unbroken.

Front boundary D-C unbroken at the ends.

Establish line between east and west halves, E-H-F, on same astronomic course as side line of a lot not surveyed in the original survey. Establish line between north west $\frac{1}{4}$ and south west $\frac{1}{4}$ G-H parallel to straight line joining points D and C.

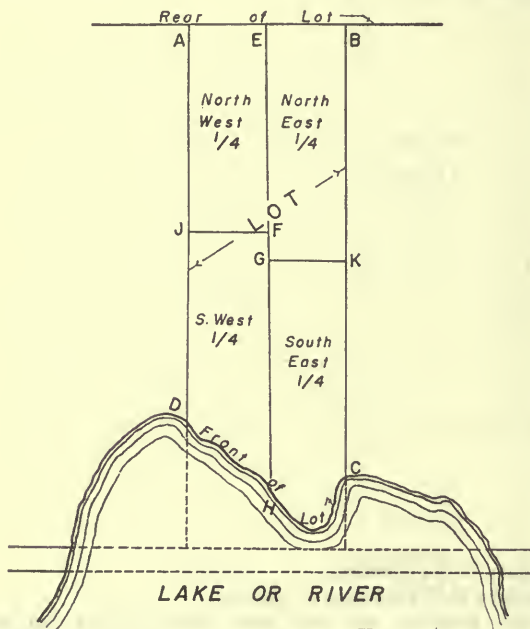
METHOD 37

1. Section 22, subsection 2, to establish the boundaries of an aliquot part of a lot in a single front township and the rear boundary of the lot is unbroken and the front boundary is broken at either end by a lake or river and no aliquot part of the lot was surveyed before July 1, 1944.

2. Establish the boundaries on the same astronomic course as a side line of a lot not surveyed in the original survey or parallel to a straight line joining the rear corners of the lot, as the case may be.

3.

SKETCH



Lot A-B-C-D

Front boundary C-D broken at both ends.

Rear boundary A-B unbroken.

Establish line E-F-G-H on same astronomic course as a side line not surveyed in the original survey. Establish J-F parallel to straight line joining rear corners A and B. Establish line G-K parallel to straight line joining rear corners A and B.

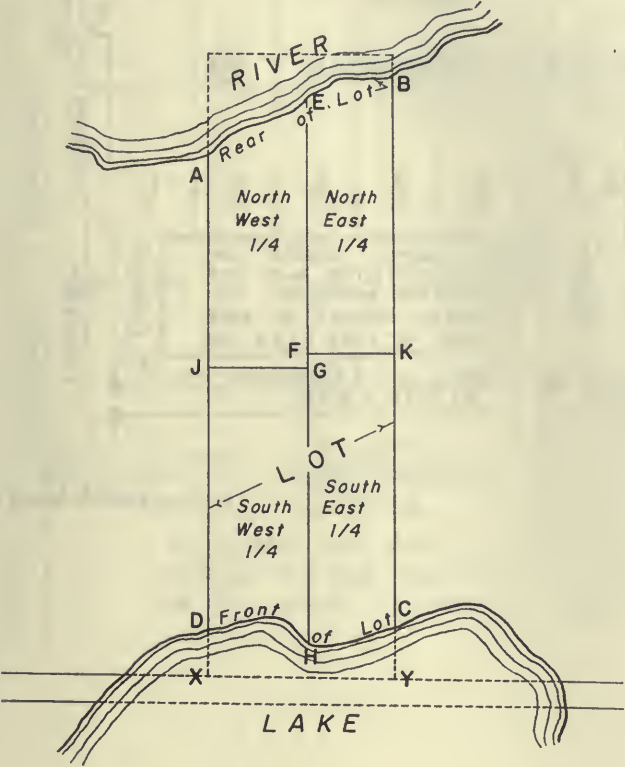
O. Reg. 316/58, Meth. 37

METHOD 38

1. Section 22, subsection 2, to establish the boundaries of an aliquot part of a lot in a single front township and both the front boundary and the rear boundary of the lot are broken at either ends by a lake or river and no aliquot part of the lot was surveyed before July 1, 1944.
2. Establish the boundaries on the same astronomic course as a side line of a lot not surveyed in the original survey or on the same astronomic course as the front of the concession, as shown on the original plan and field notes, but, if the course is not shown on the original plan and field notes, then on the astronomic course intended for the front of the concession.

3.

SKETCH



Lot A-B-C-D

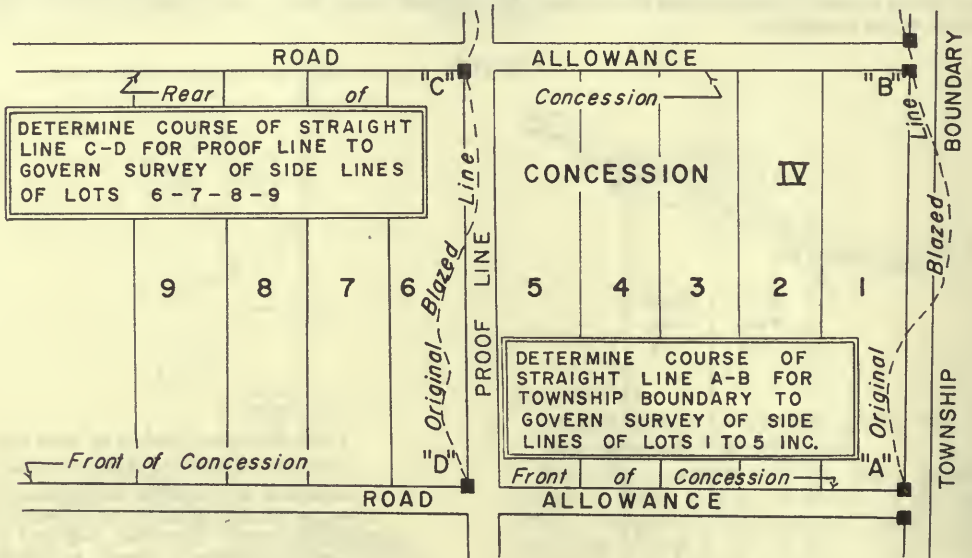
Front boundary broken at both ends.
Rear boundary broken at both ends.

Establish E-F-G-H on same astronomic course as side line of lot not surveyed in the original survey. Establish J-G and F-K on same astronomic course as front of concession X-Y as shown on the original plan and field notes or as intended in the original survey.

METHOD 39

- 1. Section 23, subsection 1, to determine in a concession in a single front township the course of the township boundary or a proof line to survey a side line in the concession.
- 2. Determine the course of a straight line joining the front and rear ends of the township boundary or proof line in the concession.
- 3.

SKETCH

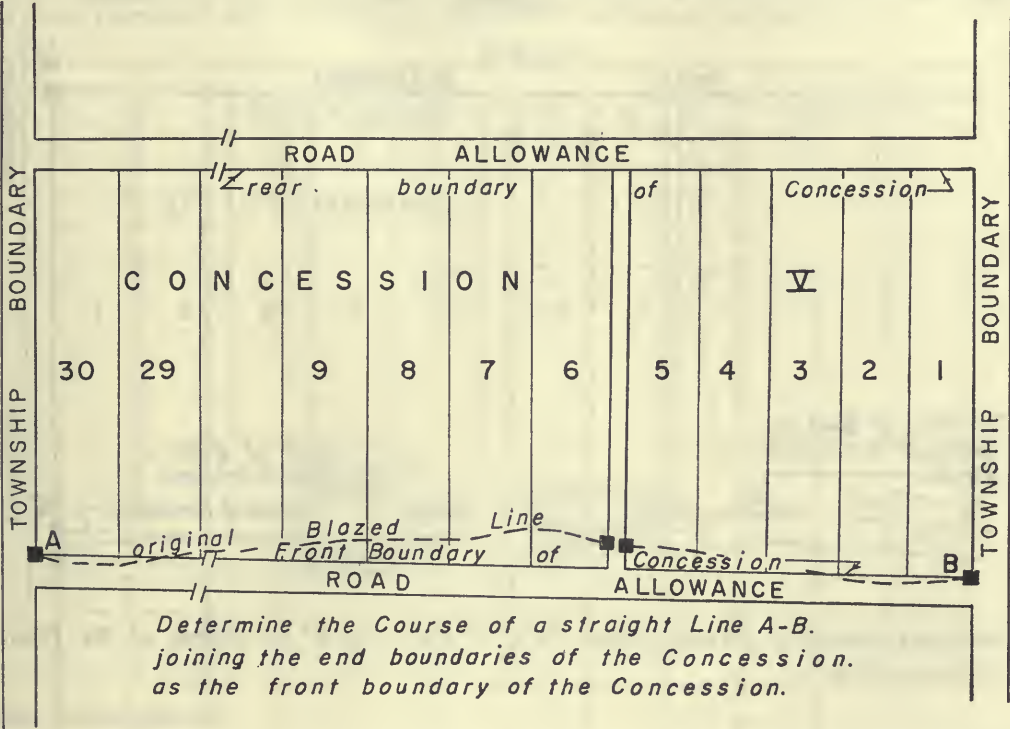


METHOD 40

1. Section 23, subsection 2, to determine the course of the front boundary of a concession in a single front township for the purpose of surveying a side line at an angle with the front boundary and the front boundary was surveyed on one course in the original survey.

2. Determine the course of a straight line joining the ends of the front boundary of the concession.

3. SKETCH



PART IV

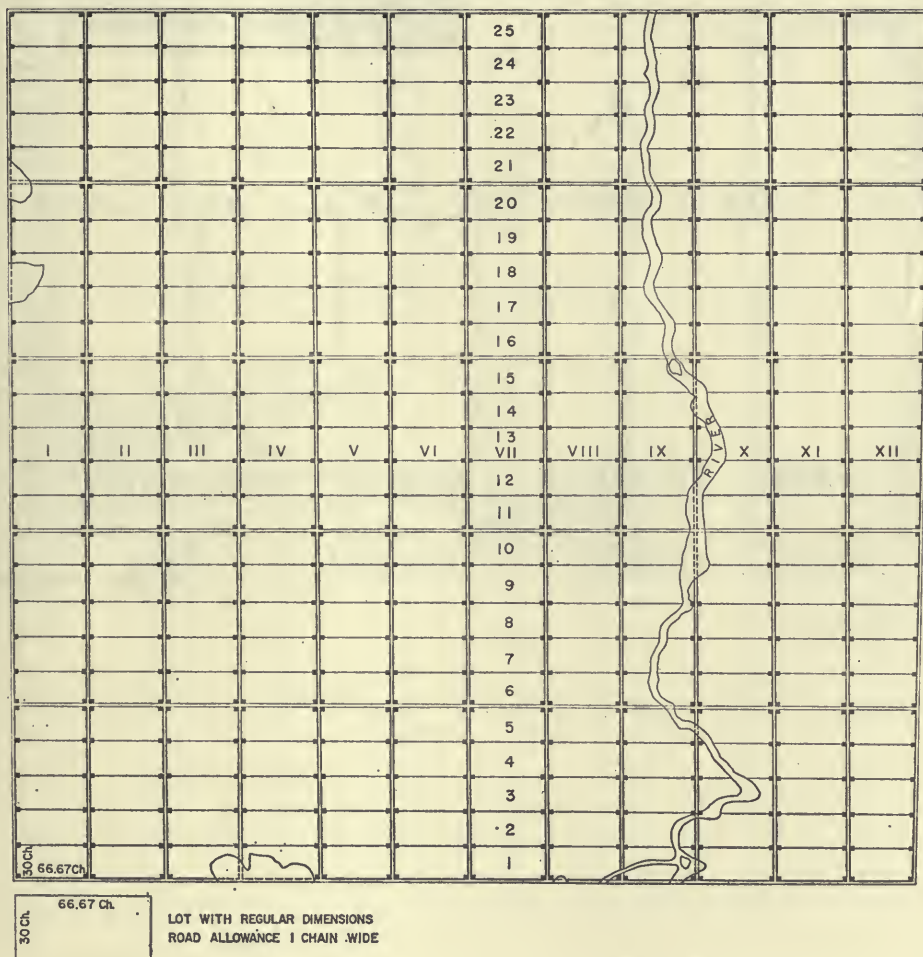
DOUBLE FRONT TOWNSHIPS

METHOD 42

1. Section 24, subsection 1, a "double front township" means a township where the usual practice in the original survey was to survey the township boundaries, the proof lines and base lines, if any, and the concession lines forming the front boundaries of the half lots and to establish the front corners of the half lots and divide the concessions in lots having regular dimensions of 30 chains in width and 66.67 chains in depth and make a road allowance 1 chain wide between every fifth lot and between each concession.

2.

SKETCH



Heavy lines (—) indicate lines surveyed.

Squares (■) indicate lot corners established but not always posted.

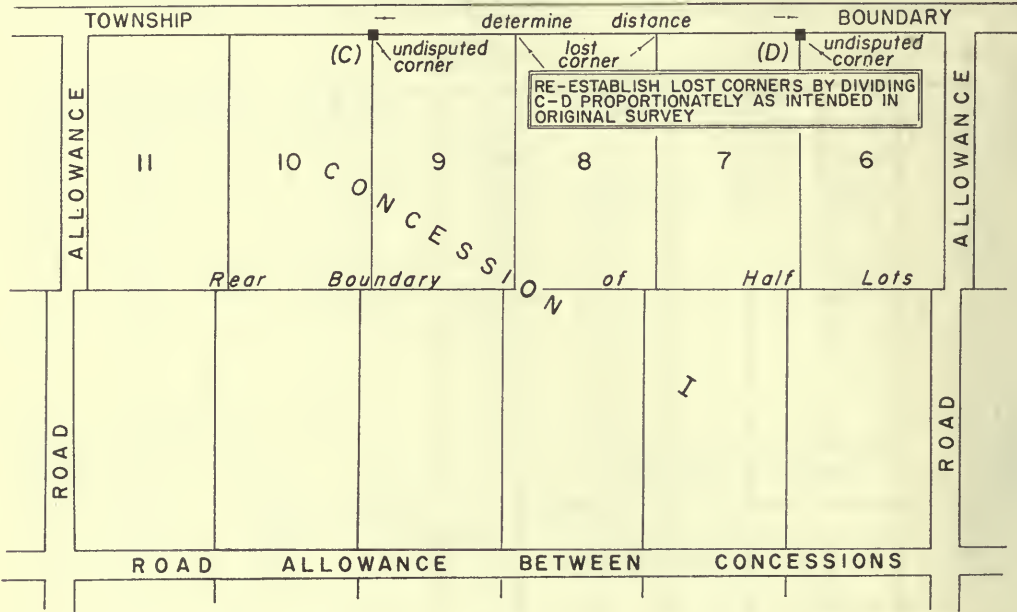
NOTE: Concession and township boundaries were generally surveyed by running the centre line of the road allowances between the concessions and along the township boundaries and planting survey posts on the centre line opposite the front corners of the half lots and at the front corners of the half lots.

O. Reg. 316/58, Meth. 42.

METHOD 43

- 1. Section 24, subsection 2, clause *b*, to re-establish a lost lot corner in a double front township on a township boundary and where no evidence of the lost corner exists.
- 2. Determine the distance between the two nearest undisputed lot corners on the township boundary, one being on either side of the lost corner, and re-establish the lost corner by dividing the distance proportionately as intended in the original survey.

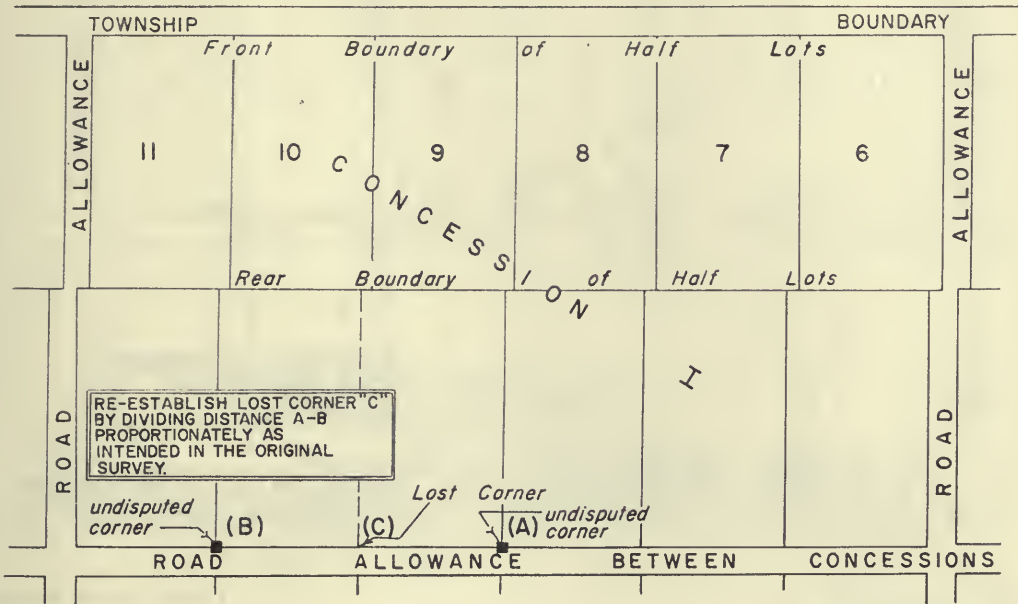
3. SKETCH



METHOD 44

- 1. Section 24, subsection 2, clause *b*, to re-establish a lost lot corner in a double front township on the front line of a concession if there is no undisputed corner on the other side of the road allowance opposite the lost corner or the position of the original post on the centre line of the road allowance opposite the lost corner cannot be determined and where no evidence of the lost corner exists.
- 2. Determine the distance between the two nearest undisputed lot corners on the front line of the concession, one being on either side of the lost corner and re-establish the lost corner by dividing the distance proportionately as intended in the original survey, having due regard for any road allowance made in the original survey.

3. SKETCH

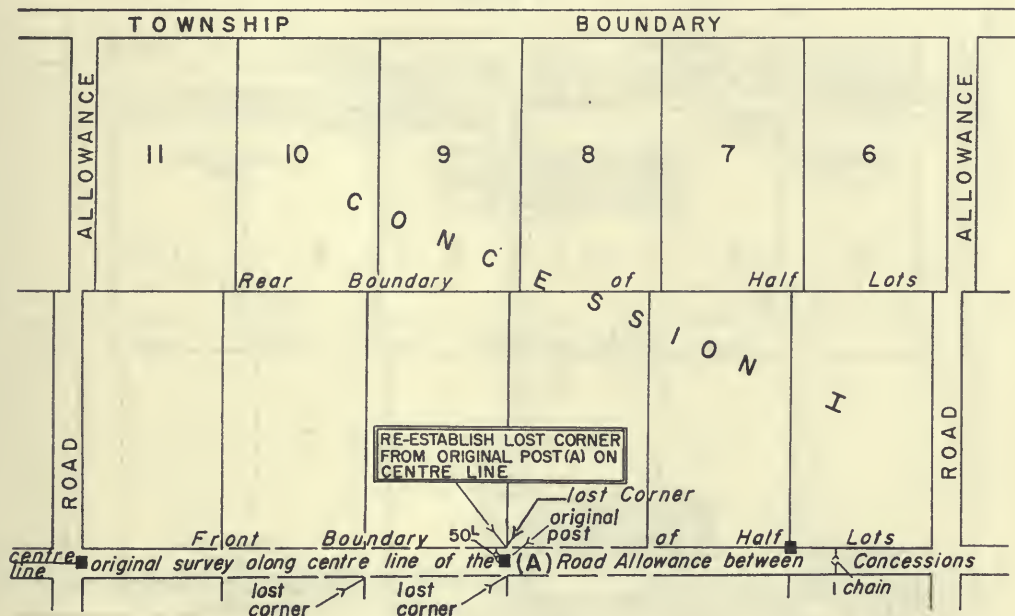


METHOD 46

1. Section 24, subsection 2, clause *b*, to re-establish a lost lot corner in a double front township on the front of a concession where there is no undisputed corner on the other side of the road allowance opposite the lost corner but the position of the original post on the centre line of the road allowance opposite the lost corner can be determined and where no evidence of the lost corner exists.

2. Re-establish the lost lot corner from the position of the original post in the centre line of the road allowance between concessions as intended in the original survey.

3. SKETCH



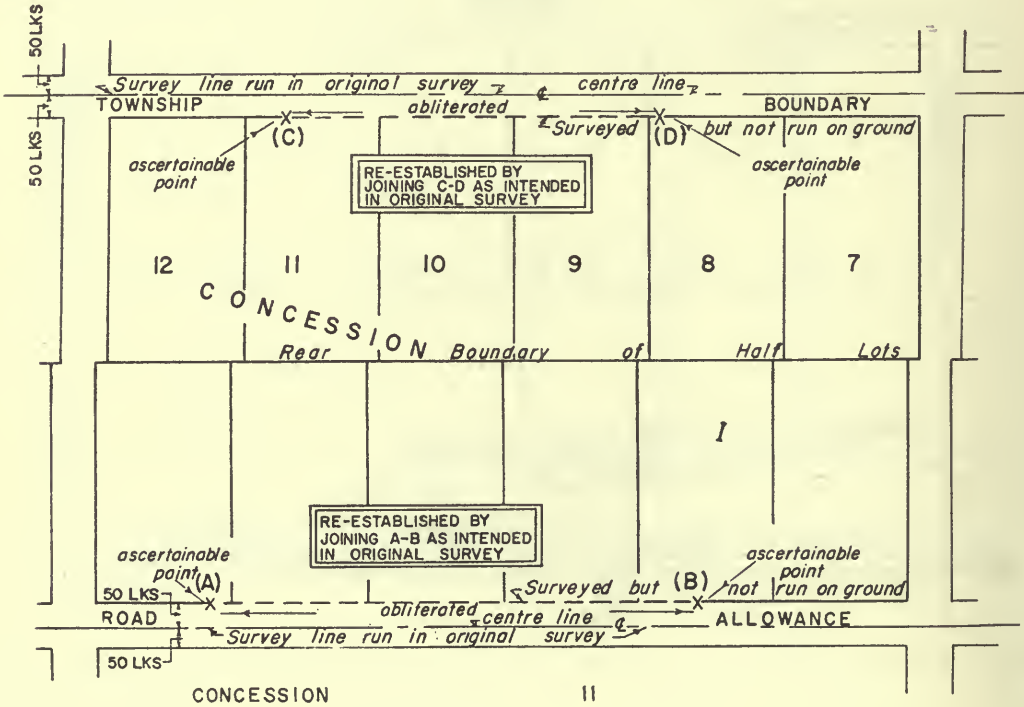
O. Reg. 316/58, Meth. 46.

METHOD 47

1. Section 24, subsection 2, clause c, to re-establish a township boundary, base line or concession line in a double front township which is partly obliterated and no evidence of the original position of the boundary or line exists.

2. Join the nearest ascertainable points on the township boundary, base line or concession line as intended in the original survey.

3. SKETCH

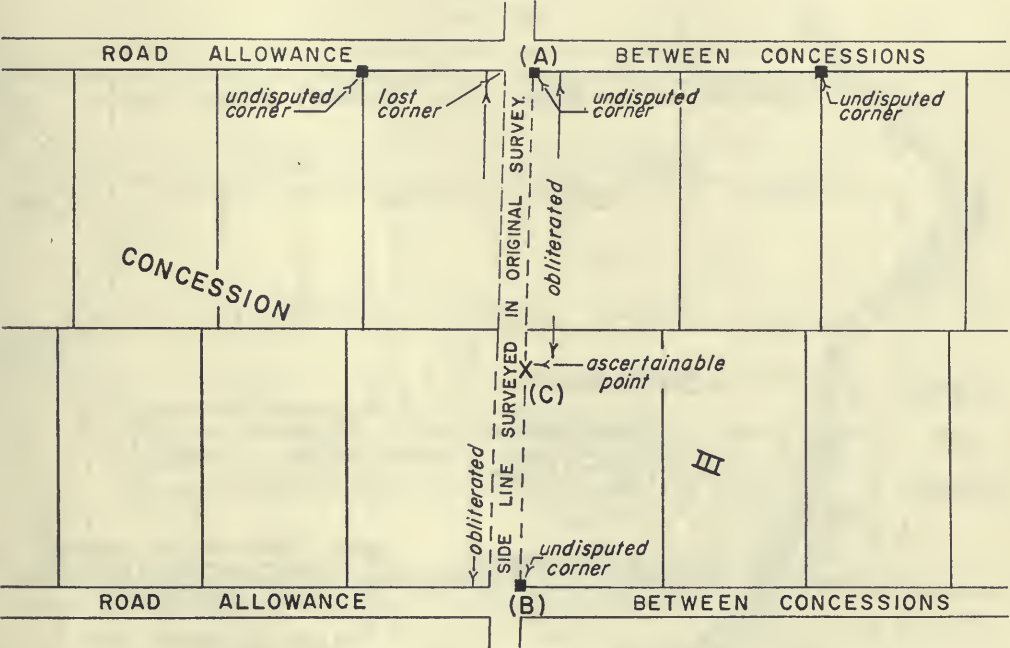


METHOD 48

- 1. Section 24, subsection 2, clause *d*, to re-establish a side line of a lot surveyed as a proof line in a double front township which is partly obliterated and no evidence of the original position of the line exists.
- 2. Re-establish by joining the nearest ascertainable points on the side line as intended in the original survey.

3.

SKETCH



Re-establish by joining ascertainable point C and undisputed lot corner A as intended in the original survey.

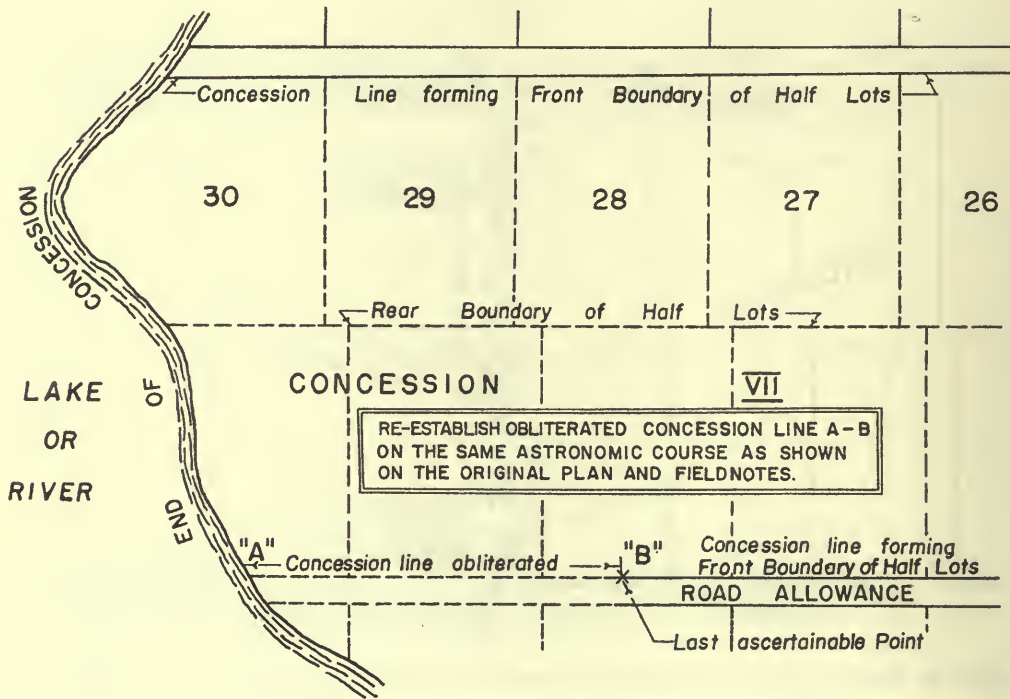
Re-establish by joining ascertainable point C and undisputed lot corner B as intended in the original survey.

O. Reg. 316/58, Meth. 48.

METHOD 49

- 1. Section 24, subsection 2, clause e, to re-establish a concession line forming the front boundary of the half lots in a double front township in a concession broken at its end by a lake or river and is obliterated beyond the last ascertainable point on the concession line and no evidence of the original position of the line exists.
- 2. Re-establish the concession line on the same astronomic course as shown on the original plan and field notes from the last ascertainable point on the concession line.

3. SKETCH

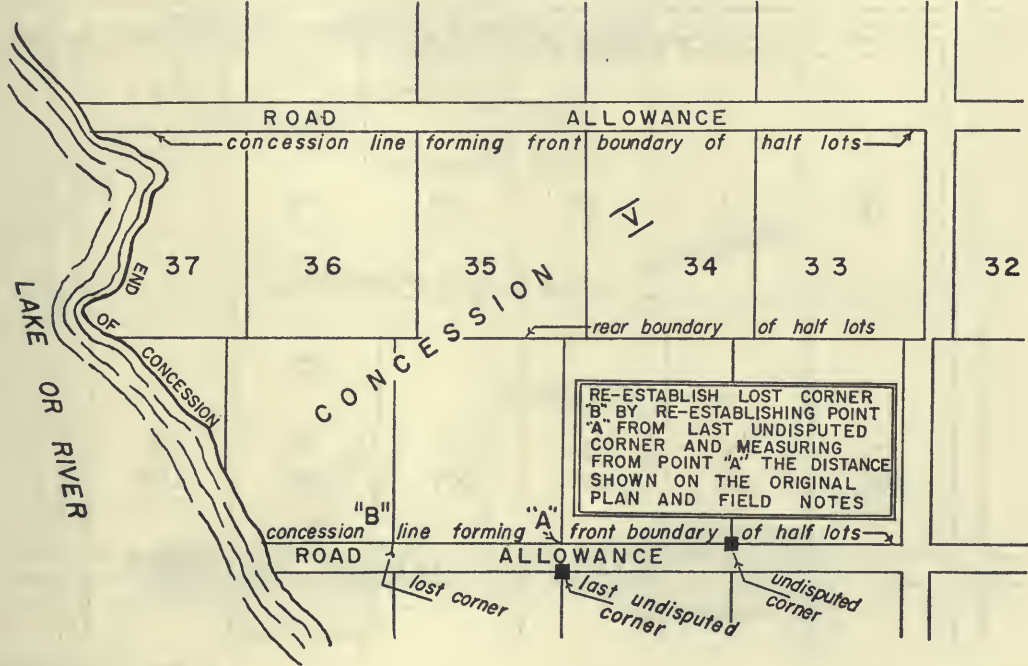


METHOD 50

1. Section 24, subsection 2, clause f, to re-establish a lost lot corner in a double front township where the corner is beyond the last undisputed lot corner on a concession line forming the front boundary of the half lots in a concession broken by a lake or river at its end and where no evidence of the original position of the lost corner exists.

2. Re-establish the lost corner by measuring along the concession line forming the front boundary of the half lots the distance shown on the original plan and field notes from the last undisputed corner on the concession line.

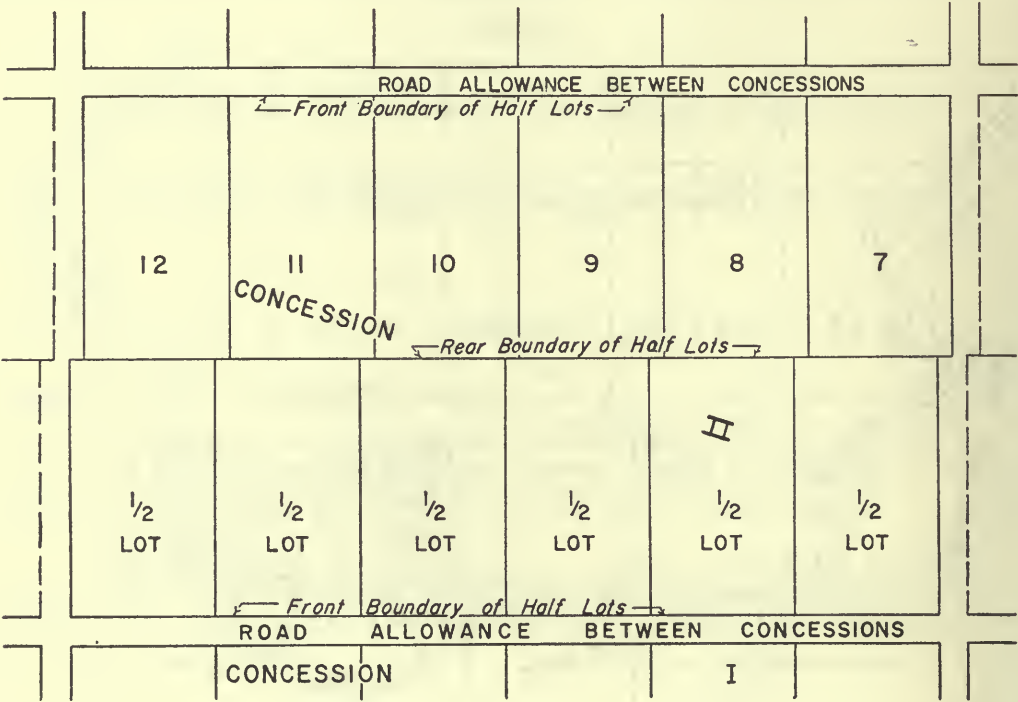
3. SKETCH



METHOD 51

- 1. Section 25, to define the front boundary of a half lot in a double front township when the concession in which the half lot is located is unbroken by a lake or river.
- 2. The front boundary of a half lot is the boundary of the half lot that abuts the road allowance between two concessions.

3. SKETCH

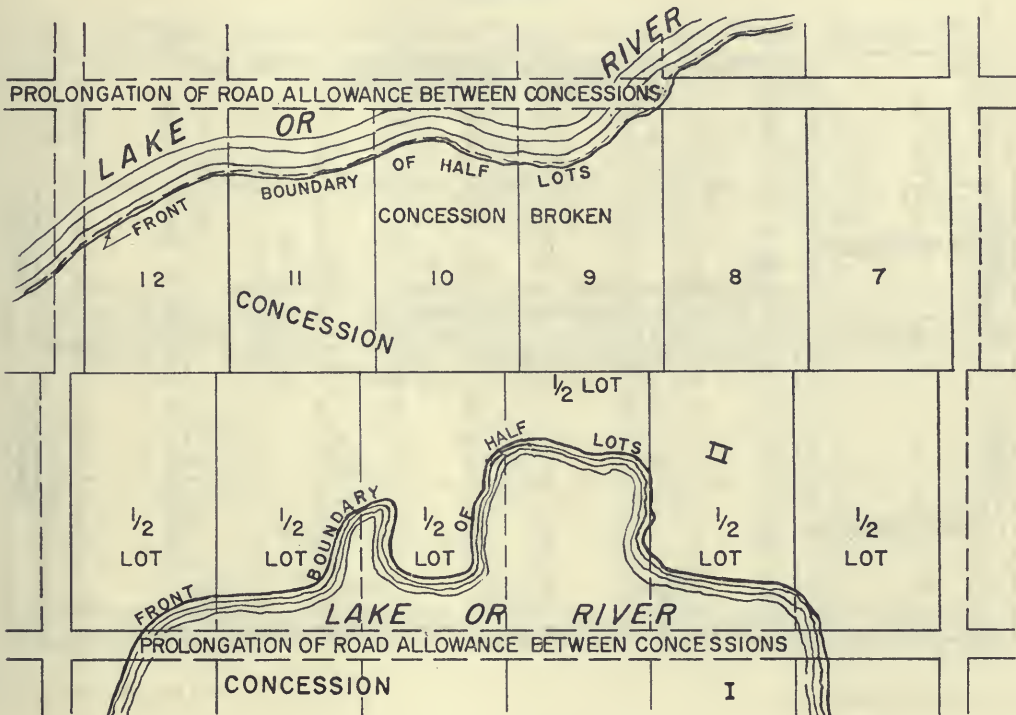


O. Reg. 316/58, Meth.'51.

METHOD 52

- 1. Section 25, to define the front boundary of a half lot in a double front township when the concession in which the half lot is located is broken on either of its fronts by a lake or river.
- 2. The front boundary of a half lot is the original shore of the lake or river opposite the prolongation of the road allowance between the concession in which the half lot is located and the adjacent concession on the opposite side of the road allowance.

3. SKETCH

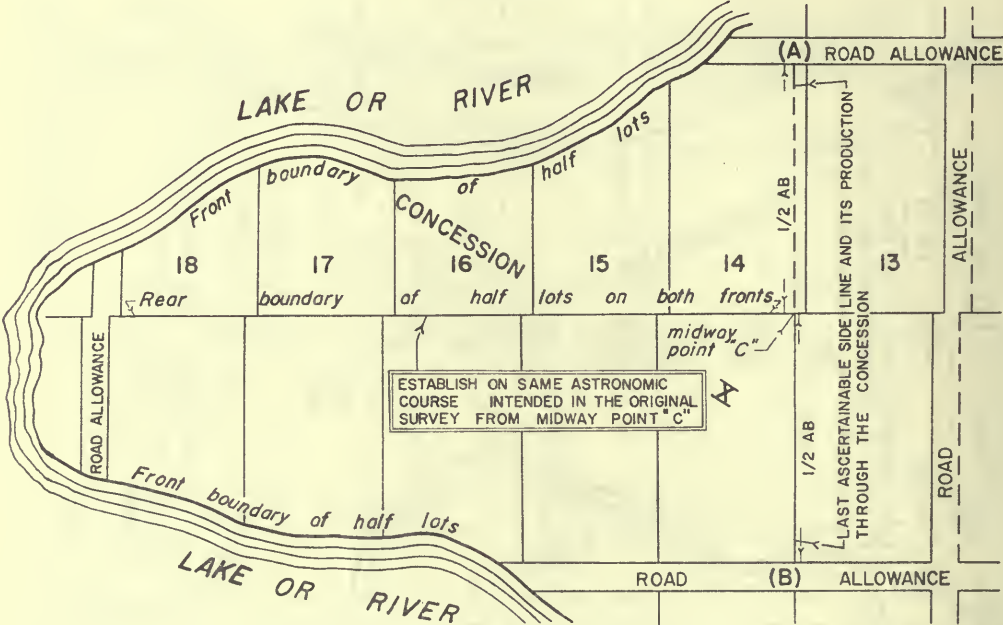


METHOD 57

1. Section 27, clause c, to establish in a concession the rear boundaries of half lots in a double front township if the concession is wholly broken on both fronts by a lake or river at either end but not broken on both fronts throughout the entire concession.

2. Determine the midway point on the last ascertainable side line and its production through the concession and from this point establish the rear boundaries of the half lots on both fronts of the concession on the astronomic course intended in the original survey without reference to the description contained in any grant or other instrument.

3. SKETCH

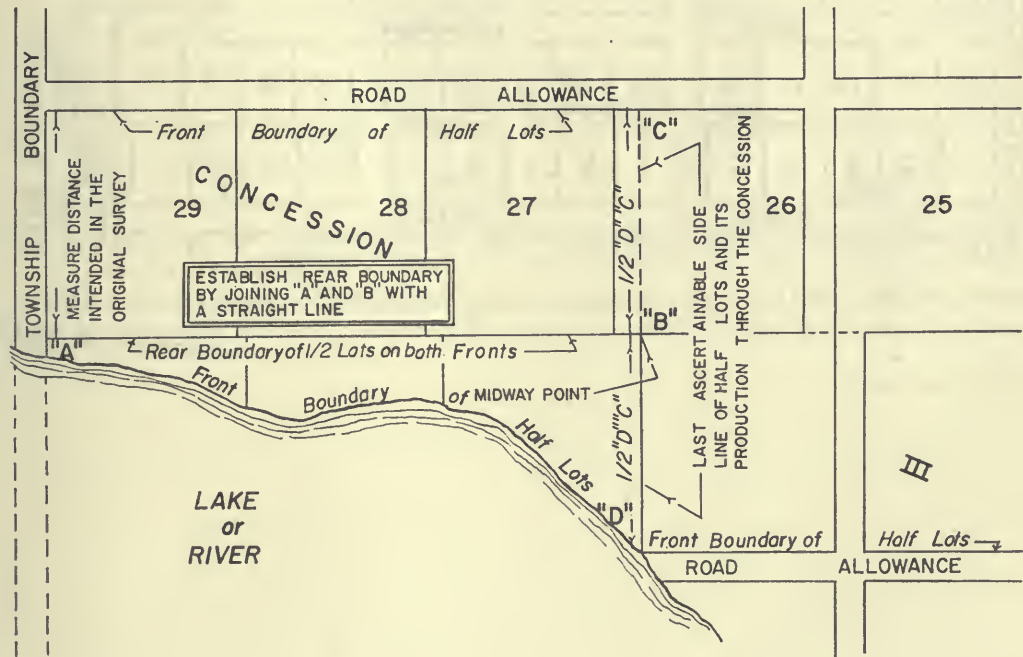


METHOD 58

1. Section 27, clause *d*, to establish in a concession the rear boundaries of the half lots in a double front township if the concession is broken by a lake or river at its end on one of the fronts but the rear boundaries of the half lots on the broken front are unbroken by the lake or river.

2. Determine the midway point on the last ascertainable side line and its production through the concession and establish the rear boundaries on a straight line joining the midway point and a point on the township boundary determined by measuring the distance intended in the original survey along the township boundary from the unbroken front of the concession without reference to the description contained in any grant or other instrument.

3. SKETCH



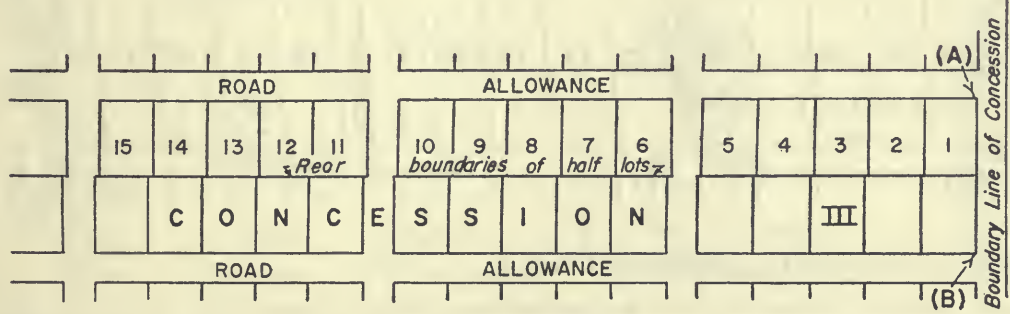
O. Reg. 316/58, Meth. 58.

METHOD 59

1. Section 28, clause *a*, to establish in a concession the side line of a half lot in a double front township that was not surveyed in the original survey and the boundary line of the concession at the end from which the lots are numbered is unbroken and no proof line was surveyed in the original survey.

2. Establish the side lines of the half lots on the same astronomic course as the boundary line of the concession at the end from which the lots are numbered, if so intended in the original survey.

3. SKETCH



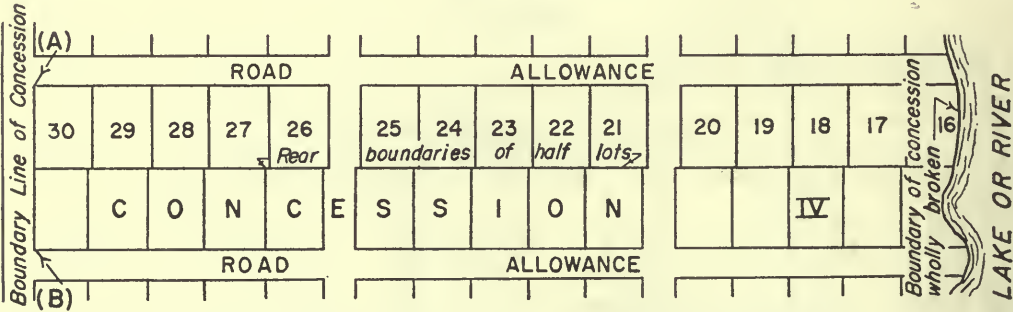
Establish the side lines of the half lots on the same astronomic course as boundary line of concession A-B.

O. Reg. 316/58, Meth. 59.

METHOD 60

1. Section 28, clause *a*, to establish in a concession the side line of a half lot in a double front township that was not surveyed in the original survey and the boundary line of the concession at the end of the concession from which the lots are numbered was not surveyed in the original survey because it was wholly broken by a lake or river and no proof line was surveyed in the original survey.
2. Establish the side line of the half lot on the same astronomic course as the boundary line of the concession at the end opposite to that from which the lots are numbered, if so intended in the original survey.

3. SKETCH



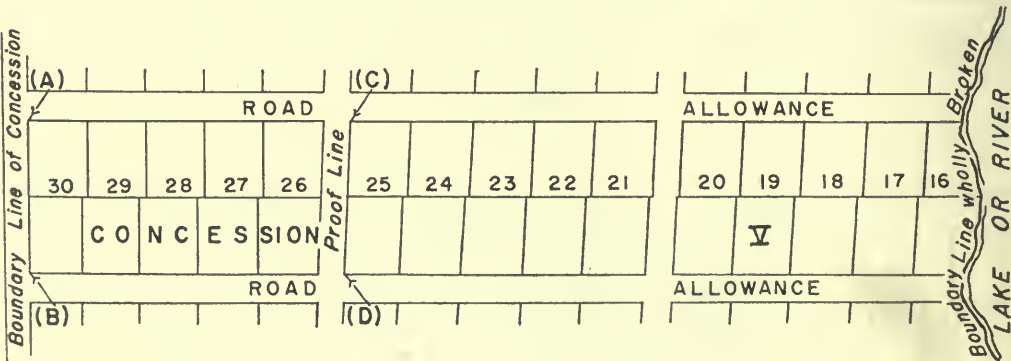
Establish the side lines of the half lots on the same astronomic course as boundary line of concession A-B.

O. Reg. 316/58, Meth. 60.

METHOD 61

1. Section 28, clause *a*, to establish in a concession the side line of a half lot in a double front township that was not surveyed in the original survey and a proof line was surveyed in the original survey.
2. Establish the side line of the half lot on the same astronomic course as the proof line on that side of the proof line which is farthest from the boundary line of the concession which was intended to govern the course of the side line.

3. SKETCH



Boundary line A-B intended to govern course of side lines.

Establish side lines of half lots 26 to 30 on the same astronomic course as boundary line of concession A-B.

Establish side lines of half lots 16 to 25 on the same astronomic course as proof line C-D.

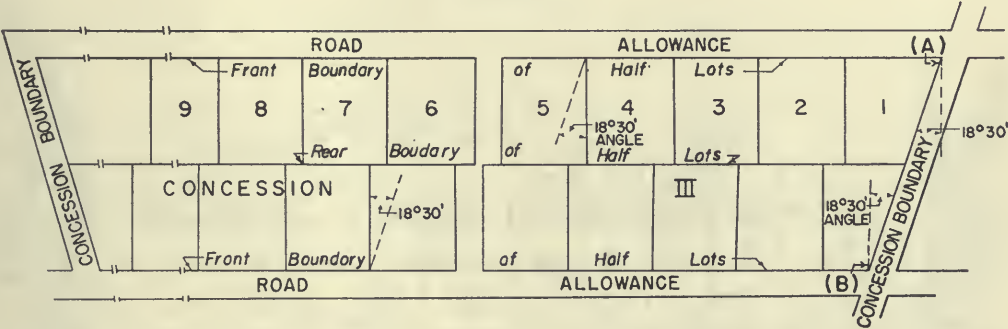
METHOD 62

1. Section 28, clause *b*, to establish in a concession the side line of a half lot in a double front township that was not surveyed in the original survey and the side lines of the half lots were not intended to be surveyed on the astronomic course of the boundary at either end of the concession and the boundaries at the ends of the concession are unbroken and no proof line was surveyed in the original survey.

2. Establish the side line of the half lot at the angle with the boundary at the end of the concession from which the lots are numbered as shown on the original plan and field notes, if so intended in the original survey.

3.

SKETCH



Establish side lines of half lots at the angle of 18° 30' with the concession boundary A-B as shown on the original plan and field notes.

O. Reg. 316/58, Meth. 62.

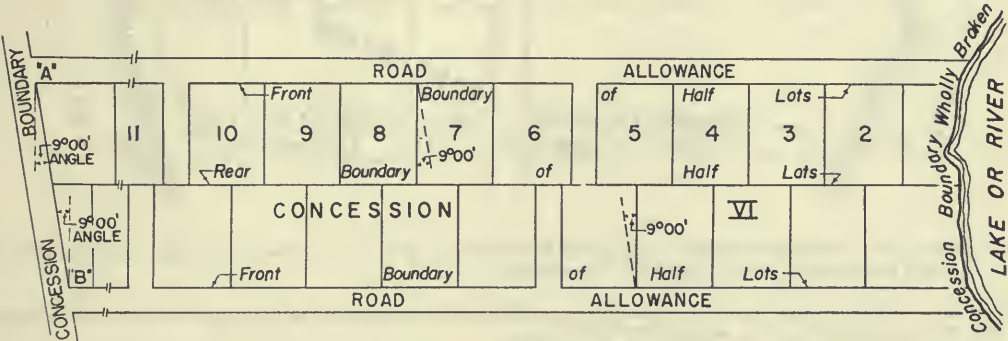
METHOD 63

1. Section 28, clause *b*, to establish in a concession the side line of a half lot in a double front township that was not surveyed in the original survey and the side lines of the half lots were not intended to be surveyed on the astronomic course of the concession boundary at either end of the concession and the boundary at the end of the concession from which the lots are numbered is wholly broken by a lake or river and no proof line was surveyed in the original survey.

2. Establish the side line of the half lot at the angle with the concession boundary at the end of the concession opposite to the end from which the lots are numbered as shown on the original plan and field notes, if so intended in the original survey.

3.

SKETCH



Establish the side lines of the half lots at the angle of 9° 00' with concession boundary A-B as shown on the original plan and field notes.

O. Reg. 316/58, Meth. 63.

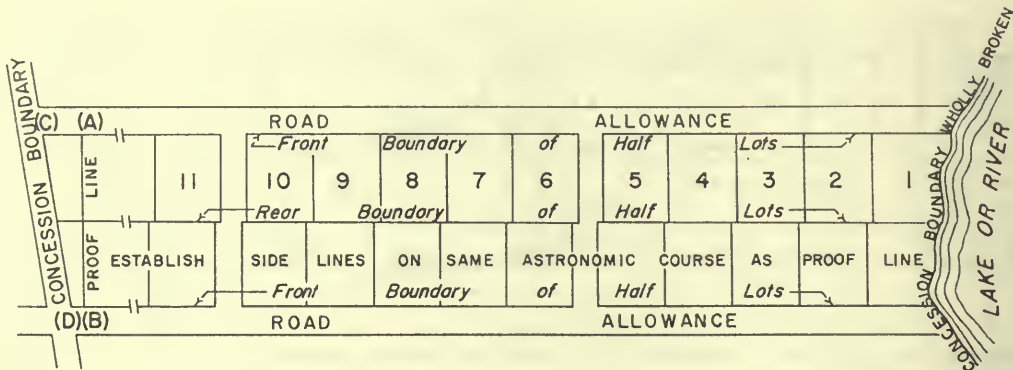
METHOD 64

1. Section 28, clause *b*, to establish in a concession the side line of a half lot in a double front township that was not surveyed in the original survey and the side lines of the half lots were not intended to be surveyed on the astronomic course of the concession boundary at either end of the concession and a proof line was surveyed in the original survey.

2. Establish the side line of the half lot on the same astronomic course as the proof line on that side of the proof line which is farthest from the concession boundary which was intended to govern the course of the side lines in the concession.

3.

SKETCH



Establish side lines of half lots on the side of the proof line A-B which is farthest from the concession boundary C-D on the same astronomic course as proof line A-B.

O. Reg. 316/58, Meth. 64.

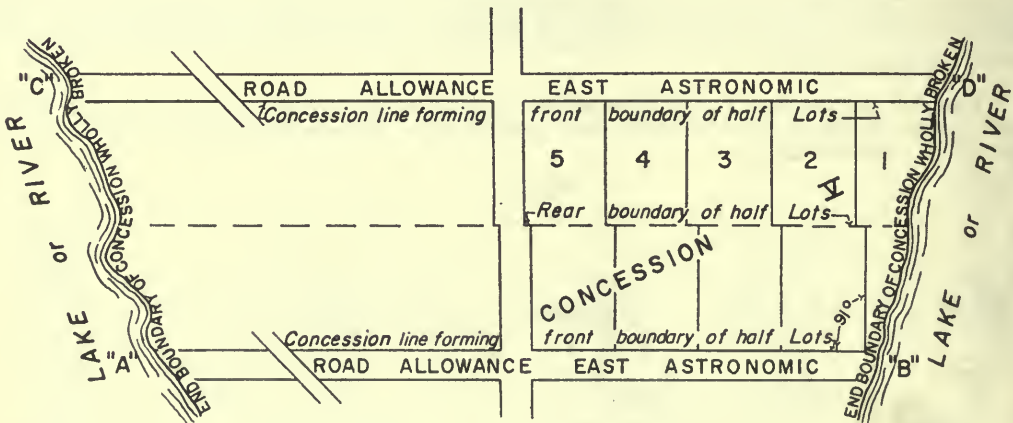
METHOD 65

1. Section 28, clause *c*, to establish in a concession the side line of a half lot in a double front township that was not surveyed in the original survey and the end boundaries of the concession were not surveyed in the original survey because they were wholly broken by a lake or river and the concession line forming the front boundary of the half lots was surveyed as a straight line across the entire length of the concession and no proof line was surveyed in the original survey.

2. Establish the side line of the half lot at the angle with the concession line forming the front boundary of the half lots as shown on the original plan and field notes.

3.

SKETCH



Concession line A-B shown on the original plan and field notes as one course, east astronomic, and the side lines of the half lots defined at an angle of 91° therefrom.

Concession line C-D also shown on the original plan and field notes as one course having a bearing east astronomic and the sides defined at an angle of 91° therefrom.

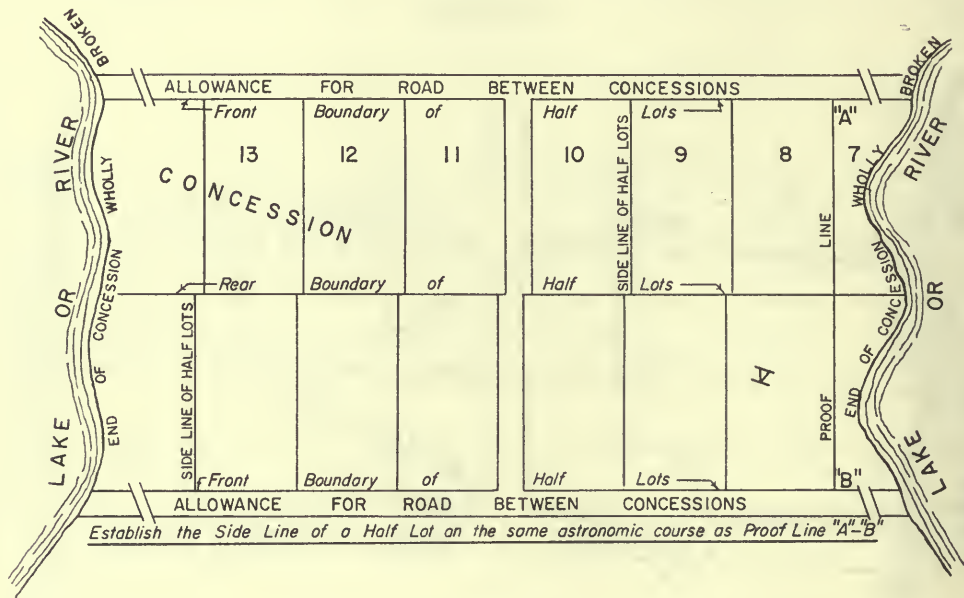
Establish side line at angle shown on the original plan and field notes.

O. Reg. 316/58, Meth. 65.

METHOD 67

1. Section 28, clause *d*, to establish in a concession the side line of a half lot in a double front township that was not surveyed in the original survey and the end boundaries of the concession were not surveyed in the original survey because they are wholly broken by a lake or river and a proof line was surveyed in the original survey.
2. Establish the side line of a half lot on the same astronomic course as the proof line.
3.

SKETCH



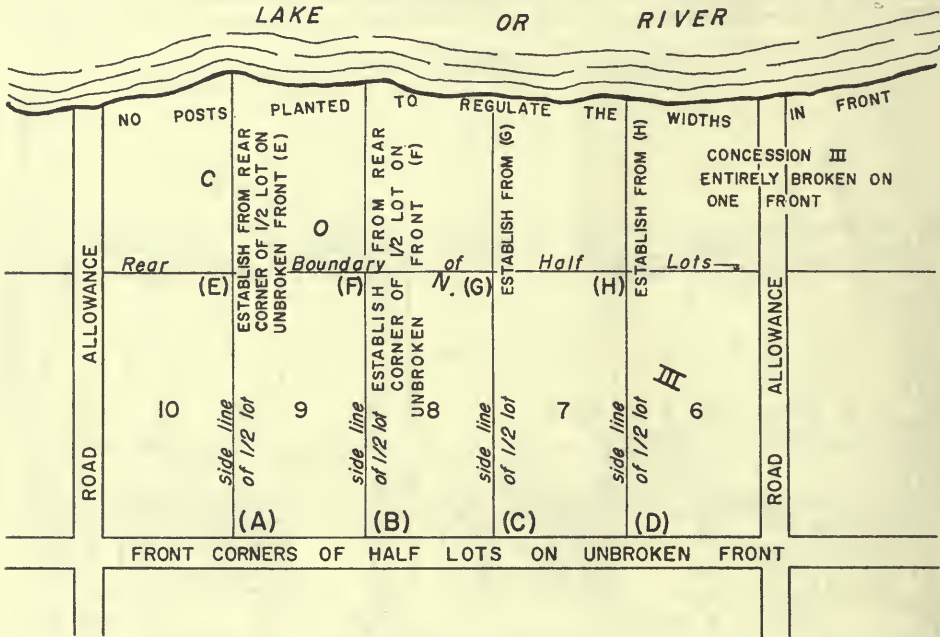
METHOD 69

1. Section 28, clause f, to establish in a concession the side lines of the half lots in a double front township not surveyed in the original survey and one of the fronts of the concession is wholly broken by a lake or river and no posts were planted on the bank of the lake or river in the original survey to regulate the widths of the lots on that front.

2. Establish the side lines of the broken half lots from the rear corners of the half lots on the unbroken front of the concession.

3.

SKETCH

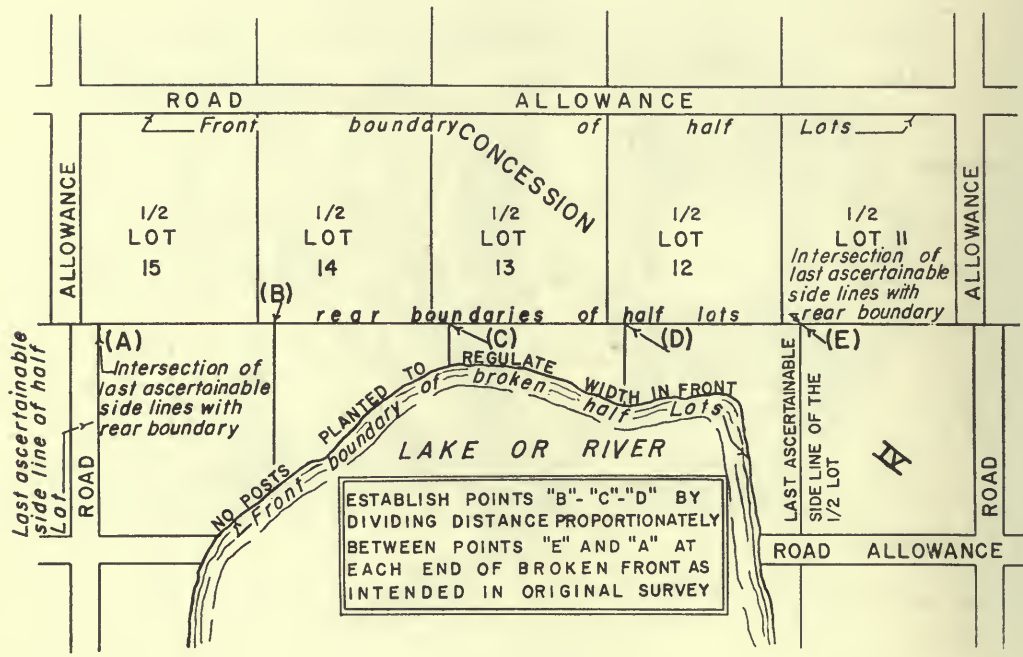


METHOD 71

1. Section 28, clause *h*, to establish in a concession the side line of a half lot in a double front township that was not surveyed in the original survey and one front of the concession is partly broken by a lake or river and the lake or river does not extend to the ends of the concession and no posts were planted on the bank of the lake or river to regulate the width in front of the broken half lots.

2. Establish the side lines of the broken half lot from points on the rear boundaries of the half lots determined by dividing proportionately, as intended in the original survey, the distance between the intersections of the rear boundaries of the half lots and the last ascertainable side lines of the half lots on both sides of the lake or river at each end of the broken front.

3. SKETCH

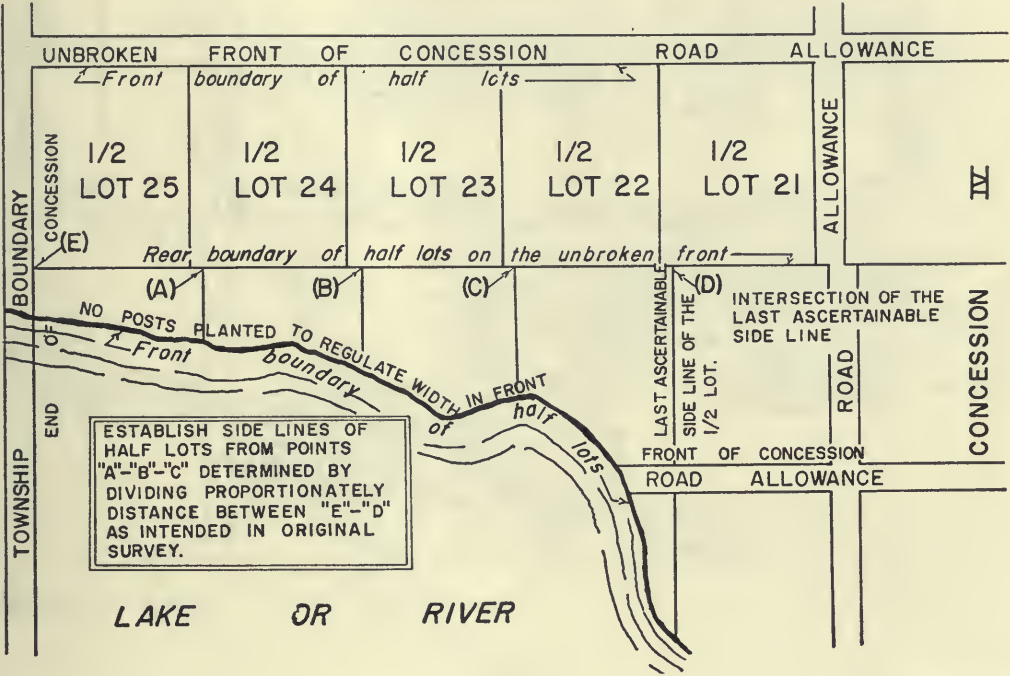


METHOD 72

1. Section 28, clause *i*, to establish in a concession the side lines of the half lots in a double front township not surveyed in the original survey if the concession is partly broken on either front at either end of the concession but not broken at the end of the rear boundary of the half lots by a lake or river and no posts were planted on the bank of the lake or river to regulate the width in front of the broken half lots.

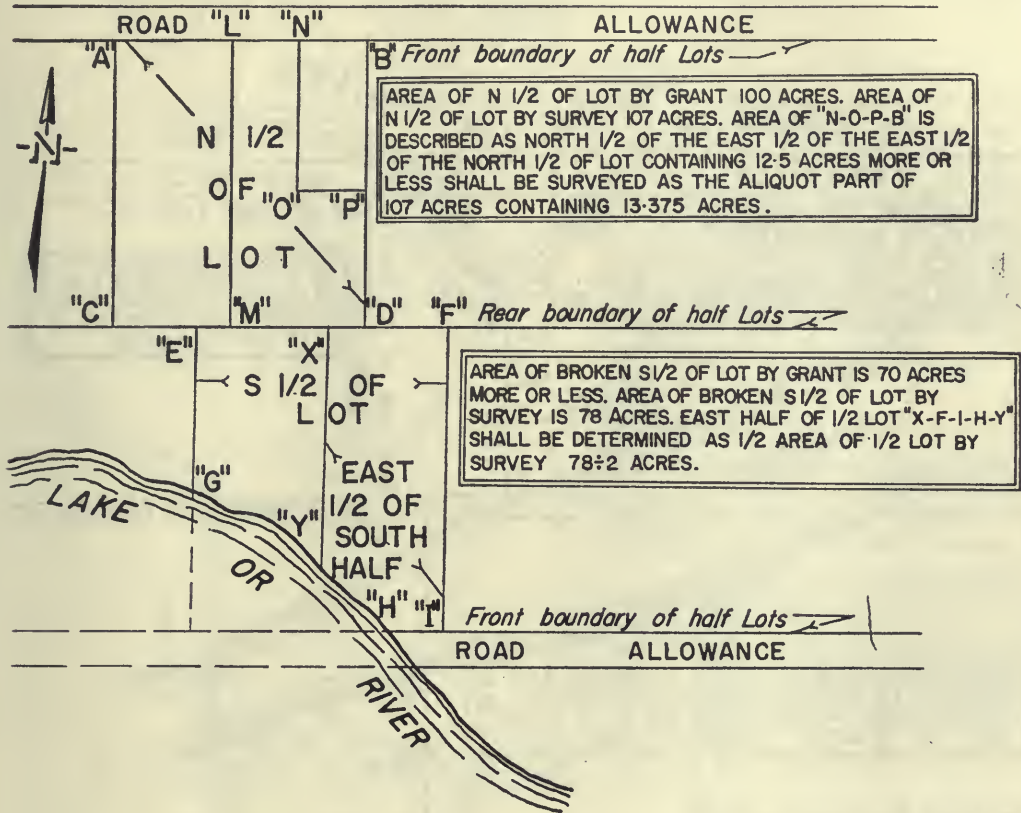
2. Establish the side lines of the broken half lots from points on the rear boundary of the half lots in the unbroken front determined by dividing proportionately, as intended in the original survey, the distance along the rear boundary between the end of the concession and the last ascertainable side line of the half lot on the front of the concession so broken.

3. SKETCH



METHOD 74

1. Section 29, subsection 1, to determine the aliquot part of a half lot in a double front township.
2. Determine the aliquot part of the area of the half lot whether or not the area so determined is more or less than the area expressed in any grant or other instrument which intended to describe the part.
3. SKETCH



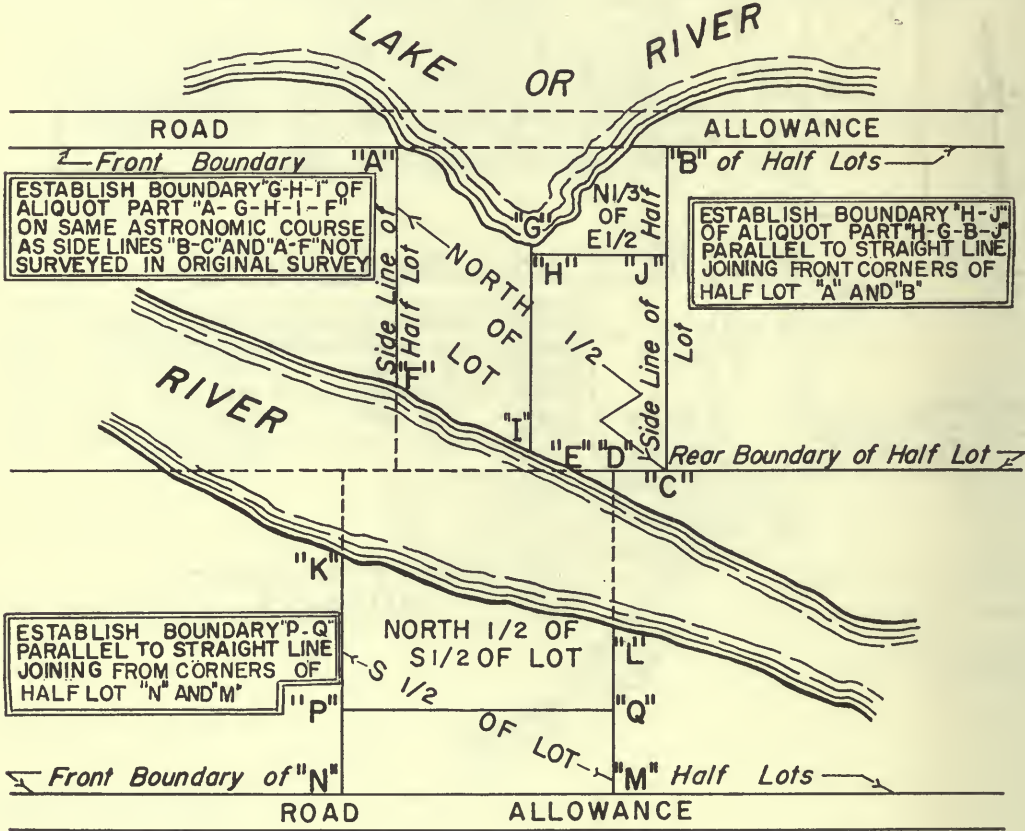
METHOD 75

1. Section 29, subsection 2, to establish the boundaries of an aliquot part of a half lot in a double front township if the front boundary of the half lot is unbroken at either end by a lake or river and no aliquot part of the half lot was surveyed before July 1, 1944.

2. Establish the boundaries on the same astronomic course as a side line of a half lot not surveyed in the original survey or parallel to a straight line joining the front corners of the half lot, as the case may be.

3.

SKETCH

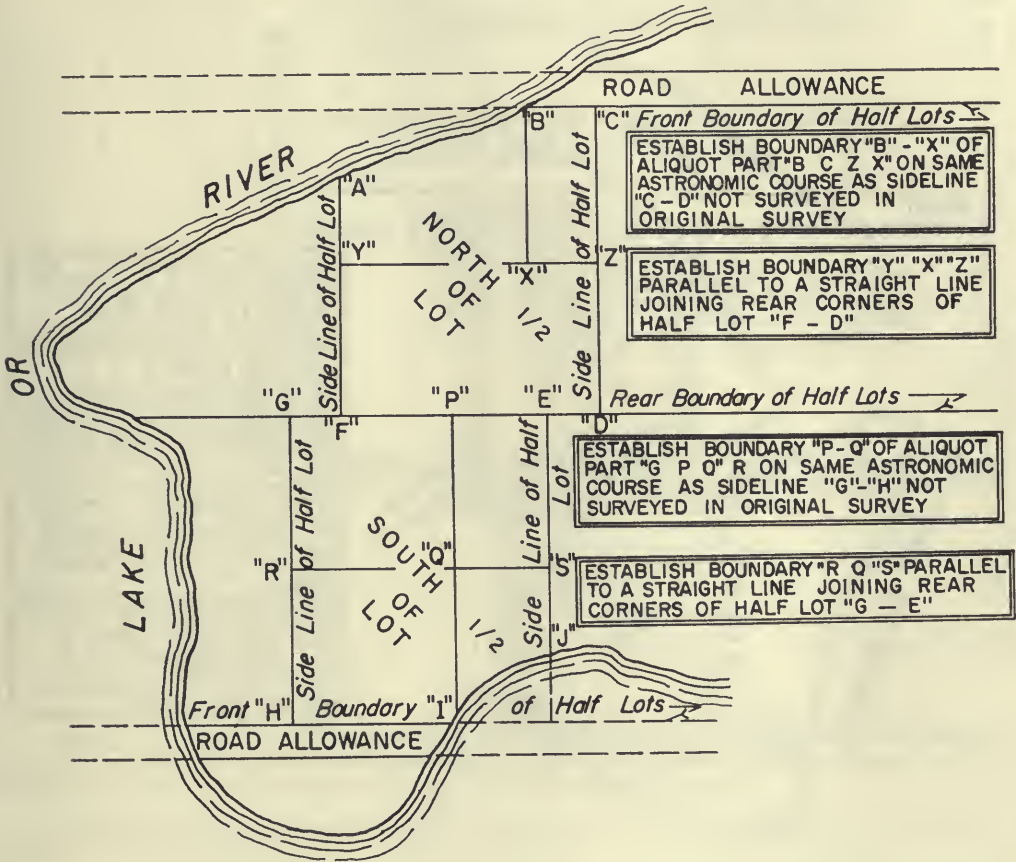


METHOD 76

1. Section 29, subsection 2, to establish the boundaries of an aliquot part of a half lot in a double front township if the rear boundary of the half lot is unbroken and the front boundary is broken at either end by a lake or river and no aliquot part of the half lot was surveyed before July 1, 1944.

2. Establish the boundaries on the same astronomic course as a side line of a half lot not surveyed in the original survey or parallel to a straight line joining the rear corners of the half lot, as the case may be.

3. SKETCH

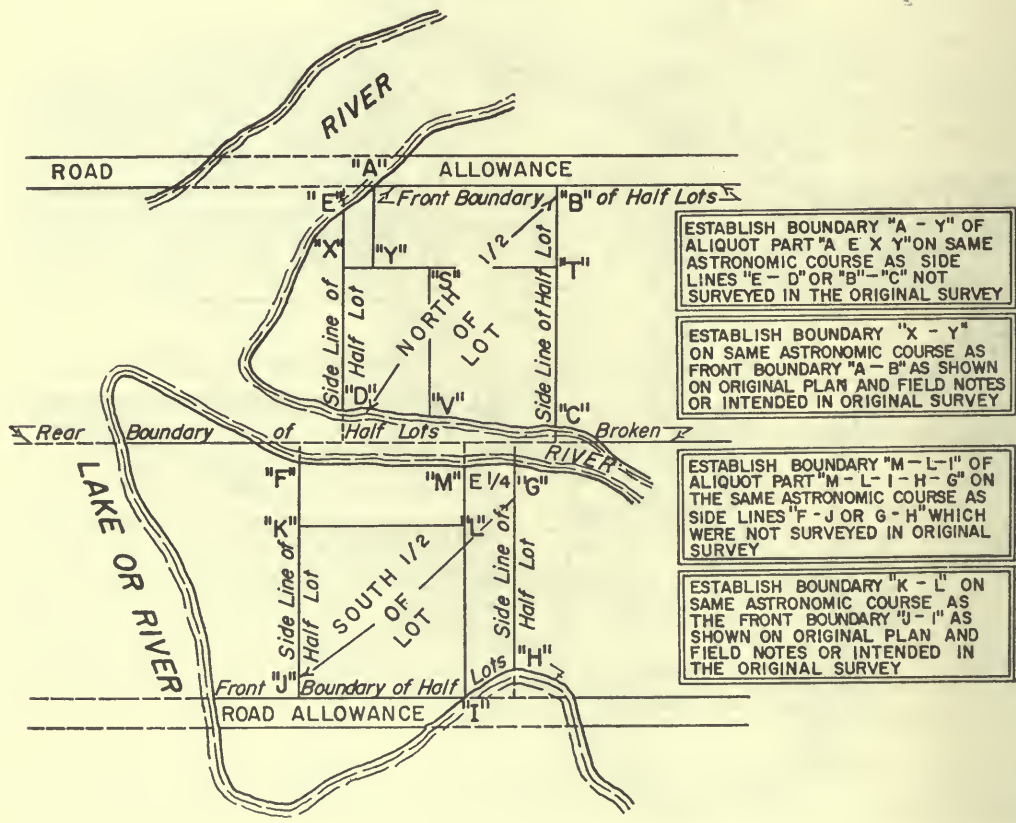


METHOD 77

1. Section 29, subsection 2, to establish the boundaries of an aliquot part of a half lot in a double front township if both the front boundary and rear boundary of the half lot are broken at either end by a lake or river and no aliquot part of the half lot was surveyed before July 1, 1944.

2. Establish the boundaries on the same astronomic course as a side line of a half lot not surveyed in the original survey or on the same astronomic course as the front boundary of the half lot, as shown on the original plan and field notes, but, if the course is not shown on the original plan and field notes, then on the astronomic course intended for the front boundary of the half lots.

3. SKETCH

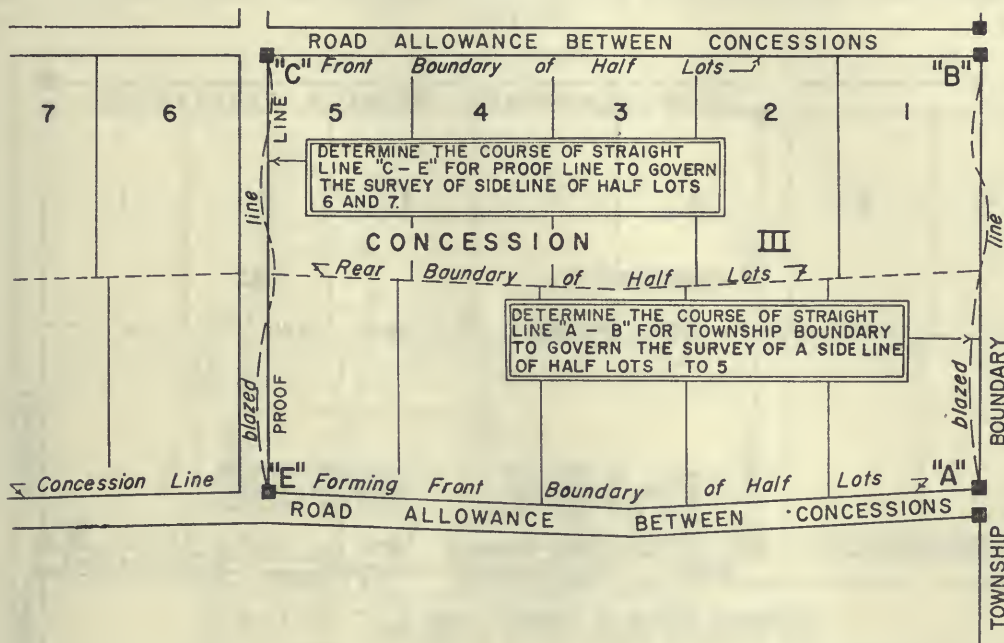


METHOD 78

1. Section 30, subsection 1, to determine in a concession in a double front township the course of the township boundary or a proof line to survey a side line of a half lot in the concession.

2. Determine the course of a straight line joining the ends of the township boundary or proof line at both fronts of the concession in which it is required to survey a side line of a half lot.

3. SKETCH



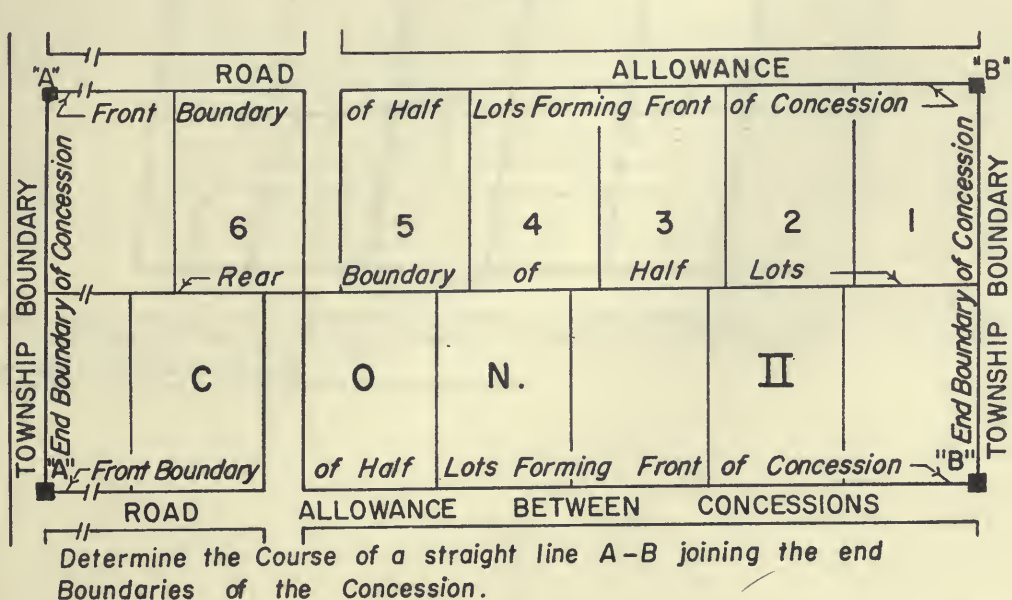
O. Reg. 316/58, Meth. 78.

METHOD 79

1. Section 30, subsection 2, to determine in a concession the course of a front line of the concession in a double front township for the purpose of measuring an angle with the front to establish the side line of a half lot if the front of the concession was surveyed on one course in the original survey.

2. Determine the course of a straight line joining the ends of the front boundary of the concession in that half in which it is required to survey a side line of a half lot.

3. SKETCH



O. Reg. 316/58, Meth. 79.

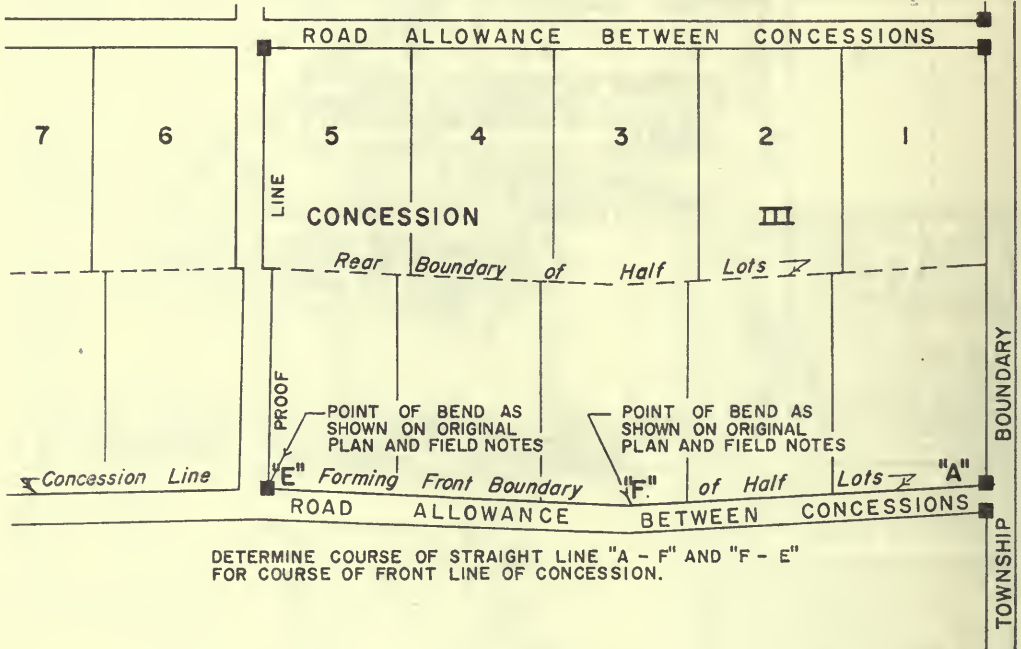
METHOD 80

1. Section 30, subsection 2, to determine in a concession the course of a front line of the concession in a double front township for the purpose of measuring an angle with that front to establish the side line of a half lot if the front of the concession was surveyed on more than one course in the original survey.

2. Determine the course of the straight lines joining the ends of each course of the front of the concession as shown on the original plan and field notes in that half of the concession in which it is required to survey a side line of a half lot.

3.

SKETCH



PART V

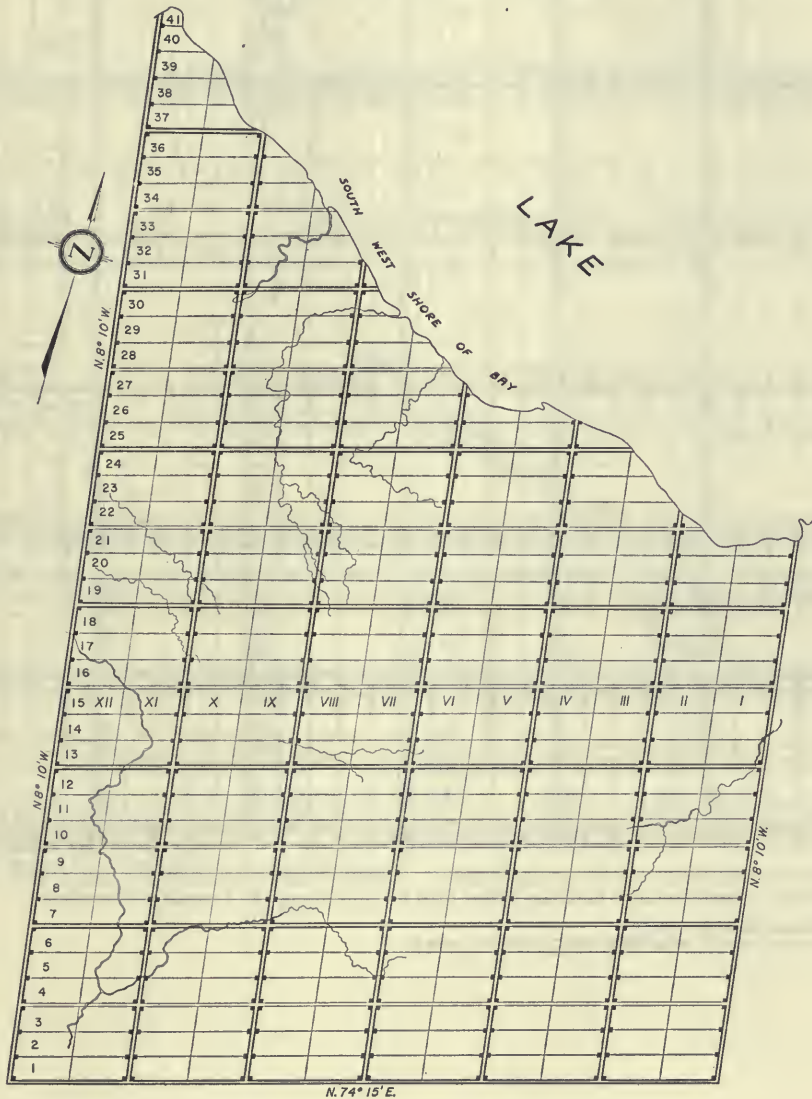
SECTIONAL TOWNSHIPS WITH DOUBLE FRONTS

METHOD 81

1. Section 31, subsection 1, a "sectional township with double fronts" means a township divided into sections and lots where the usual practice in the original survey was to survey the township boundaries, concession lines and side lines of sections defining the section boundaries and to establish the front corners of the lots and section corners.

2. (i) SKETCH

2,400-ACRE SECTIONAL SYSTEM



Regular lots are 30 chains wide and 66.67 chains in depth. Usually road allowances one chain wide made between each alternate concession and every third lot and along the township boundaries.

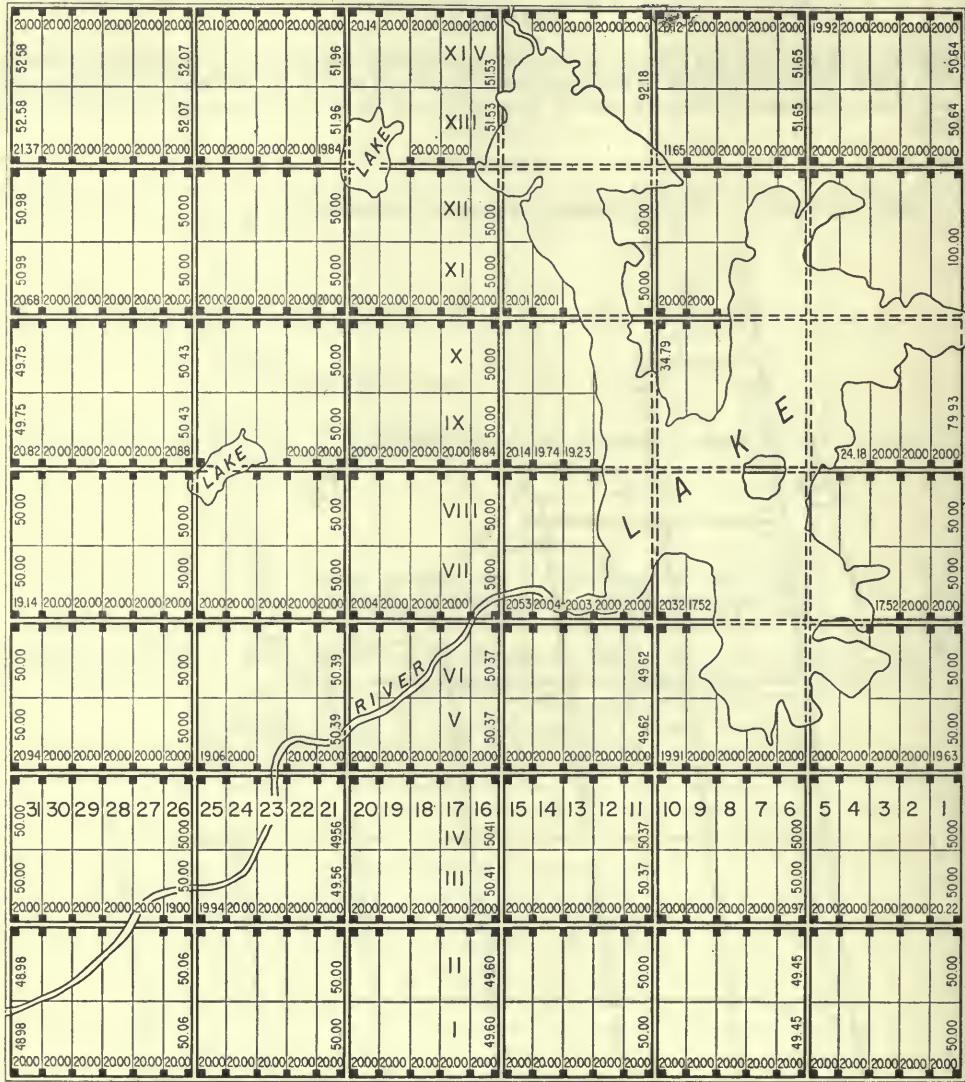
Heavy lines (—) indicate lines surveyed.

Squares (■) show corners usually established but not always posted.

(ii)

SKETCH

1,000-ACRE SECTIONAL SYSTEM



Regular lots are 20 chains wide and 50 chains in depth. Usually road allowances one chain wide made between each alternate concession and between every fifth lot and along the township boundaries.

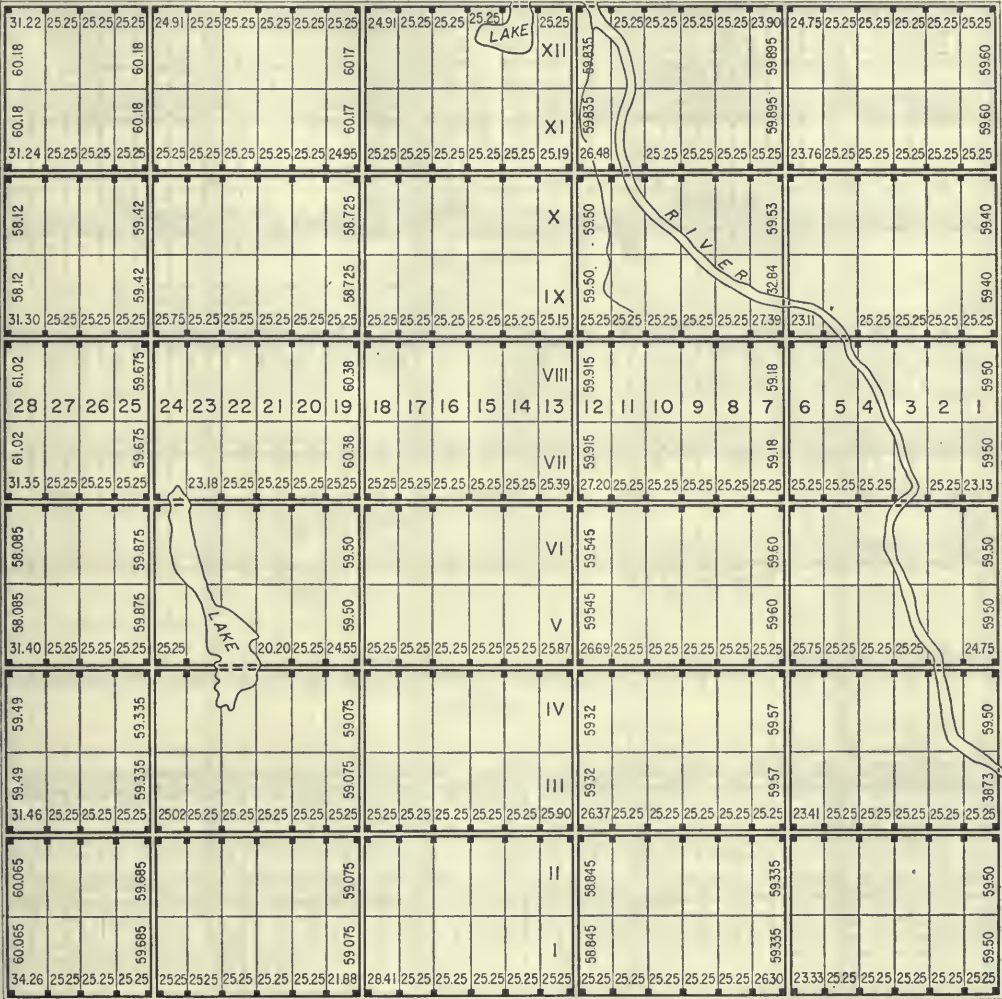
Heavy line (—) indicates lines surveyed.

Squares (■) show corners usually established but not always posted.

(iii)

SKETCH

1,800-ACRE SECTIONAL SYSTEM



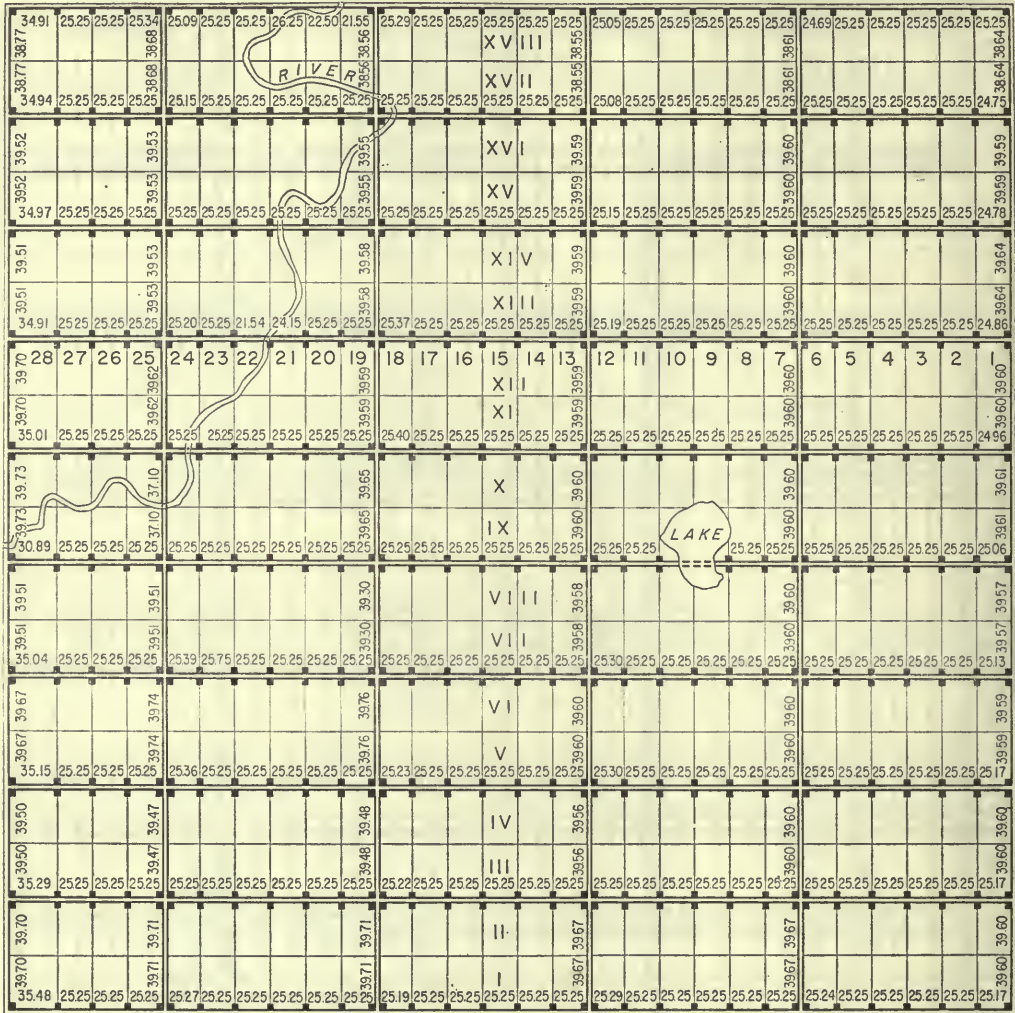
Regular lots are 25.25 chains in width and 59.50 chains in depth. Usually road allowances one chain wide made between each alternate concession and between each sixth lot and along the township boundaries.

Heavy lines (—) indicate lines surveyed.
Squares (■) show corners usually established but not always posted.

(iv)

SKETCH

1,200-ACRE SECTIONAL SYSTEM



Regular lots are 25.25 chains wide and 39.60 chains deep. Road allowances one chain between each alternate concession and every sixth lot and along the township boundaries.

Heavy line (—) indicates lines surveyed in the original survey.
Squares (■) show corners usually established but not always posted.

NOTE: In each of the sectional systems illustrated in (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv), the road allowances between alternate concessions, along township boundaries, and between side lines of sections, were generally surveyed by running the centre lines thereof and planting survey posts on such centre lines opposite the front corners of the lots and at the front corners of the lots by offset measurement from the centre lines of such road allowances.

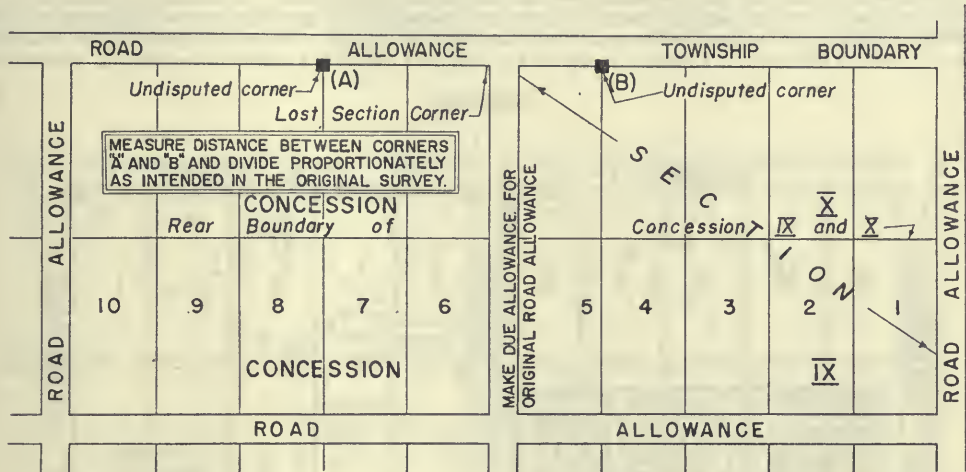
In the 1,000-acre sectional system illustrated in (ii), road allowances one chain wide were generally laid out along the shores of lakes and rivers.

METHOD 82

1. Section 31, subsection 2, clause *b*, to establish a lost section corner on a township boundary in a sectional township with double fronts where no evidence of the lost corner exists.

2. Determine the distance between the two nearest undisputed corners, one being on either side of the lost corner, and re-establish the lost corner by dividing the distance proportionately as intended in the original survey, having due regard for any road allowance made in the original survey.

3. SKETCH



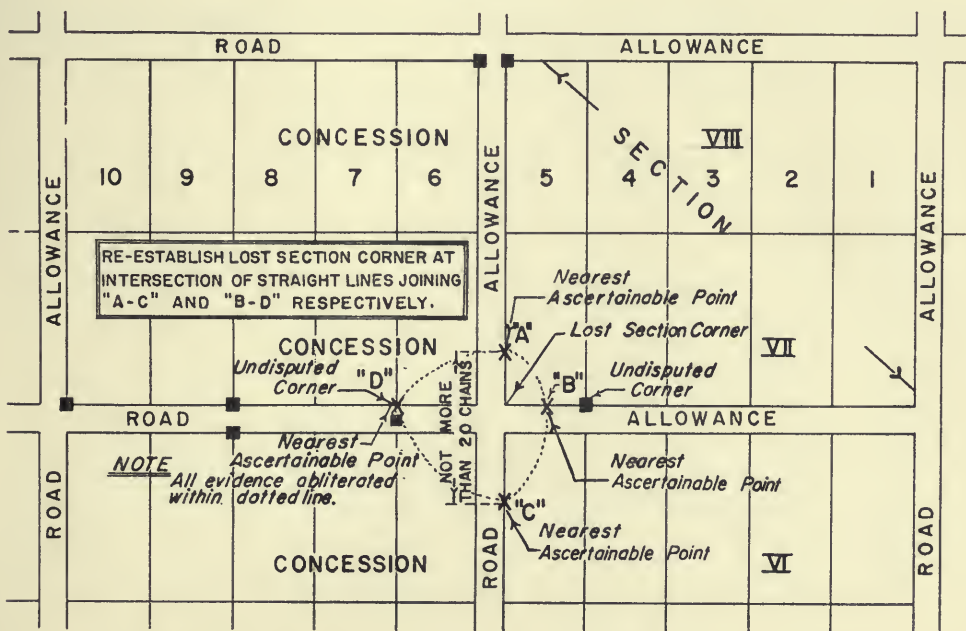
O. Reg. 316/58, Meth. 82

METHOD 83

1. Section 31, subsection 2, clause *c*, to re-establish a lost section corner in a sectional township with double fronts if the concession line in front of the adjacent sections on either side of the lost corner is shown as a straight line on the original plan and field notes and the side lines between such sections and adjacent sections on the opposite side of the concession line are shown on the original plan and field notes as a straight line and the adjacent corners of the sections are lost and the nearest ascertainable points on the side lines, one being on either side of the lost corner, are not more than 20 chains apart and no evidence of the corner exists and the lost section corner was not previously re-established before March 24, 1911.

2. Join with a straight line the two nearest ascertainable points on the side lines and re-establish the lost corner at the intersection with a straight line joining the two nearest ascertainable points on the concession, one being on either side of the lost corner.

3. SKETCH



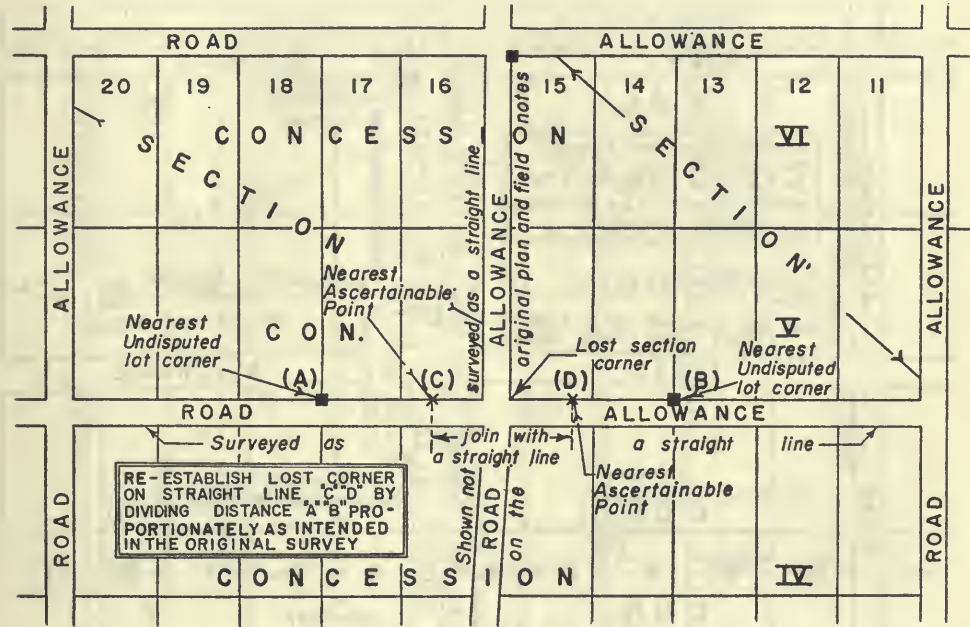
O. Reg. 316/58, Meth. 83.

METHOD 85

1. Section 31, subsection 2, clause *d*, to re-establish a lost section corner in a sectional township with double fronts where the concession line in front of the adjacent sections on either side of the lost corner is shown on the original plan and field notes as a straight line and the side lines between such sections and adjacent sections on the opposite side of the concession line are shown on the original plan and field notes as not in a straight line and the adjacent corners of the sections are lost and no evidence of the corner exists and the lost section corner was not previously re-established before March 24, 1911.

2. Determine the distance between the two nearest undisputed lot corners on the concession line, one being on either side of the lost corner, and re-establish the lost corner by dividing the distance proportionately as intended in the original survey, having due regard for any road allowances made in the original survey and by joining with a straight line the two nearest ascertainable points on the concession line, one being on either side of the lost corner.

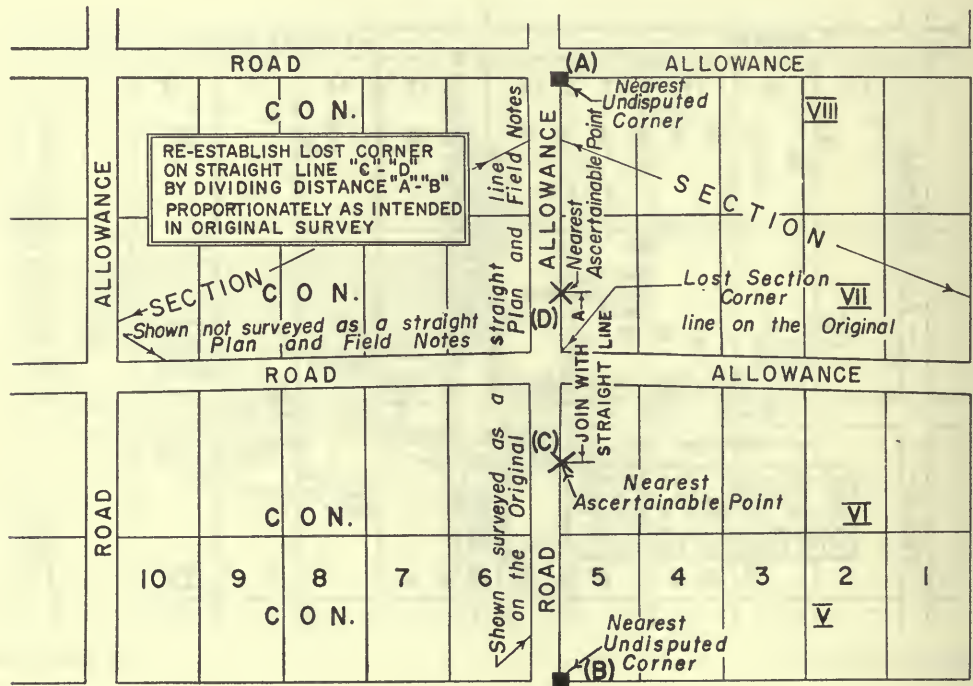
3. SKETCH



METHOD 86

1. Section 31, subsection 2, clause *e*, to re-establish a lost section corner in a sectional township with double fronts where the concession line in front of the adjacent sections on either side of the lost corner is shown on the original plan and field notes as not on a straight line and the side lines between such sections and adjacent sections on the opposite side of the concession line are shown on the original plan and field notes as a straight line and the adjacent corners of the sections are lost and the lost section corner was not previously re-established before March 24, 1911.
2. Determine the distance between the two nearest undisputed corners on the side lines of the sections, one being on either side of the lost corner, and re-establish the lost corner by dividing the distance proportionately as intended in the original survey, having due regard for any road allowances made in the original survey, and by joining with a straight line the two nearest ascertainable points on the side lines of the sections, one point being on either side of the lost corner.

3. SKETCH

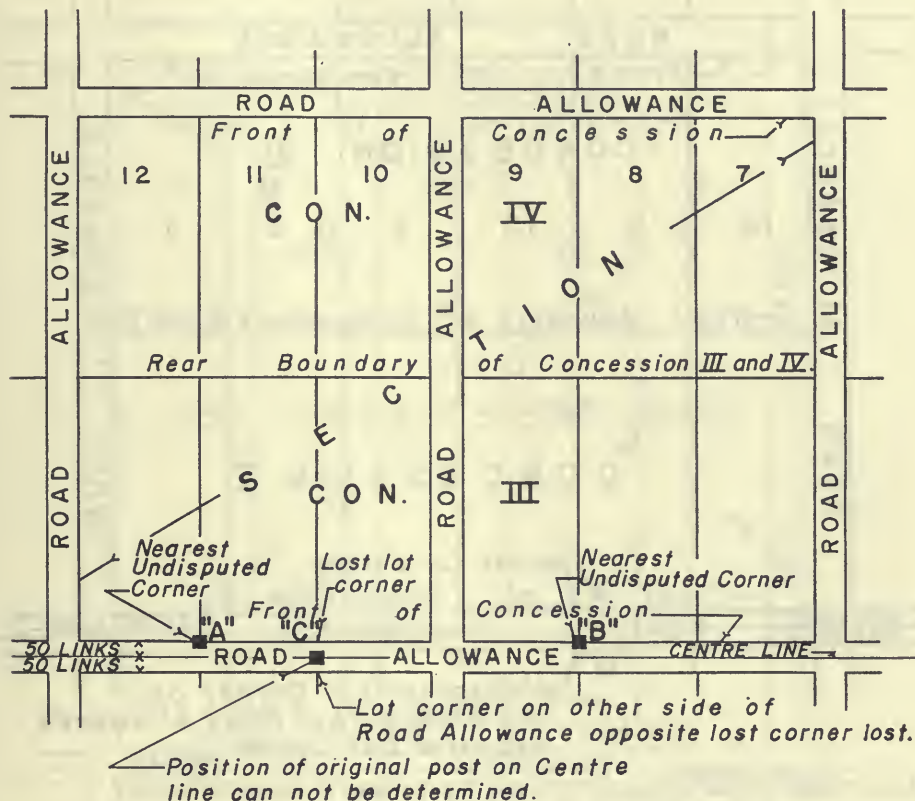


METHOD 87

1. Section 31, subsection 2, clause g, to re-establish in a concession in a section a lost lot corner on the front of the concession in a sectional township with double fronts if the lot corner on the other side of the road allowance on the front of the adjacent concession opposite the lost corner is also lost and the position of the original post on the centre line of the road allowance opposite the lost corner cannot be determined and no evidence of the original corner exists.

2. Determine the distance between the two nearest undisputed corners in the section, one being on either side of the lost corner, and re-establish the lost corner by dividing the distance proportionately as intended in the original survey, having due regard for any road allowance made in the original survey.

3. SKETCH



To re-establish lost lot corner C, measure distance between nearest undisputed corners A and B and divide proportionately as intended in the original survey, having due regard for road allowance between lots 9 and 10.

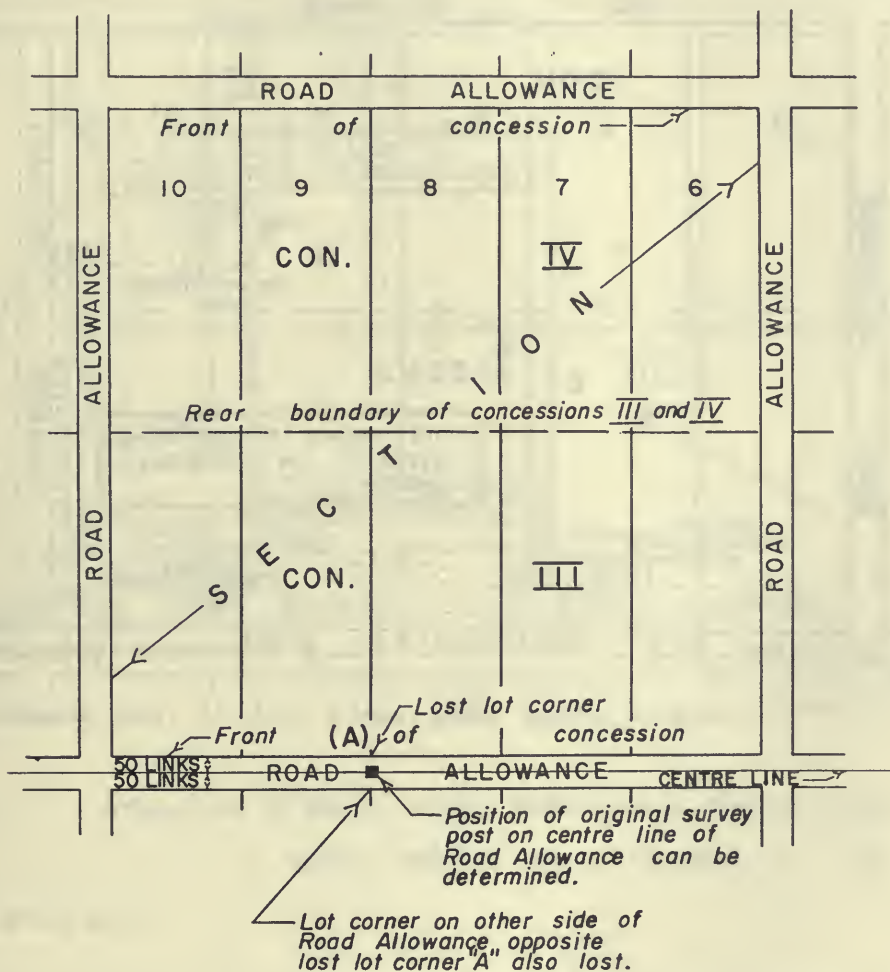
METHOD 89

1. Section 31, subsection 2, clause g, to re-establish in a concession in a section a lost lot corner on the front of the concession in a sectional township with double fronts if the lot corner on the other side of the road allowance on the front of the adjacent concession opposite the lost corner is also lost and the position of the original post on the centre line of the road allowance opposite the lost corner can be determined and no evidence of the lost corner exists.

2. Re-establish the lost lot corner from the position of the original survey post on the centre line of the road allowance opposite the lost corner as intended in the original survey.

3.

SKETCH



Establish lost lot corner from position of the original survey post on the centre line of road allowance as intended in the original survey.

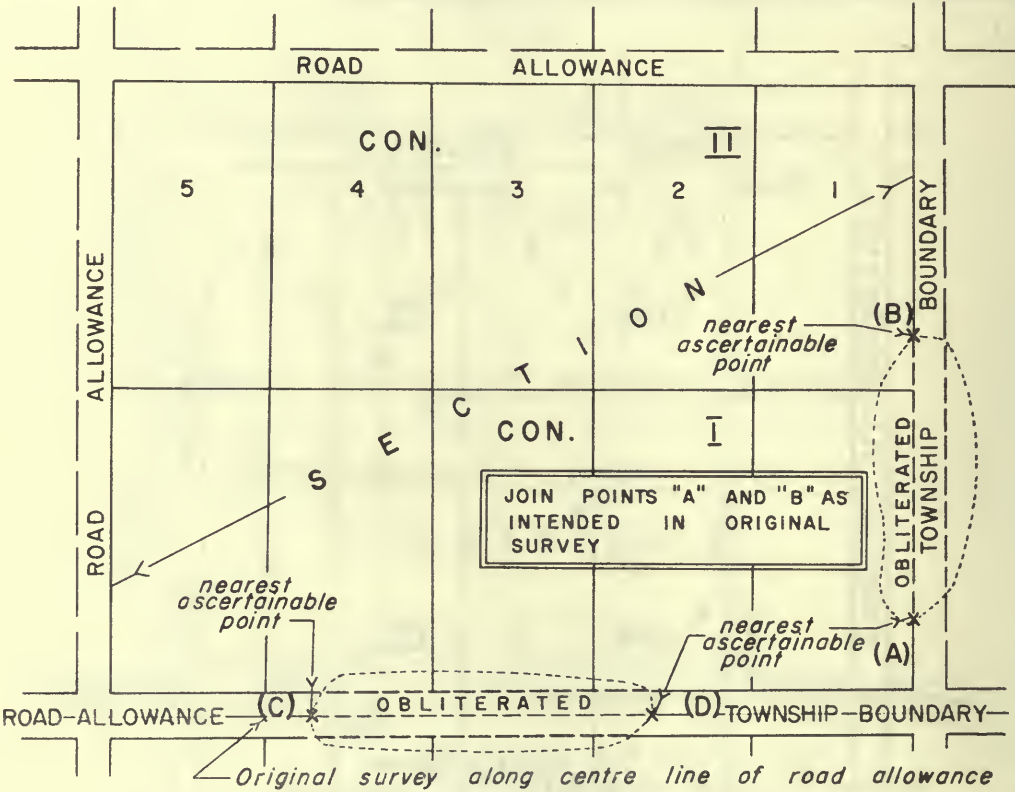
O. Reg. 316/58, Meth. 89.

METHOD 90

1. Section 31, subsection 2, clause *h*, to re-establish an obliterated portion of a township boundary in a sectional township with double fronts and no evidence of the original township boundary exists.

2. Re-establish the obliterated portion of the township boundary by joining the nearest ascertainable points thereof as intended in the original survey.

3. SKETCH



Join nearest ascertainable points "C" and "D" on centre line as intended in the original survey

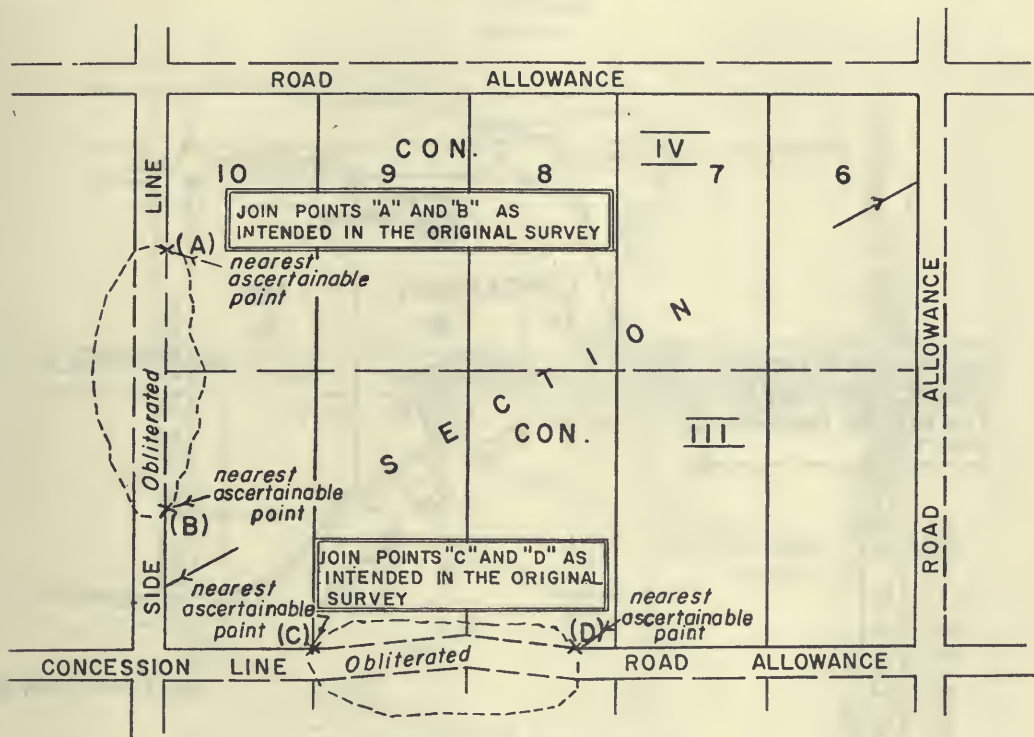
METHOD 91

1. Section 31, subsection 2, clause *i*, to re-establish an obliterated portion of a concession line or a side line of a section surveyed in the original survey in a sectional township with double fronts and no evidence of the original concession line or side line exists.

2. Re-establish the obliterated portion of the concession line or side line by joining the nearest ascertainable points thereof as intended in the original survey.

3.

SKETCH



O. Reg. 316/58, Meth. 91.

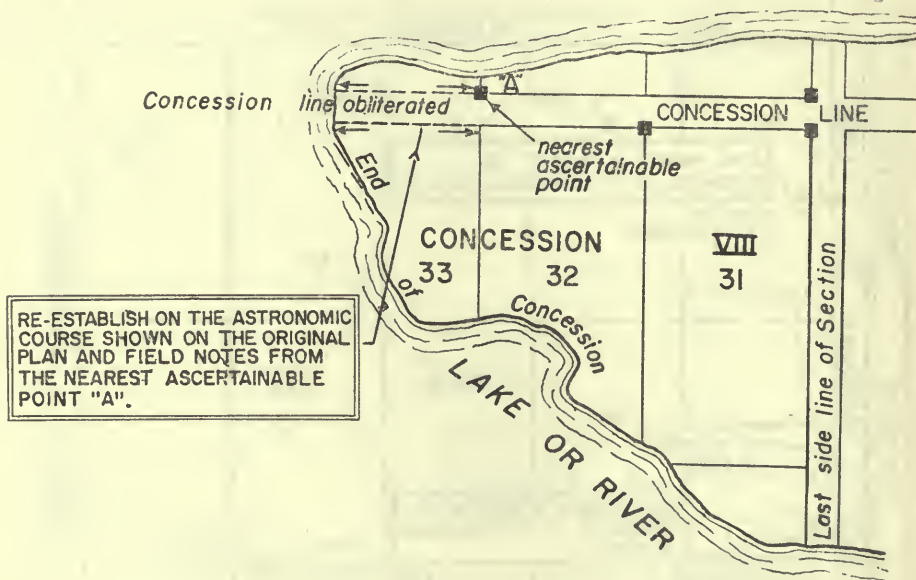
METHOD 92

1. Section 31, subsection 2, clause *j*, to re-establish a concession line beyond the last side line of a section in a sectional township with double fronts if the concession is broken by a lake or river at its end and the concession line is obliterated and no evidence of the original line exists.

2. Re-establish the obliterated concession line on the same astronomic course shown on the original plan and field notes from the nearest ascertainable point on the concession line in the section in which the concession line is obliterated.

3.

SKETCH



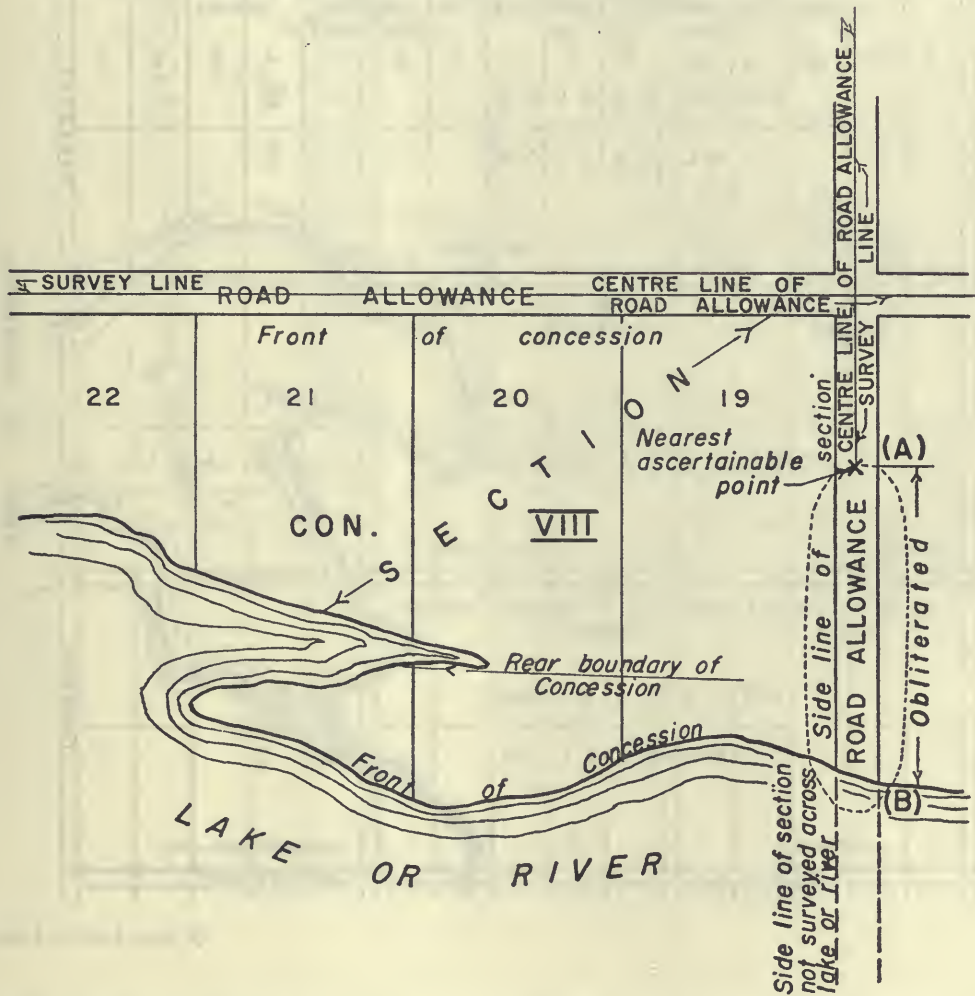
O. Reg. 316/58, Meth. 92.

METHOD 93

1. Section 31, subsection 2, clause *k*, to re-establish in a concession the side line of a section in a sectional township with double fronts if the concession is wholly or partly broken by a lake or river on its front and the section line was not surveyed across the lake or river and the side line is obliterated and no evidence of the original line exists.

2. Re-establish the obliterated side line of the section on the same astronomic course shown on the original plan and field notes from the nearest ascertainable point thereof in the section in which the side line is obliterated.

3. SKETCH

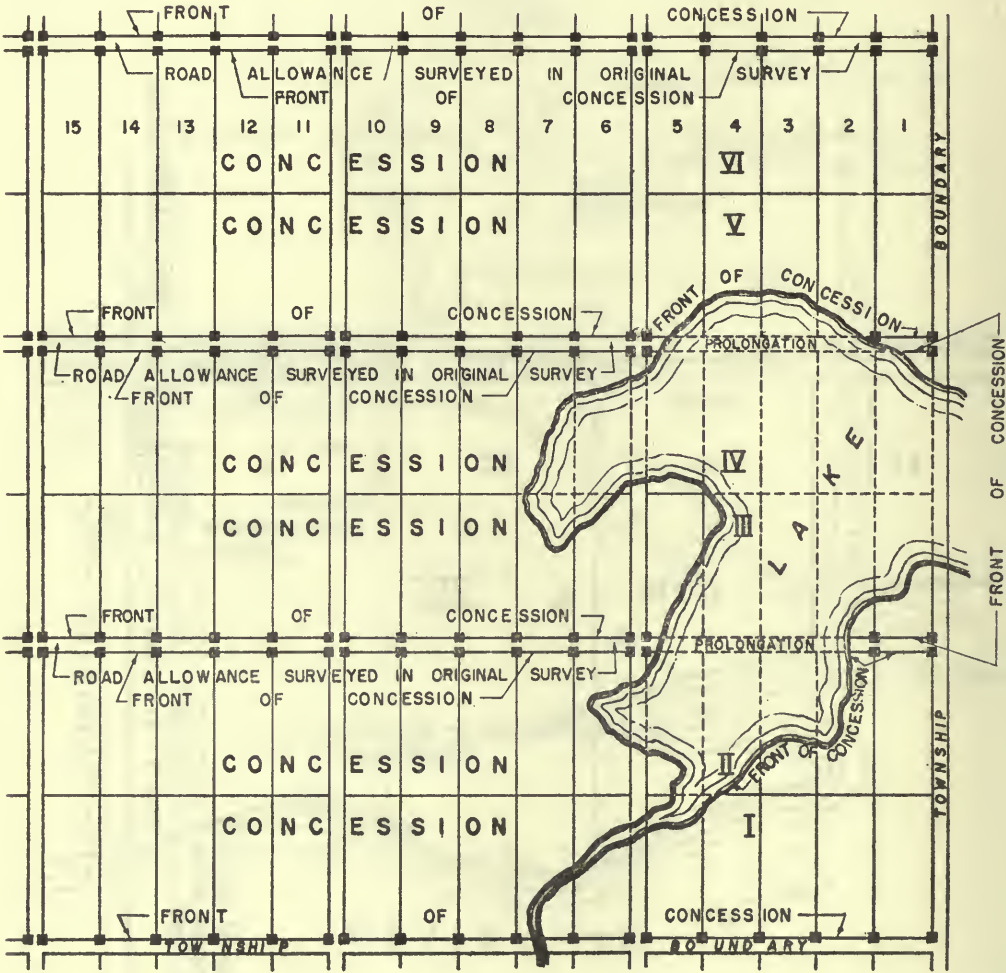


Re-establish obliterated side line of section A-B from nearest ascertainable point A on the astronomic course shown on the original plan and field notes.

METHOD 94

- 1. Section 32, to define the front of a concession in a sectional township with double fronts.
- 2. The front of a concession in a sectional township with double fronts is the boundary of the concession that abuts the road allowance between two concessions shown on the original plan or, where a concession is broken by a lake or river, the front of the concession is the boundary of the concession that is nearest the prolongation of such road allowance across the lake or river.

3. SKETCH



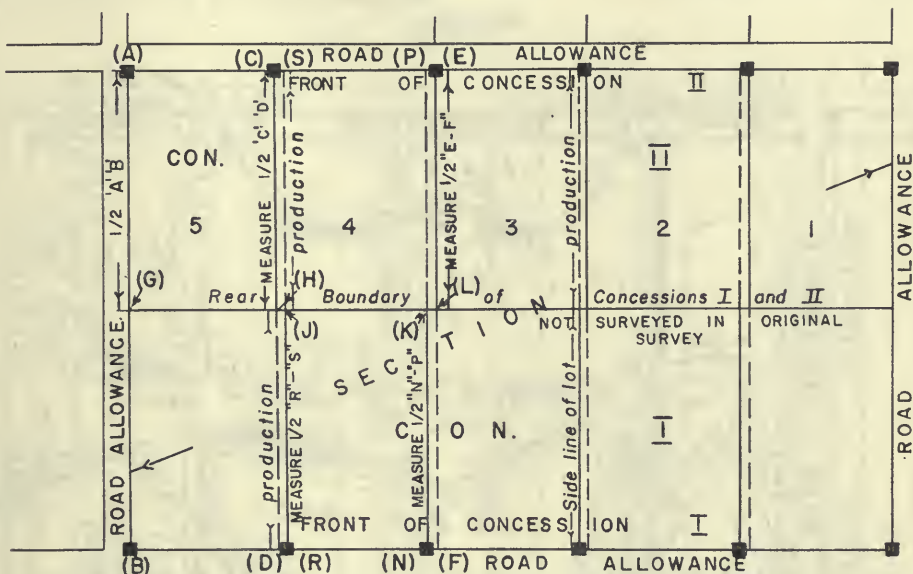
METHOD 95

1. Section 33, clause *a*, to establish the rear boundary of a concession in a sectional township with double fronts where the two concessions in a section are unbroken by a lake or river on their fronts.

2. Establish the rear boundary of the concessions by joining with straight lines the midway points of the side lines of the lots and their productions through the section if so intended in the original survey.

3.

SKETCH



Establish the rear boundary of concessions 1 and 2 by joining midway points G-H, H-J, J-K and K-L, etc.

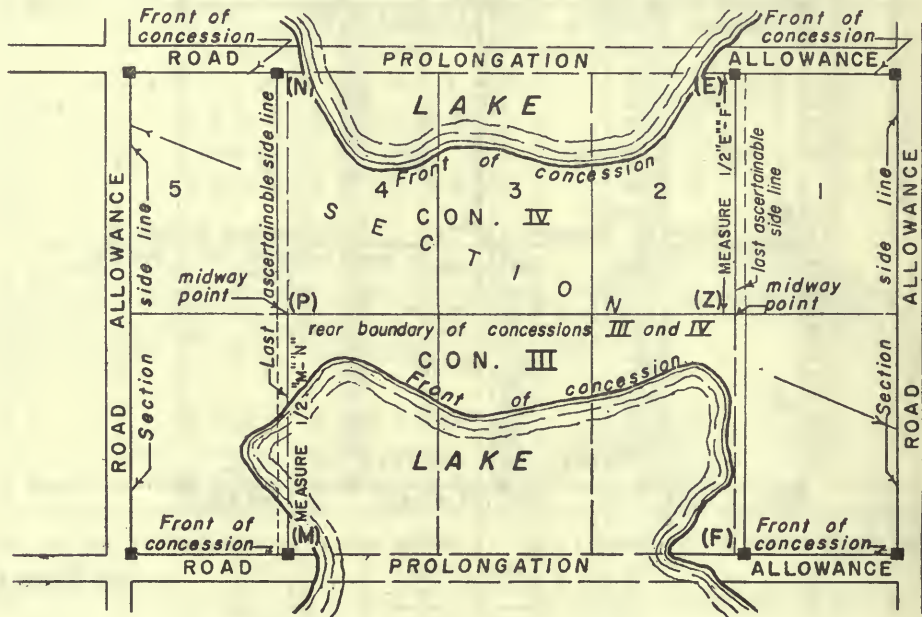
O. Reg. 316/58, Meth. 95.

METHOD 96

1. Section 33, clause *b*, to establish the rear boundary of a concession in a sectional township with double fronts where the two concessions in a section are broken by a lake or river on either or both of their fronts but the fronts of the two concessions are not wholly broken at either or both ends of the section.
2. Establish the rear boundary of the concessions by joining with a straight line the midway points between the fronts of the two concessions on the last ascertainable side line in the section at each end of the broken front if so intended in the original survey.

3.

SKETCH



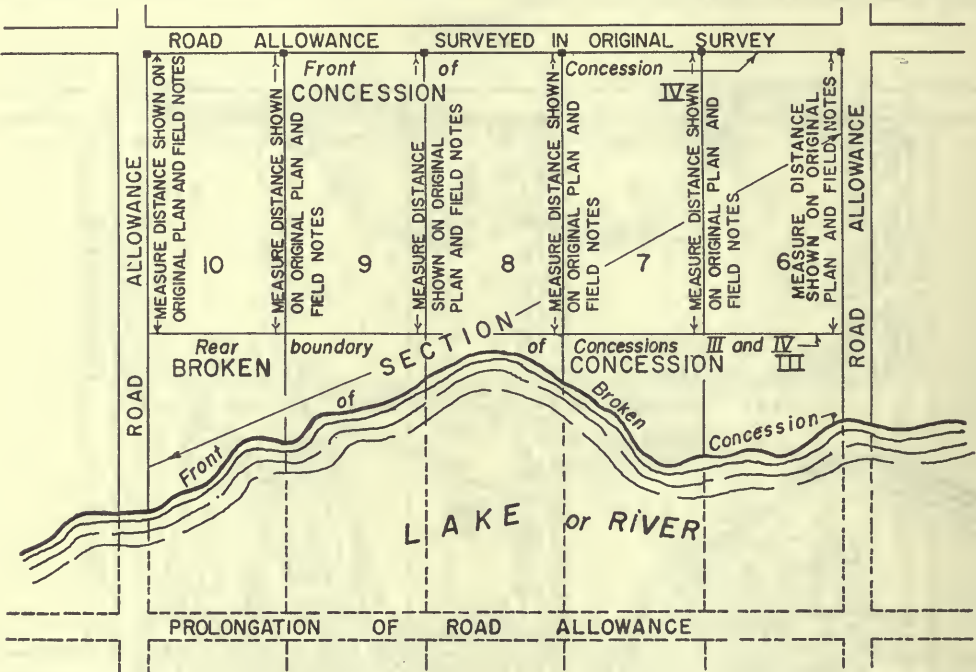
Establish rear boundary of concessions by joining midway points P and Z with a straight line.

O. Reg. 316/58, Meth. 96.

METHOD 98

- 1. Section 33, clause *d*, to establish the rear boundary of a concession in a sectional township with double fronts where one of the concessions in a section is wholly broken by a lake or river on its front.
- 2. Establish the rear boundary of the concessions by measuring the distance shown on the original plan and field notes along the side lines of the lots from the front of the unbroken concession.

SKETCH



METHOD 99

1. Section 33, clause *e*, to establish the rear boundary of a concession in a sectional township with double fronts where one of the concessions in a section is partly or wholly broken by a lake or river on its front and at either or both ends of the section and the other concession in the section is partly or wholly broken by a lake or river at either or both ends of the section and partly broken on its front.

2. Establish the rear boundary of the concessions on the astronomic course intended in the original survey from a point determined by measuring the distance shown on the original plan and field notes from the unbroken part of the front of such concession along the last ascertainable side line in that concession at the end of the broken front.

3.

SKETCH



O. Reg. 316/58, Meth. 99.

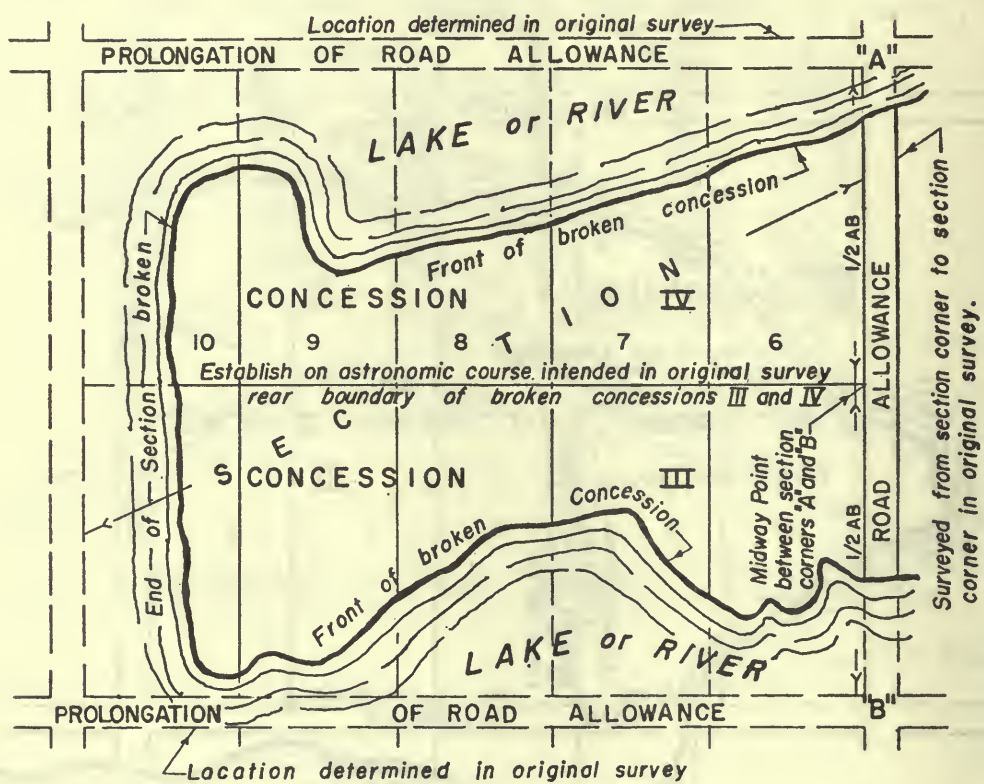
METHOD 100

1. Section 33, clause *f*, to establish the rear boundary of a concession in a sectional township with double fronts where both concessions in a section are wholly broken by a lake or river on their fronts and no posts were planted in the original survey to establish the rear boundary of such concessions.

2. Establish the rear boundary of such concession on the astronomic course intended in the original survey from a point established on the limit of the section nearest to the end from which the lots are numbered midway between the section corners as established in the original survey.

3.

SKETCH



METHOD 101

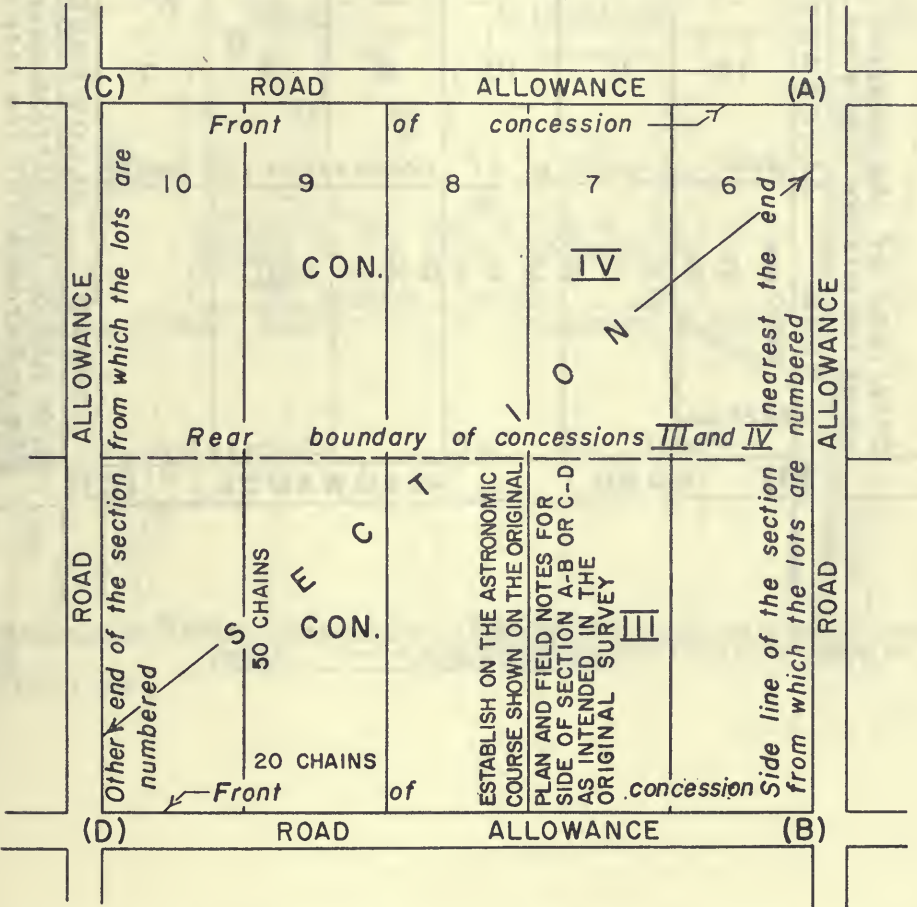
1. Section 34, clause *a*, to establish in a concession a side line of a lot that was not surveyed in the original survey in a sectional township with double fronts where any such township was surveyed under the 1,000-acre or 1,800-acre sectional system.

2. Establish the side line on the astronomic course shown on the original plan and field notes for the side line of the section in which the lot is located that is nearest the end of the section from which the lots are numbered or, if intended in the original survey, establish the side line on the astronomic course shown on the original plan and field notes for the side line at the other end of the section in which the lot is located.

3. (i)

SKETCH

1,000-ACRE SECTIONAL SYSTEM

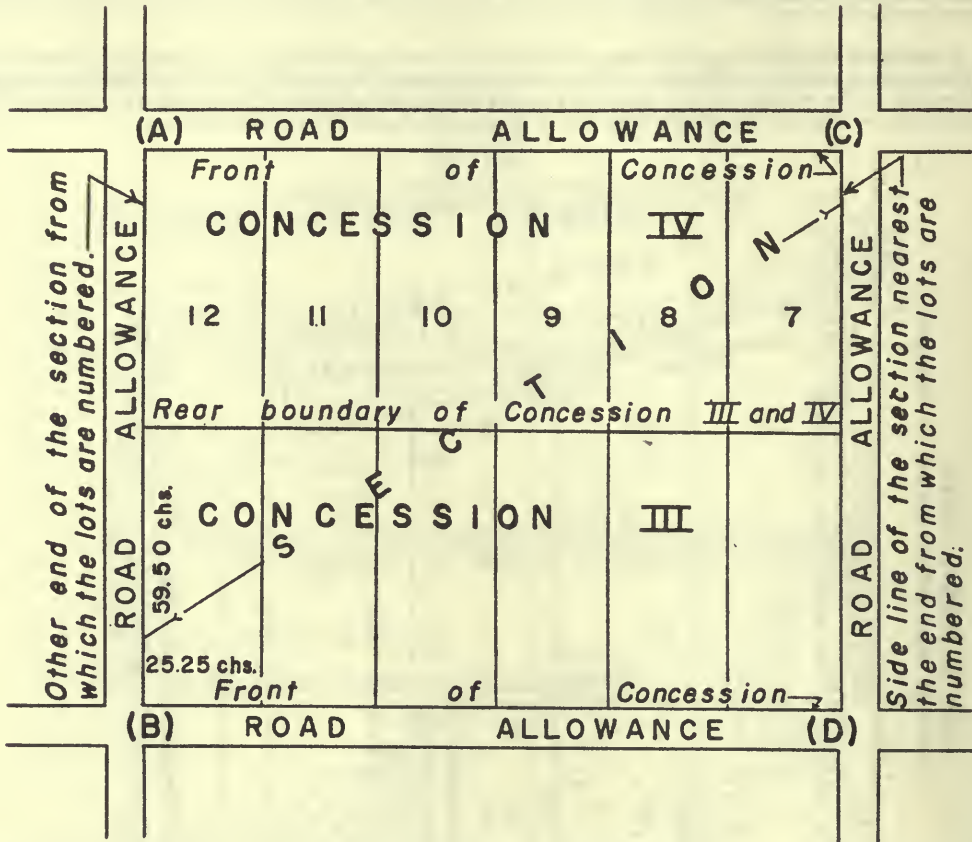


Establish any side line on the astronomic course shown on the original plan and field notes either for the side line of the section A-B or C-D as intended in the original survey.

(ii)

SKETCH

1,800-ACRE SECTIONAL SYSTEM



Establish any side line on the astronomic course shown on the original plan and field notes either for the side line of the section A-B or C-D as intended in the original survey.

O. Reg. 316/58, Meth. 101.

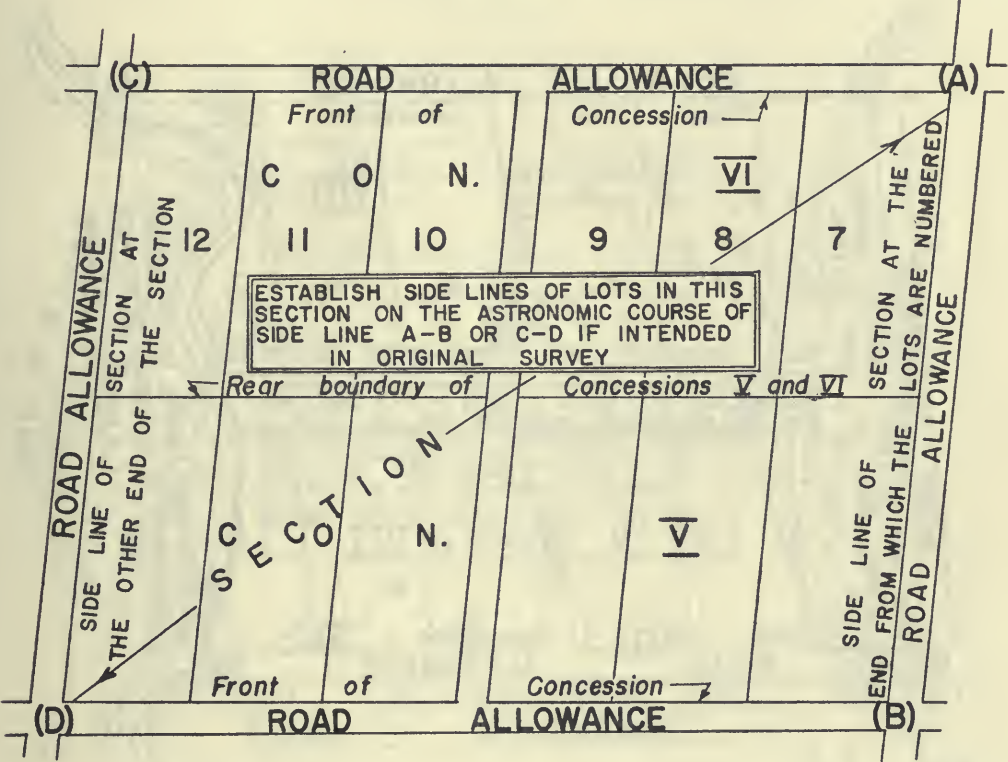
METHOD 102

1. Section 34, clause *b*, to establish in a concession the side line of a lot in a sectional township with double fronts not surveyed under the 1,000-acre or 1,800-acre sectional systems and that was not surveyed in the original survey where the side lines of the section in which the lot is located are not broken by a lake or river.

2. If intended in the original survey, establish the side line on the astronomic course of the side line of the section in which the lot is located that is nearest the end of the section from which the lots are numbered or, if intended in the original survey, on the astronomic course of the side line of the section in which the lot is located at the other end of the section.

3.

SKETCH



O. Reg. 316/58, Meth. 102.

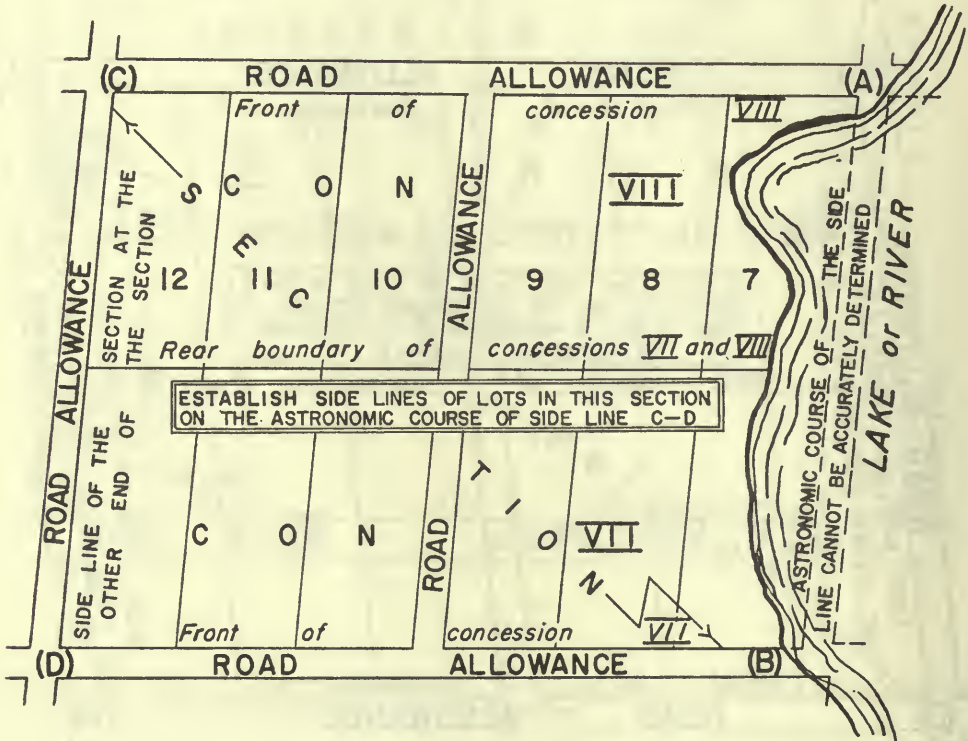
METHOD 103

1. Section 34, clause *b*, to establish in a concession the side line of a lot in a sectional township with double fronts not surveyed under the 1,000-acre or 1,800-acre sectional systems and that was not surveyed in the original survey where the side line of the section in which the lot is located at the end of the section from which the lots are numbered is broken by a lake or river to such an extent that the course of side line cannot be accurately determined.

2. Establish the side line of the lot on the astronomic course of the side line of the section in which the lot is located at the other end of the section if so intended in the original survey.

3.

SKETCH



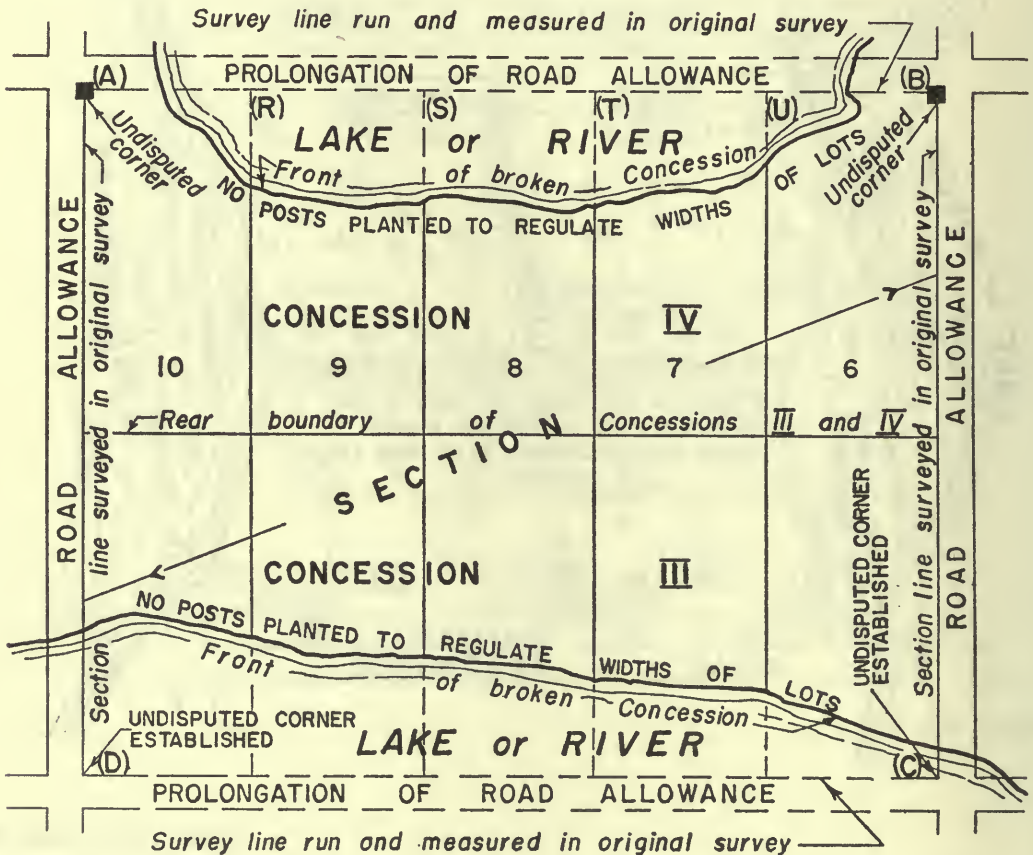
METHOD 105

1. Section 34, clause *c*, to establish in a concession in a section the side line of a broken lot in a sectional township with double fronts that was surveyed in the original survey where the fronts of either or both the concessions in the section are partly or wholly broken by a lake or river and no posts were planted on the bank of the lake or river in the original survey to regulate the widths in front of the broken lots and the original plan and field notes show that a survey line was run across the lake or river to regulate the widths in front of the broken lots.

2. Establish the side lines of such broken lots from points on the section boundary established in the original survey fronting each concession determined by dividing proportionately as intended in the original survey the distance between the two nearest undisputed lot corners in the section, one being on either side of the side line of the broken lot to be established.

3.

SKETCH



Establish lot lines in concession IV from points R-S-T-U determined by dividing the distance between undisputed corners A and B proportionately as intended in the original survey.

Establish lot lines in concession III by proportional division between established corners D and C as intended in the original survey.

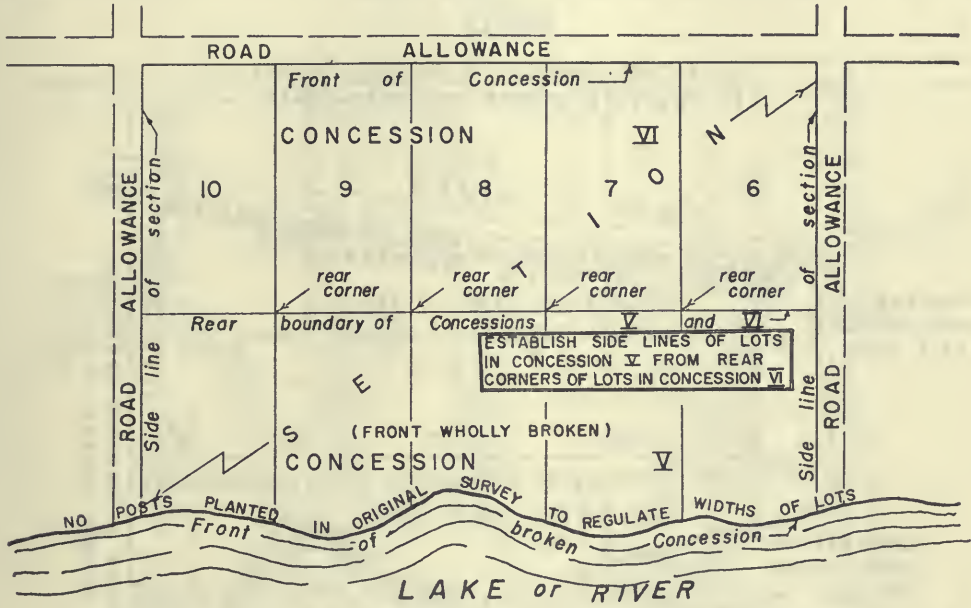
METHOD 106

1. Section 34, clause *d*, to establish in a concession in a section the side lines of broken lots in a sectional township with double fronts that were not surveyed in the original survey where one of the concessions in a section is wholly broken by a lake or river on its front and no posts were planted on the bank of the lake or river to regulate the widths of the broken lots in front and no survey line was run in the original survey across the lake or river to regulate the widths in front of the broken lots.

2. Establish the side lines of the broken lots in such concession from the rear corners of the lots in the concession to the rear thereof.

3.

SKETCH

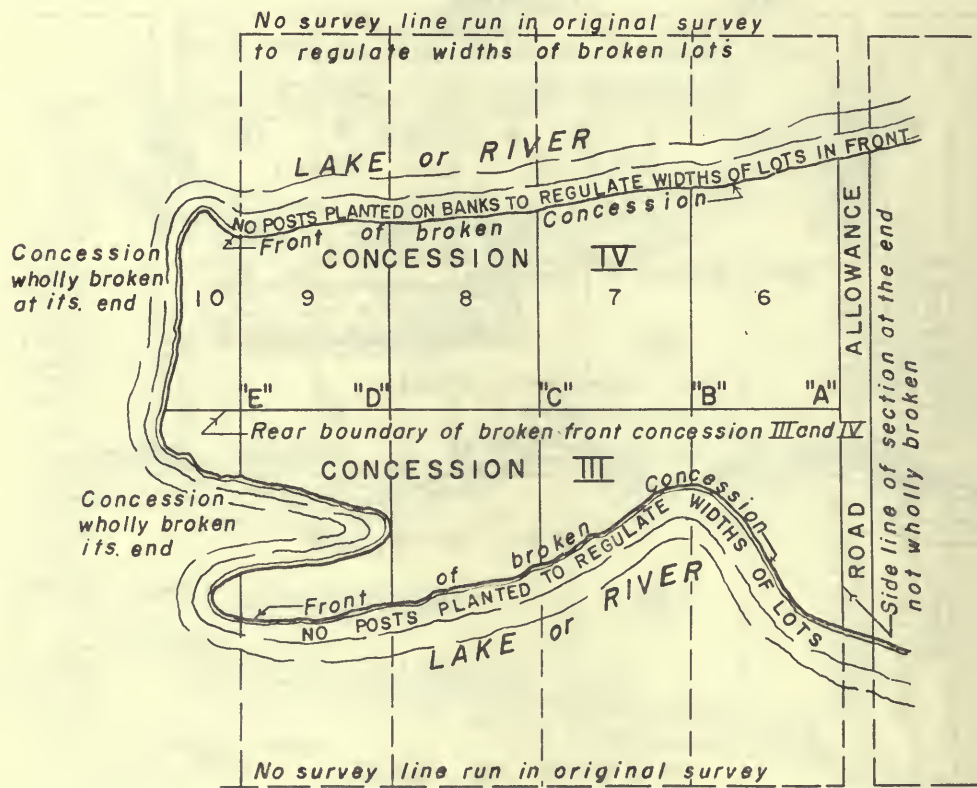


METHOD 107

1. Section 34, clause e, to establish in a concession in a section the side lines of broken lots in a sectional township with double fronts that were not surveyed in the original survey where both concessions in a section are wholly broken on their fronts and wholly broken at one end by a lake or river and no posts were planted in the original survey on the banks of the lake or river to regulate the widths in front of the broken lots and the original field notes do not show that a survey line was run in the original survey across the lake or river to regulate the widths in front of the broken lots.

2. Establish the side lines of the broken lots from points on the rear boundary of the concessions in the section determined by measuring along the rear concession line the distance intended in the original survey from the section limit at the end of the section that is not wholly broken.

3. SKETCH



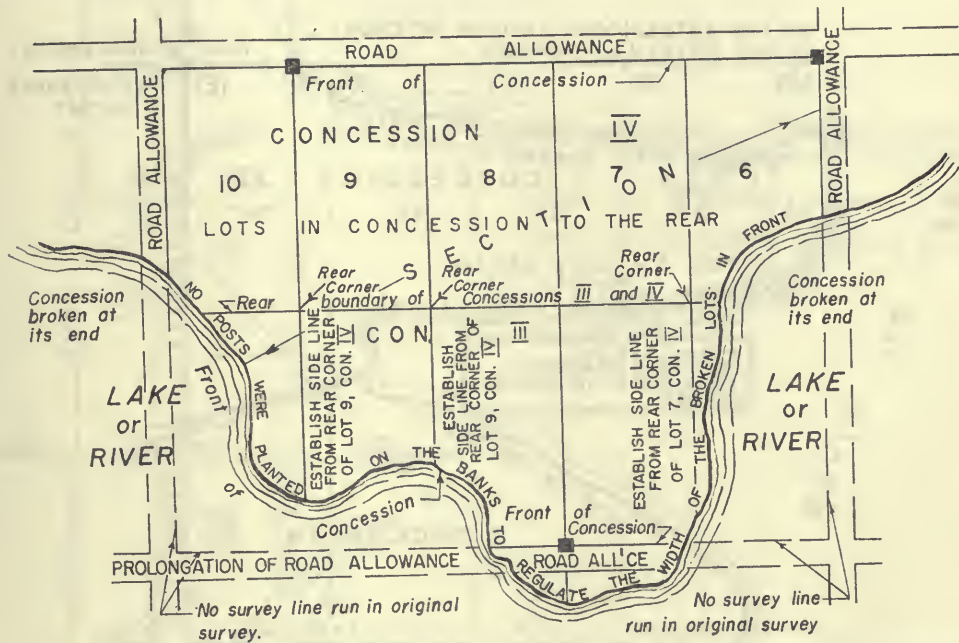
Establish side lines of broken lots from points B-C-D-E on rear boundary determined by measuring distance intended in the original survey from section limit at point A.

METHOD 108

1. Section 34, clause *f*, to establish in a concession in a section the side lines of broken lots in a sectional township with double fronts that were not surveyed in the original survey where one of the concessions in a section is broken at either end but not wholly broken on its front by a lake or river and no posts were planted in the original survey on the banks of the lake or river to regulate the widths in front of the broken lots and the original field notes do not show that a survey line was run in the original survey across the lake or river to regulate the widths in front of the broken lots.

2. Establish the side lines of such broken lots from the rear corners of the lots of the concession to the rear of the concession in which such broken lots are located.

3. SKETCH



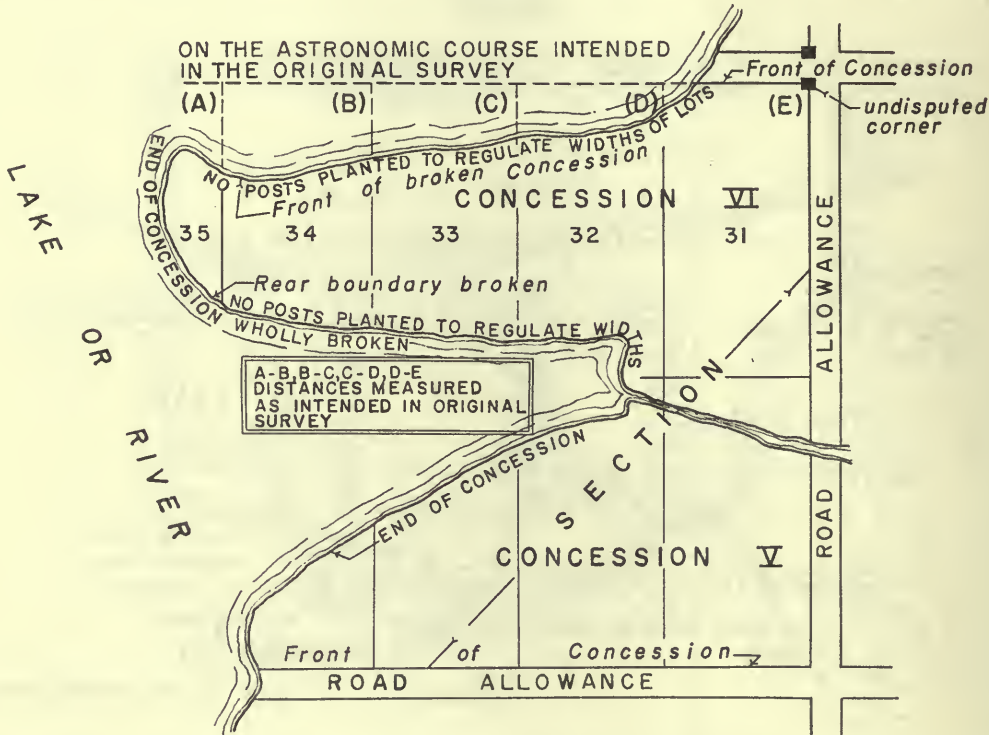
O. Reg. 316/58, Meth. 108.

METHOD 109

1. Section 34, clause g, to establish in a concession in a section the side lines of broken lots in a sectional township with double fronts that were not surveyed in the original survey where one of the concessions in a section is broken at its end and also on its front and rear boundaries by a lake or river and no posts were planted on the banks of the lake or river to regulate the widths in front of the broken lots.

2. Establish the side lines of such broken lots from points determined by measuring the distance intended in the original survey from the nearest undisputed corner on the front of the concession along the astronomic course intended in the original survey for the front of the concession.

3. SKETCH



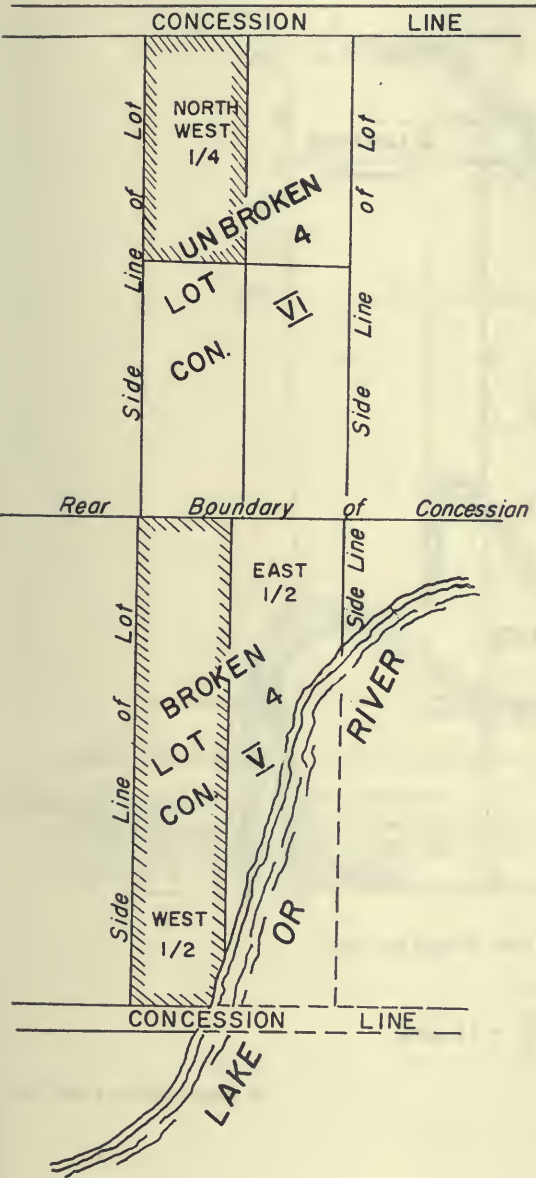
Establish side lines of broken lots in concession VI from points A, B, C, D determined by measuring distance intended in the original survey from undisputed corner E along astronomic course of front line of concession A-E as intended in the original survey.

METHOD 110

1. Section 35, subsection 1, to define the aliquot part of any lot in a sectional township with double fronts if the lot or any part of the lot was patented before March 24, 1911.

2. Any aliquot part of such lot is the aliquot part of the area of the lot whether the area so determined by survey is more or less than the area of the aliquot part expressed in any grant or other instrument intended to describe the part.

3. SKETCH



Unbroken lot 4, concession VI, patented before March 24, 1911. Area by survey, 152 acres.

North west 1/4 described in grant as 37.5 acres.

North west 1/4 shall be determined by survey as $\frac{152}{4} = 38$ acres.

Broken lot 4, concession V, patented before March 24, 1911.

Whole lot described in grant as having area of 90 acres. Area of lot by survey, 96 acres.

West 1/2 of lot shall be determined by survey as 48 acres.

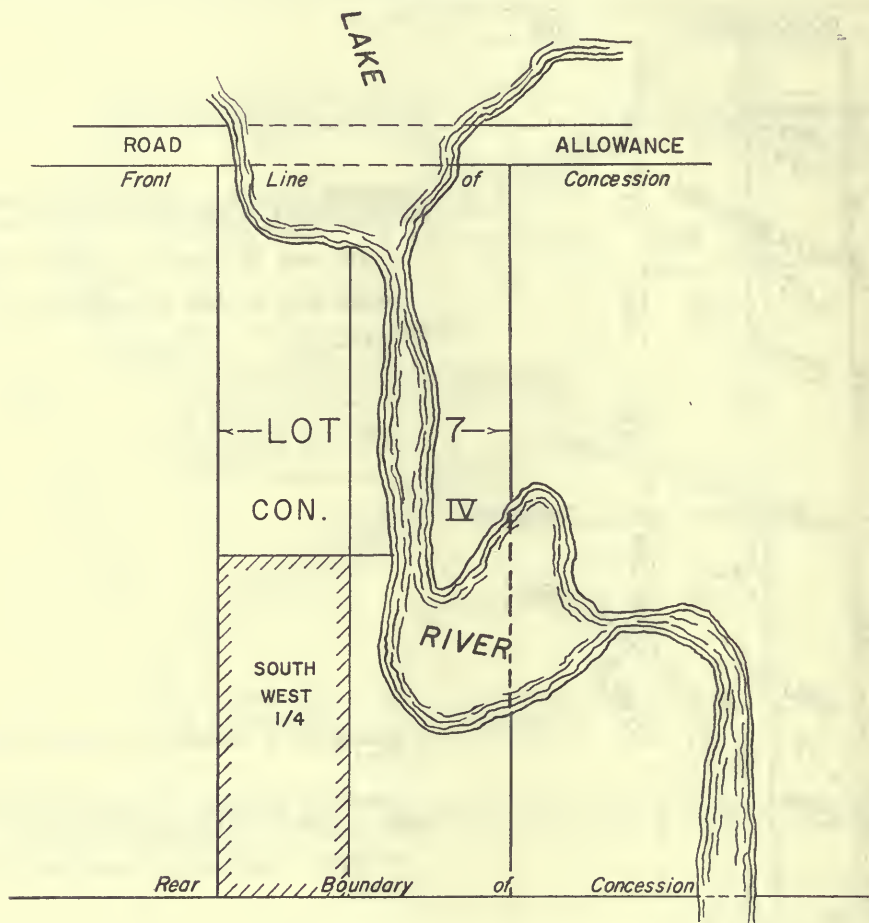
METHOD 111

1. Section 35, subsection 2, to define any aliquot part of a broken lot in a sectional township with double fronts where the whole or any part of the broken lot was patented on or after the 24th day of March, 1911.

2. Any aliquot part of such broken lot is the aliquot part of the area of the lot whether the area of the aliquot part so determined by survey is more or less than the area expressed in any grant or other instrument intended to describe the part.

3.

SKETCH



NOTE: Broken lot 7, concession IV, patented on or after March 24, 1911.

Total area of lot by survey, 72 acres.

Area of lot described in grant, 80 acres.

South west $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot shall be determined as $\frac{72}{4} = 18$ acres.

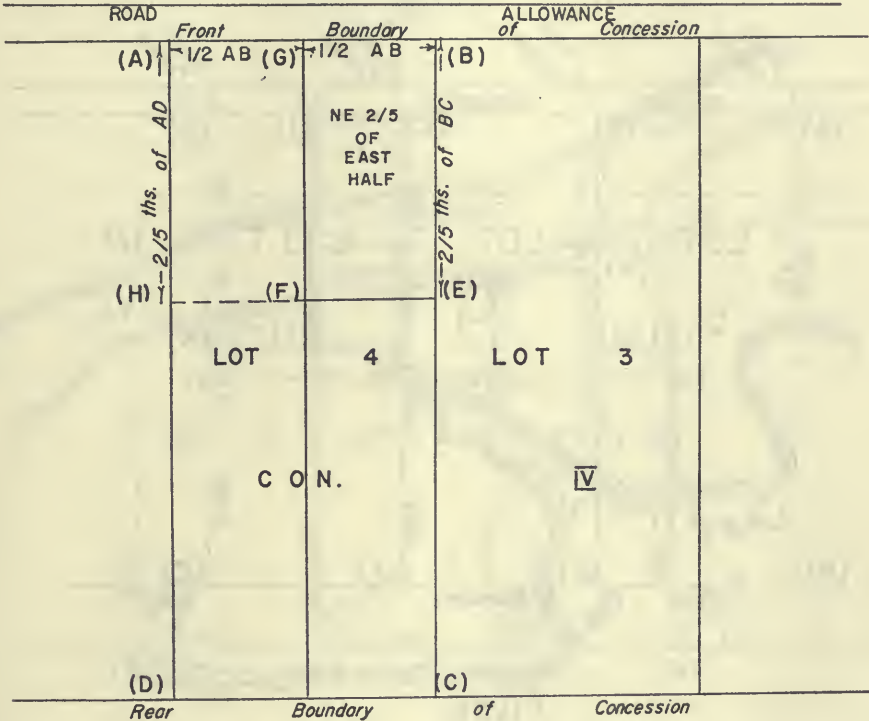
O. Reg. 316/58, Meth. 111.

METHOD 112

1. Section 35, subsection 3, to define any aliquot part of any unbroken lot in a sectional township with double fronts where the whole or any part of the lot was patented on or after March 24, 1911.
2. Any aliquot part of such lot is the aliquot part of the frontage or depth of the lot whether the area of the aliquot part so determined by survey is more or less than the area expressed in any grant or other instrument intended to describe the part.

3.

SKETCH



NOTE: North east $\frac{2}{5}$ of east half of unbroken lot 4, concession IV, patented on or after March 24, 1911.

Determine aliquot part by survey as follows:
Divide frontage of lot A-B into two equal parts. Survey line G-F on same astronomic course as side line B-C or A-D not surveyed in the original survey. Divide depth on both side lines of lot so B-E equals $\frac{2}{5}$ of B-C and A-H is $\frac{2}{5}$ of A-D. Join H-E.

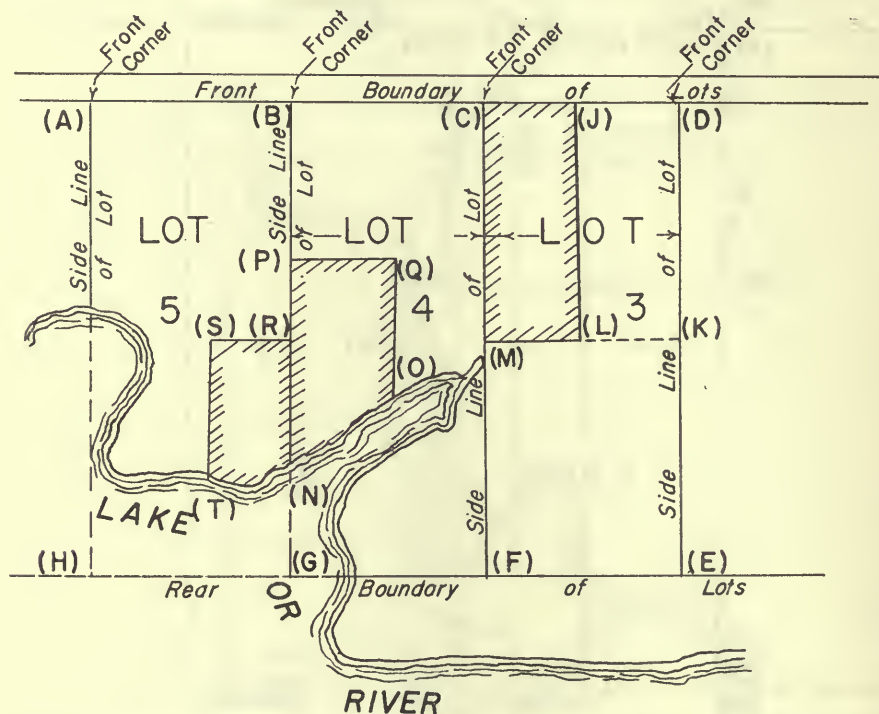
METHOD 113

1. Section 35, subsection 4, to survey the boundaries of an aliquot part of any lot the whole or part of which was patented before March 24, 1911, or the aliquot part of any broken lot the whole or part of which was patented on or after March 24, 1911, in a sectional township with double fronts if the lot is unbroken by a lake or river on its front at either end and no aliquot part of such lot was surveyed before July 1, 1944.

2. Survey the unsurveyed boundaries on the same astronomic course as a side line of a lot not surveyed in the original survey or parallel to a straight line joining the front corners of the lot, as the case may be.

3.

SKETCH



NOTE

Unbroken lot 3 patented before March 24, 1911, and no aliquot part of which was surveyed before July 1, 1944. Boundaries of aliquot part C-J-L-M to be surveyed as follows:

J-L on the same astronomic course as a side line of a lot not surveyed in the original survey.

L-M parallel to a straight line joining the front corners C and D of lot.

In broken lot 4, aliquot part P-Q-O-N was patented before March 24, 1911, and no aliquot part surveyed before July 1, 1944. Boundaries to be surveyed as follows:

Q-O on the same astronomic course as side lines C-F or B-G not surveyed in the original survey.

P-Q parallel to a straight line joining the front corners B and C of the lot.

Broken lot 5 patented on or after March 24, 1911, and no aliquot part was surveyed before July 1, 1944. Boundaries of aliquot part R-S-T-N to be surveyed as follows:

S-T on the same astronomic course as side lines A-H or B-G not surveyed in the original survey.

S-R parallel to a straight line joining the front corners A and B of the lot.

O. Reg. 316/58, Meth. 113.

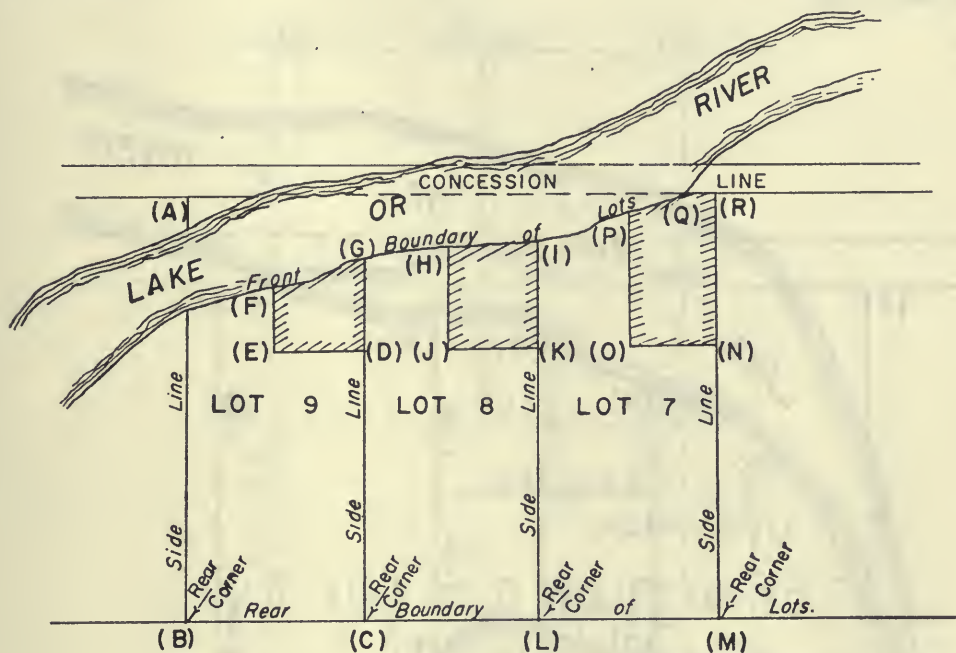
METHOD 114

1. Section 35, subsection 4, to survey the boundaries of an aliquot part of any lot the whole or part of which was patented before March 24, 1911, and the aliquot part of a broken lot the whole or part of which was patented on or after March 24, 1911, in a sectional township with double fronts if the rear boundary of the lot is unbroken at either of its ends and the front boundary is broken by a lake or river at either or both ends and no aliquot part of such lot was surveyed before July 1, 1944.

2. Survey the unsurveyed boundaries on the same astronomic course as a side line of a lot not surveyed in the original survey or parallel to a straight line joining the rear corners of the lot, as the case may be.

3.

SKETCH



NOTE

Lot 7 patented before March 24, 1911, and no aliquot part surveyed before July 1, 1944. Boundaries of aliquot part O-P-Q-R-N to be surveyed as follows:

O-P on the same astronomic course as side line R-M or I-L not surveyed in the original survey.
N-O parallel to a straight line joining the rear corners L and M of the lot.

Lot 9 patented on or after March 24, 1911, and no aliquot part surveyed before July 1, 1944. Boundaries of aliquot part D-E-F-G to be surveyed as follows:

E-F on the same astronomic course as side line A-B or G-C not surveyed in the original survey.
E-D parallel to a straight line joining the rear corners B and C of the lot.

O. Reg. 316/58, Meth. 114.

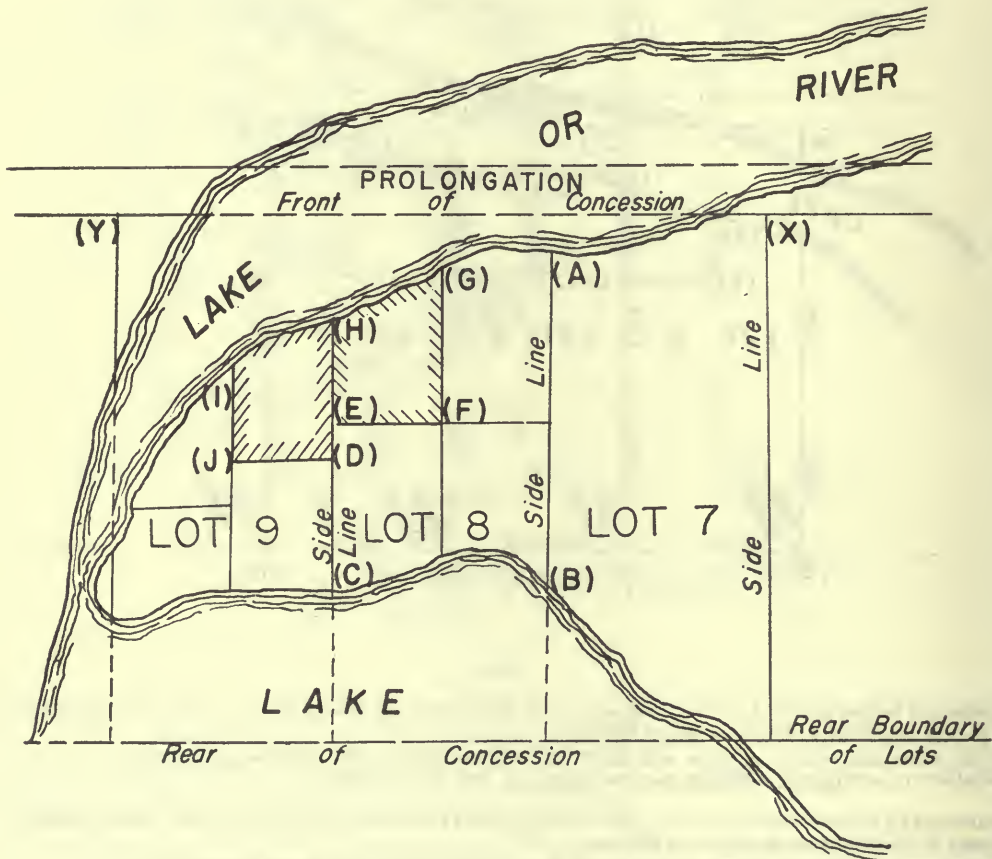
METHOD 115

1. Section 35, subsection 4, to survey the boundaries of an aliquot part of any lot the whole or part of which was patented before March 24, 1911, and the aliquot part of a broken lot the whole or part of which was patented on or after March 24, 1911, in a sectional township with double fronts if both the front and the rear boundaries of the lot are broken by a lake or river at either or both ends and no aliquot part of such lot was surveyed before July 1, 1944.

2. Survey the unsurveyed boundaries on the same astronomic course as a side line of a lot not surveyed in the original survey or on the same astronomic course as the front boundary of the concession as shown on the original plan and field notes, as the case may be, but, if the course is not shown on the original plan and field notes of such boundary, on the astronomic course intended for the front boundary of the concession in the section in which the lot is located.

3.

SKETCH



NOTE

In broken lot 8 an aliquot part was patented before March 24, 1911, but not surveyed before July 1, 1944. Boundaries of aliquot part H-E-F-G to be surveyed as follows:

G-F on the same astronomic course as side line H-C or A-B not surveyed in the original survey.

E-F on the same astronomic course as the front of the concession X-Y as shown on the original plan and field notes or, if not shown, then as intended in the original survey.

Broken lot 9 patented on or after March 24, 1911, and no aliquot part surveyed before July 1, 1944. Boundaries of aliquot part I-J-D-H to be surveyed as follows:

I-J on the same astronomic course as side line H-C or A-B not surveyed in the original survey.

J-D on the same astronomic course as the front of the concession X-Y as shown on the original plan and field notes or, if not shown, then as intended in the original survey.

O. Reg. 316/58, Meth. 115.

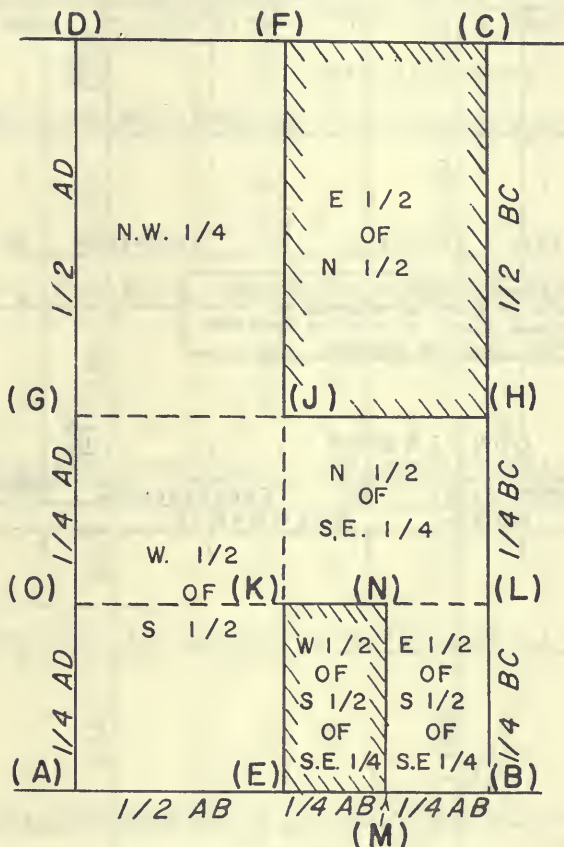
METHOD 116

1. Section 35, subsection 5, to survey the boundaries of an aliquot part of any unbroken lot the whole or any part of which was patented on or after March 24, 1911, in a sectional township with double fronts.

2. Survey the unsurveyed boundaries on the same astronomic course of a side line not surveyed in the original survey from points on the front boundary of the lot determined by dividing the measurement between the front corners equally or by joining with straight lines points on the side lines of the lots determined by dividing the measurement between the front and rear corners of the lot equally without regard to the manner in which the aliquot part is described in any grant or other instrument.

3.

SKETCH



NOTE

All aliquot divisions of width shall be surveyed along the front of a lot.
All aliquot divisions of depth shall be surveyed along both side lines of a lot.

EXAMPLES

The boundaries of the north east $\frac{1}{4}$ of the lot or the east $\frac{1}{2}$ of the north $\frac{1}{2}$ shall be surveyed as follows:
F-J on the same astronomic course of a side line of a lot not surveyed in the original survey from the equal division points E on the front of the lot.
J-H on a straight line joining the equal division points H and G on the side lines of the lot.

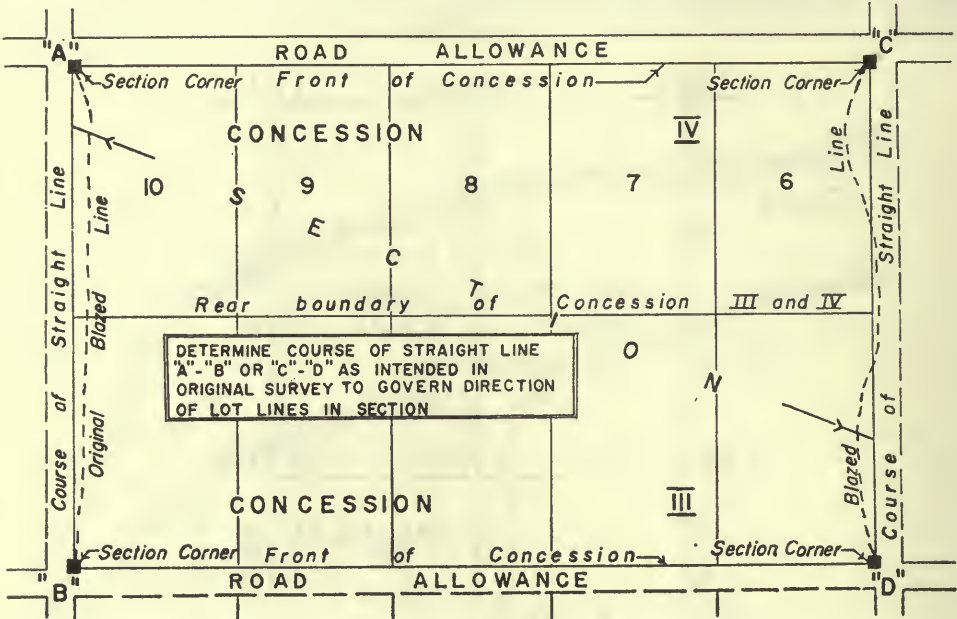
The boundaries of the west $\frac{1}{2}$ of the south $\frac{1}{2}$ of the south east $\frac{1}{4}$ of the lot shall be surveyed as follows:
E-K and N-M on the same astronomic course of a side line of a lot not surveyed in the original survey from equal division points E and M, respectively, on the front of the lot.
K-N on a straight line joining the equal division points L and O on the side lines of the lot.

O. Reg. 316/58, Meth. 116.

METHOD 117

- 1. Section 36, to establish the course of a boundary line of a section in a sectional township with double fronts for the purpose of surveying a side line of a lot.
- 2. Determine the course of the straight line joining the section corners along the boundary intended to govern the direction of the lot lines in the original survey.
- 3.

SKETCH



O. Reg. 316/58, Meth. 117.

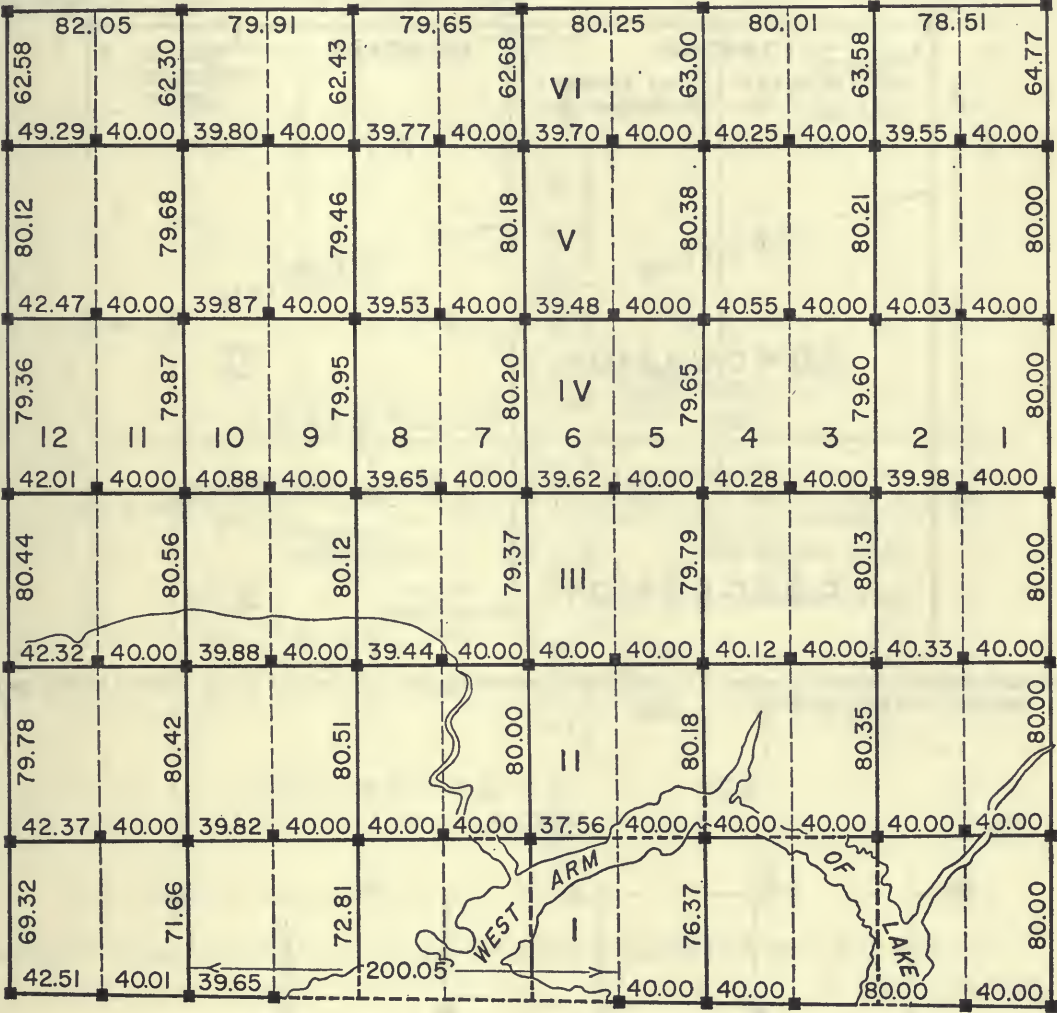
PART VI

SECTIONAL TOWNSHIPS WITH SINGLE FRONTS

METHOD 118

1. Section 37, subsection 1, a "sectional township with single fronts" means a township divided into sections and lots where the usual practice in the original survey was to survey the township boundaries, concession lines and side lines of the sections and establish the front corners of the lots and the section corners.

2. SKETCH



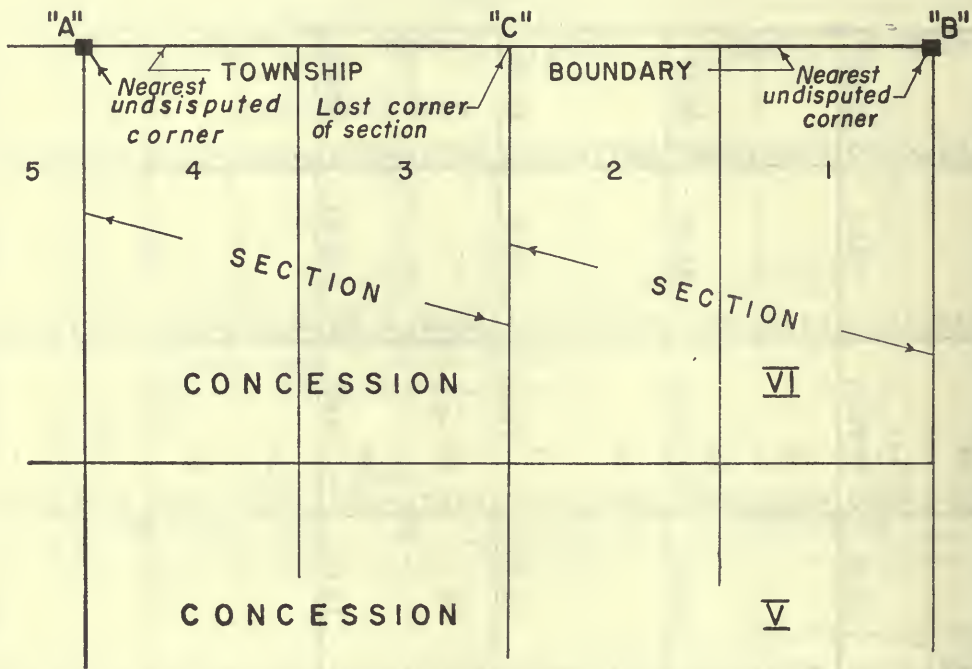
Heavy lines (—) indicate lines surveyed.
Squares (■) show section and lot corners established but not always posted.

METHOD 119

1. Section 37, subsection 2, clause *b*, to re-establish a lost section corner on a township boundary in a sectional township with single fronts where no evidence of the lost corner exists.

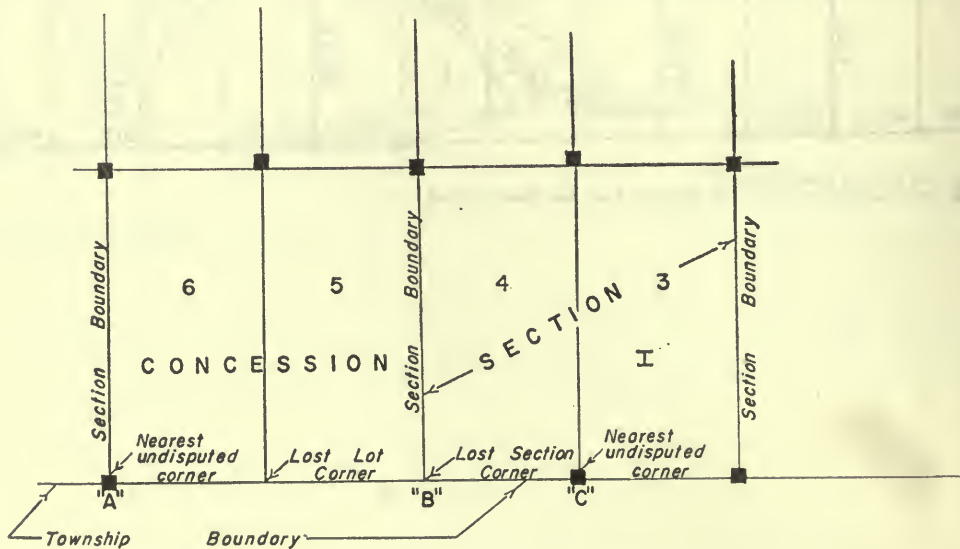
2. Determine the distance between the two nearest undisputed corners, one being on either side of the lost corner, and re-establish the lost corner by dividing the distance between the undisputed corners proportionately as intended in the original survey.

3. (i) SKETCH



Determine distance between corners A-B and divide proportionately as intended in the original survey to re-establish lost section corner C.

(ii) SKETCH

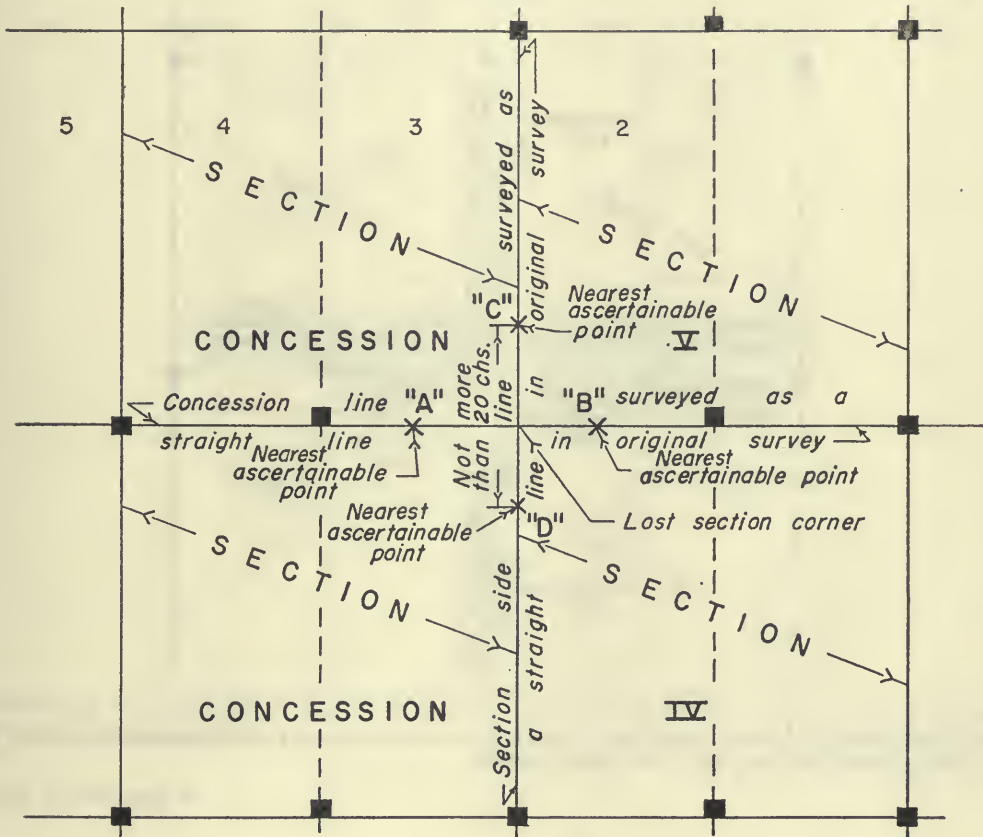


To re-establish lost section corner B, determine distance between undisputed corners A and C and divide proportionately as intended in the original survey.

METHOD 120

1. Section 37, subsection 2, clause *c*, to re-establish a lost section corner in a sectional township with single fronts if the concession line in front of the adjoining sections on either side of the lost corner is shown as a straight line on the original plan and field notes and the side lines between such sections and adjoining sections on the opposite sides of the concession line are shown as being a straight line on the original plan and field notes and the nearest ascertainable points on the side lines, one being on either side of the lost section corner, are not more than 20 chains apart and no evidence of the corner exists and the lost section corner was not previously re-established before March 24, 1911.
2. Join with a straight line the nearest ascertainable points on the side line and re-establish the lost corner at the intersection of the line with a straight line joining the two nearest ascertainable points on the concession line, one being on either side of the lost corner.

3. SKETCH



Re-establish lost section corner at the intersection of straight lines joining A-B and C-D respectively.

O. Reg. 316/58, Meth. 120.

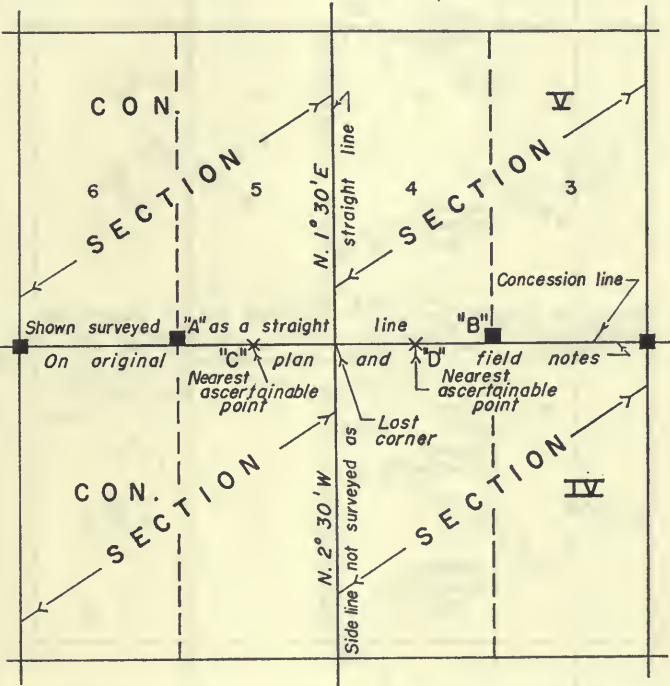
METHOD 122

1. Section 37, subsection 2, clause *d*, to re-establish the lost corner of a section in a sectional township with single fronts if the concession line in front of the adjoining sections on either side of the lost corner is shown as a straight line on the original plan and field notes and the side lines between the sections and the adjoining sections on the opposite side of the concession are shown as not in a straight line in the original plan and field notes and no evidence of the original corner exists and the lost section corner was not previously re-established before March 24, 1911.

2. Join with a straight line the two nearest ascertainable points on the concession line, one being on either side of the lost corner, and re-establish the lost corner on the straight line by dividing the distance proportionately between the two nearest undisputed corners on the concession line, one being on either side of the lost corner, as intended in the original survey.

3.

SKETCH



Measure distance A-B and divide proportionately as intended in the original survey and re-establish lost section corner on straight line C-D.

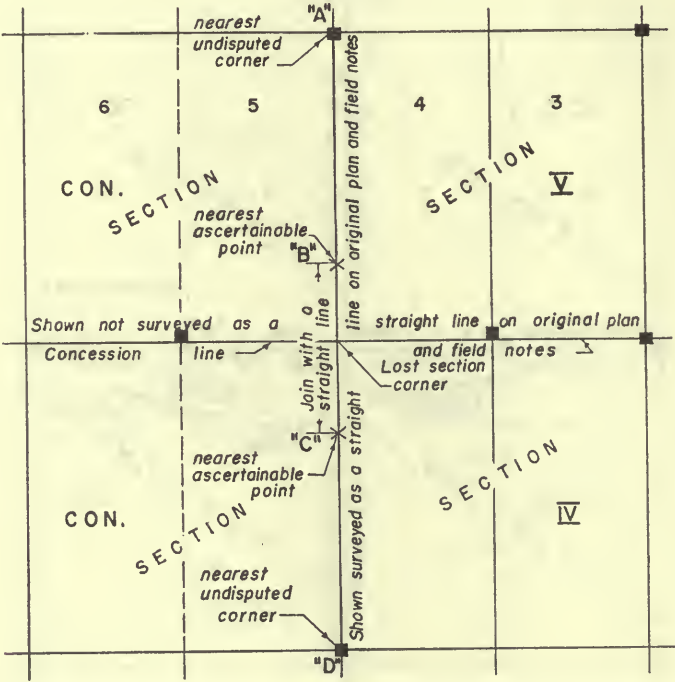
METHOD 123

1. Section 37, subsection 2, clause *e*, to re-establish the lost corner of a section in a sectional township with single fronts if the concession line in front of the adjoining sections on either side of the lost corner is shown on the original plan and field notes as not on a straight line and the side lines between such sections and the adjoining sections on the opposite side of the concession line are shown on the original plan and field notes as a straight line and no evidence of the original corner exists and the lost corner was not previously re-established before March 24, 1911.

2. Join with a straight line the two nearest ascertainable points on the side lines of the sections, one being on either side of the lost corner, and re-establish the lost corner on the straight line by dividing the distance proportionately as intended in the original survey between the two nearest undisputed corners on the side lines, one being on either side of the lost corner.

3.

SKETCH

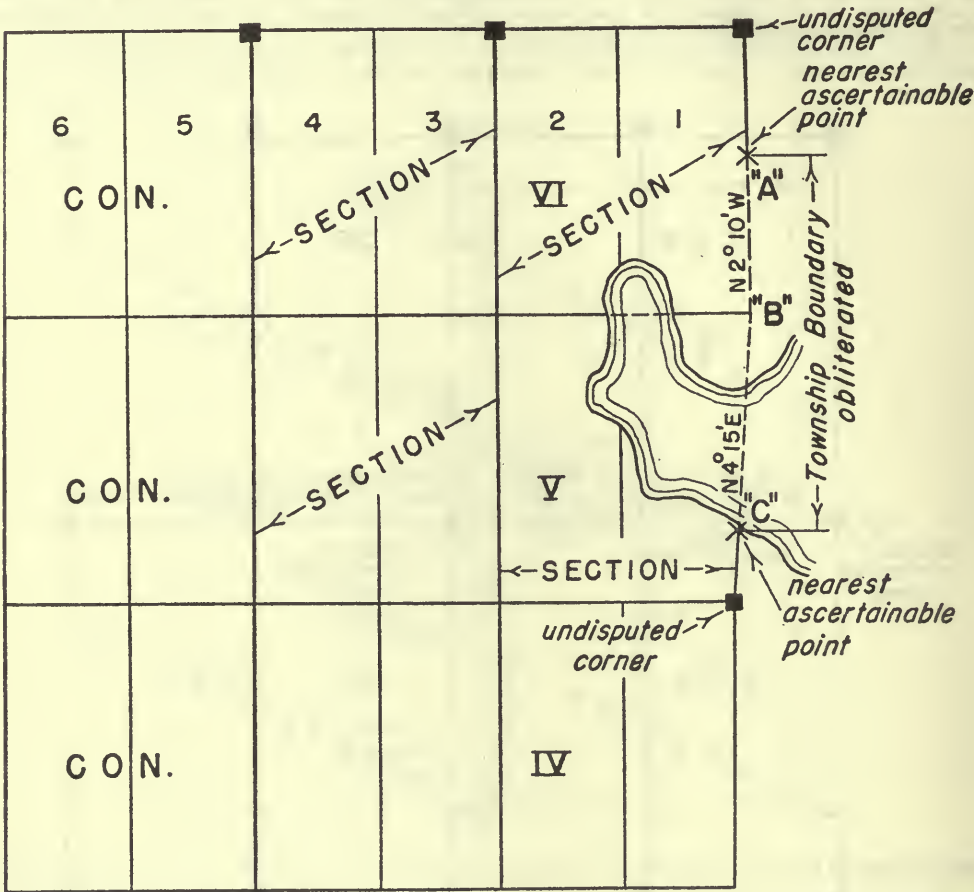


Measure the distance A-D and divide proportionately as intended in the original survey and re-establish lost corner on straight line C-B.

METHOD 125

- 1. Section 37, subsection 2, clause *h*, to re-establish a portion of a township boundary in a sectional township with single fronts that is obliterated and no evidence of the original boundary exists.
- 2. Join the nearest ascertainable points in the same manner as intended in the original survey.
- 3.

SKETCH



Original survey shows the east boundary of concession V a straight line and the east boundary of concession VI also a straight line, but each on different bearings. Join points A and C in the same manner as intended in the original survey and thus re-establish point B as intended in the original survey.

O. Reg. 316/58, Meth. 125.

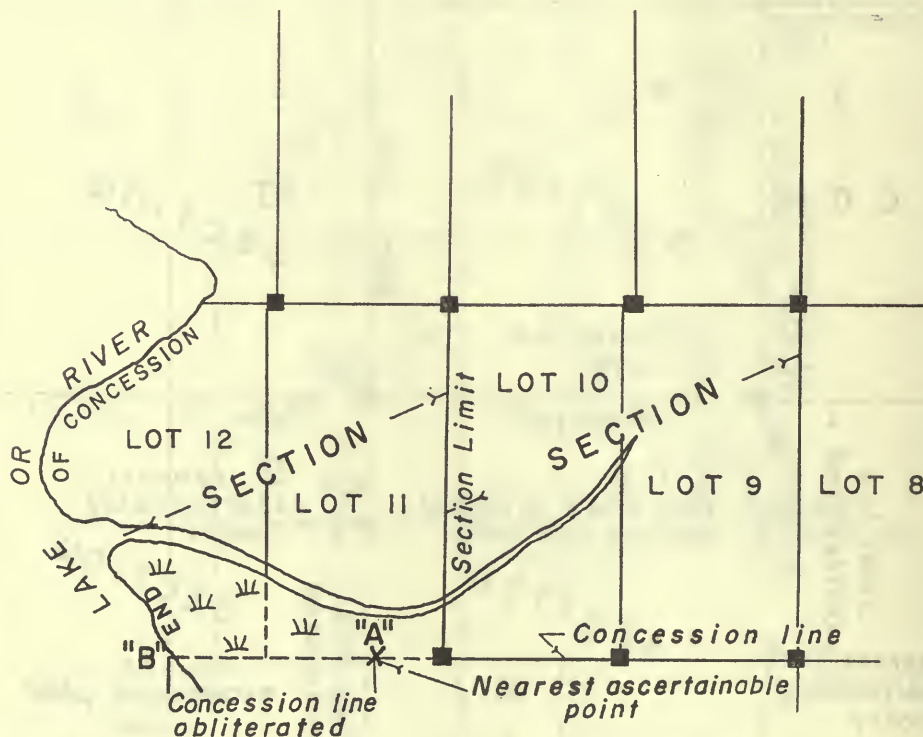
METHOD 127

1. Section 37, subsection 2, clause *j*, to re-establish a concession line beyond the last side line of a section in a sectional township with single fronts if the concession is broken by a lake or river at its end and the concession line is obliterated and no evidence of the original line exists.

2. Re-establish the obliterated concession line on the same astronomic course shown on the original plan and field notes from the nearest ascertainable point on the concession line in the section in which the concession line is obliterated.

3.

SKETCH



Re-establish obliterated concession line A-B on the same astronomic course as shown on the original plan and field notes from the nearest ascertainable point A.

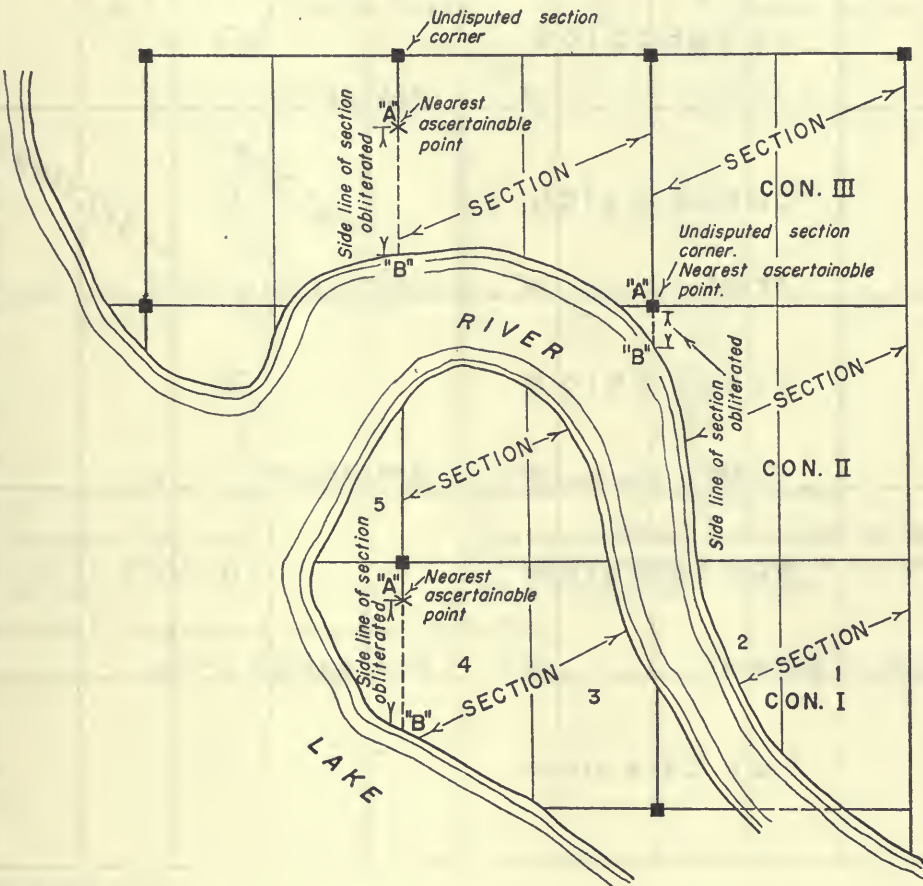
O. Reg. 316/58, Meth. 127.

METHOD 128

- 1. Section 37, subsection 2, clause *k*, to re-establish in a concession the side line of a section in a sectional township with single fronts if the concession is wholly or partly broken by a lake or river on its front and the section line was not surveyed across the lake or river in the original survey and the side line is obliterated and no evidence of the original line exists.
- 2. Re-establish the obliterated side line of the section on the same astronomic course shown on the original plan and field notes from the nearest ascertainable point on the side line of the section in the section in which the side line is obliterated.

3.

SKETCH



Re-establish side line of sections A-B on the same astronomic course as shown on the original plan and field notes from nearest ascertainable points A.

METHOD 129

1. Section 38, to define the front of a concession in a sectional township with single fronts.
2. The front of a concession is the boundary of the concession that is nearest to the boundary of the township from which the concessions therein are numbered or lettered.

3. SKETCH

10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
	CONCESSION						V		
	Front			of	concession			→	
	CONCESSION						IV		
	Front			of	concession			→	
	CONCESSION						III		
	Front			of	concession			→	
	CONCESSION						II		
	Front			of	concession			→	
	CONCESSION						I		

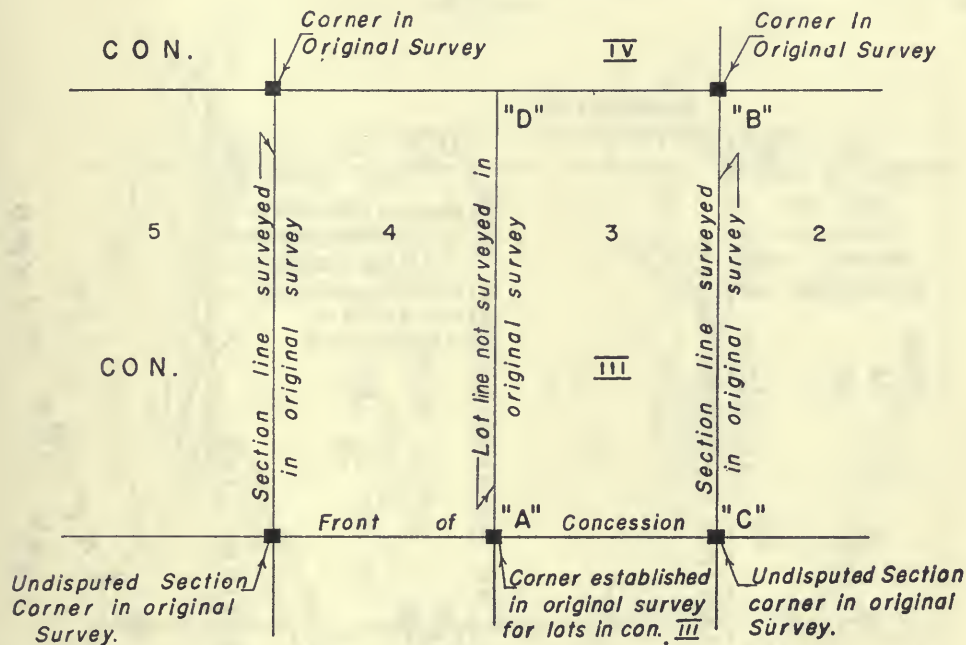
METHOD 130

1. Section 39, clause *a*, to establish in a concession a side line of a lot in a sectional township with single fronts that was not surveyed in the original survey and the side lines of the section in which the lot is located are not broken by a lake or river.

2. Establish the side line of a lot from the front corner of the lot on the astronomic course for the side line of the section in which the lot is located that is nearest the end of the section from which the lots are numbered, if so intended in the original survey.

3.

SKETCH



Establish lot line A-D on astronomic course of section line C-B.

O. Reg. 316/58, Meth. 130.

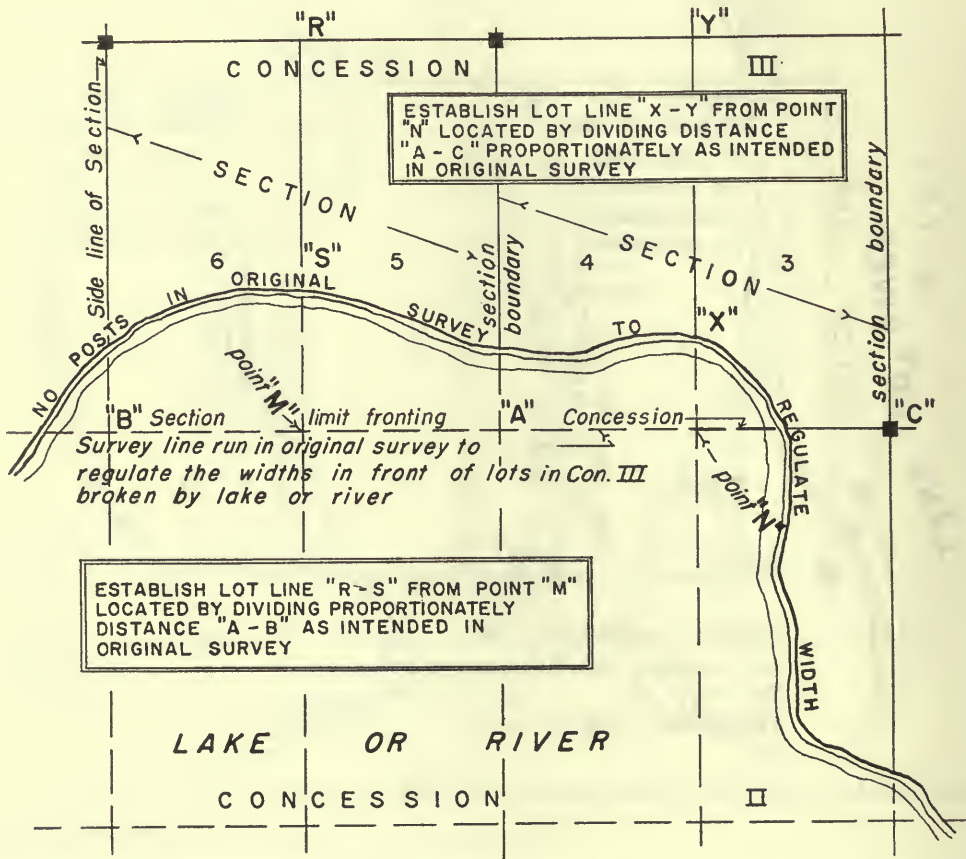
METHOD 133

1. Section 39, clause *b*, to establish in a concession the side line of broken lots in a sectional township with single fronts that was not surveyed in the original survey and the front of the concession in the section is partly or wholly broken by a lake or river and no post was planted on the bank of the lake or river to regulate the widths in front of the broken lots and the original field notes show that a survey line was run on the section limit fronting the concession across the lake or river to regulate the widths in the front of the broken lots.

2. Establish the side line of the broken lots from a point on the survey line run on the section limit fronting the concession determined by dividing proportionately, as intended in the original survey, the distance between the corners of the section.

3.

SKETCH



A and B are section corners re-established in accordance with *The Surveys Act*

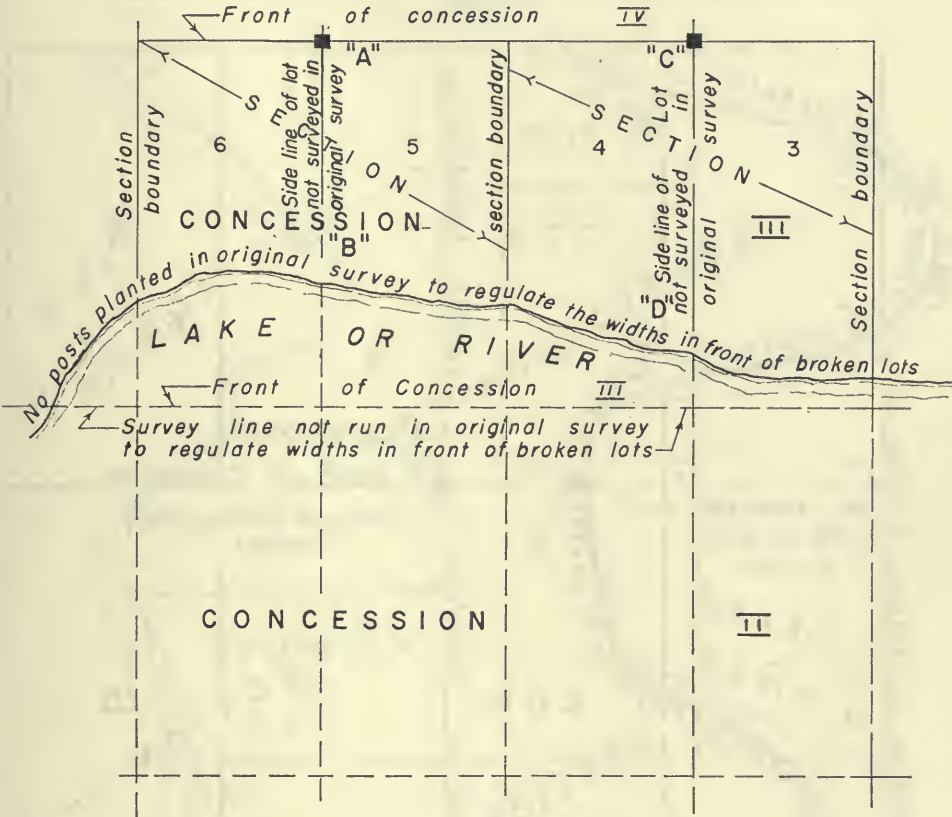
METHOD 134

1. Section 39, clause *c*, to establish in a concession the side line of a broken lot in a sectional township with single fronts that was not surveyed in the original survey and the front of the concession in the section is wholly broken by a lake or river and no post was planted in the original survey on the bank of the lake or river to regulate the widths in front of the broken lots and no survey line was run across the lake or river to regulate the widths in front of the broken lots.

2. Establish the side line of such broken lot from the front corner of the lot in the concession to the rear of the wholly broken concession.

3.

SKETCH



Establish lot lines A-B and C-D from points A and C, respectively, being the front corners of the lots in the concession to the rear.

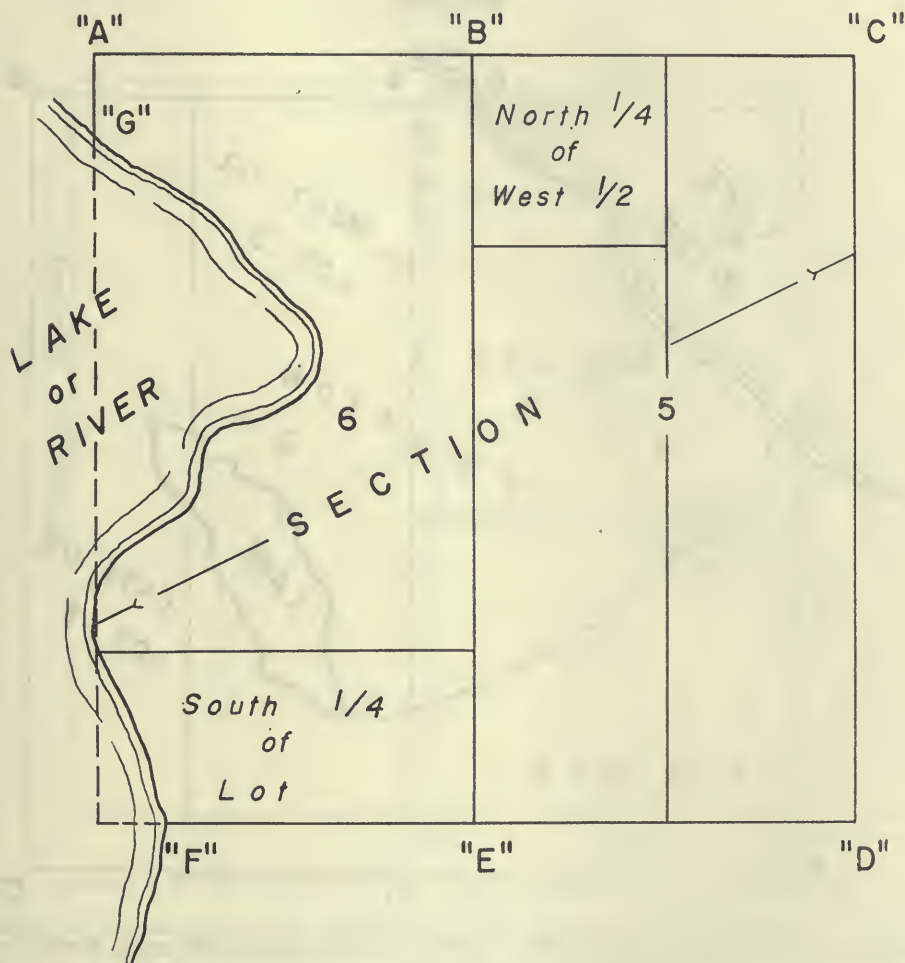
METHOD 136

1. Section 40, subsection 1, to define the aliquot part of any lot in a sectional township with single fronts if the lot or any part of the lot was patented before March 24, 1911.

2. Any aliquot part of such lot is the aliquot part of the area of the lot whether the area so determined by survey is more or less than the area expressed in any grant or other instrument which intended to describe the part.

3.

SKETCH



Unbroken lot 5 patented before March 24, 1911. Area by survey, 328 acres. Area of north $\frac{1}{4}$ of west half described in grant as 40 acres. Determine north $\frac{1}{4}$ of west half by survey to contain 41 acres.

Broken lot 6 patented before March 24, 1911. Area by survey, 268 acres. Area of south $\frac{1}{4}$ described in grant as 80 acres. Determine south $\frac{1}{4}$ by survey as $\frac{268}{4} = 67$ acres.

O. Reg. 316/58, Meth. 136.

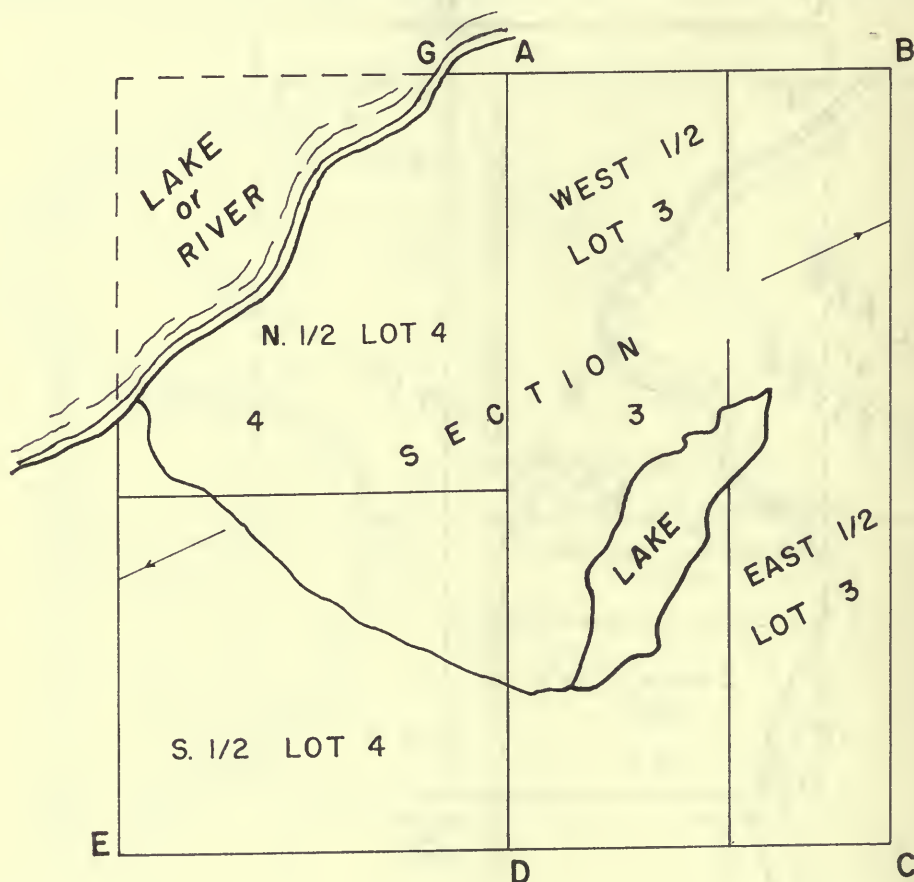
METHOD 137

1. Section 40, subsection 2, to define the aliquot part of a broken lot in a sectional township with single fronts if the lot or any part of the lot was patented on or after March 24, 1911.

2. Any aliquot part of such broken lot is the aliquot part of the area of the lot whether the area so determined by survey is more or less than the area expressed in any grant or other instrument which intended to describe the part

3.

SKETCH



Broken lot 3 patented on or after March 24, 1911. Total area of lot by survey, 294 acres. Area of lot described in grant, 308 acres. Area of west $\frac{1}{2}$ of lot to be determined by survey as $\frac{294}{2}$ acres.

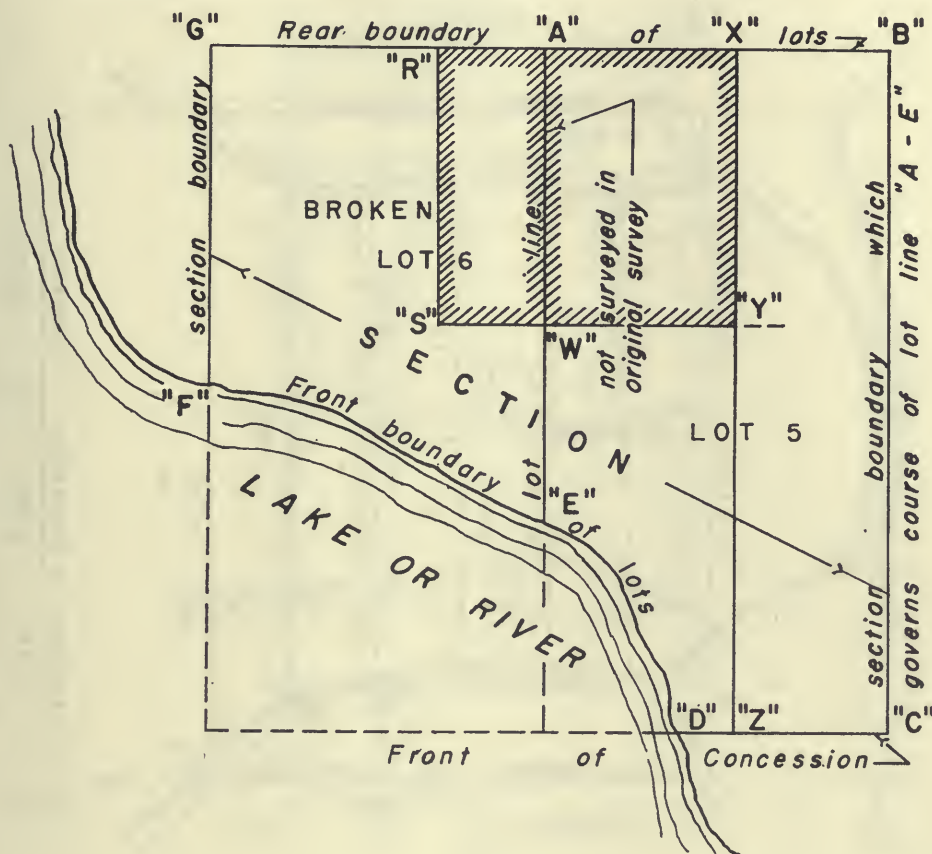
Broken lot 4 patented on or after March 24, 1911. Total area by survey, 271 acres. Area of south $\frac{1}{2}$ defined by grant, 130 acres. Area of south $\frac{1}{2}$ to be determined by survey as $\frac{271}{2}$ acres.

METHOD 140

1. Section 40, subsection 4, to survey the boundaries of an aliquot part of any lot the whole or any part of which was patented before March 24, 1911, and the aliquot part of a broken lot the whole or any part of which was patented on or after March 24, 1911, in a sectional township with single fronts if the rear boundary of the lot is unbroken at either of its ends and the front boundary is broken by a lake or river at either or both ends and no aliquot part of such lot was surveyed before July 1, 1944.

2. Survey the unsurveyed boundaries on the same astronomic course as a side line of a lot not surveyed in the original survey or parallel to a straight line joining the rear corners of the lot, as the case may be.

3. SKETCH



Broken lot 5 patented before March 24, 1911, and no aliquot part surveyed before July 1, 1944. Boundaries of aliquot part A-W-X-Y to be surveyed as follows:

X-Y on same astronomic course as lot line A-E. W-Y parallel to straight line joining rear corners of lot, A and B.

Broken lot 6 patented on or after March 24, 1911, and no aliquot part surveyed before July 1, 1944. Boundaries of aliquot part R-S-W-A to be surveyed as follows:

R-S on same astronomic course as lot line E-A. S-W parallel to straight line joining rear corners of lot A-G.

O. Reg. 316/58, Meth. 140.

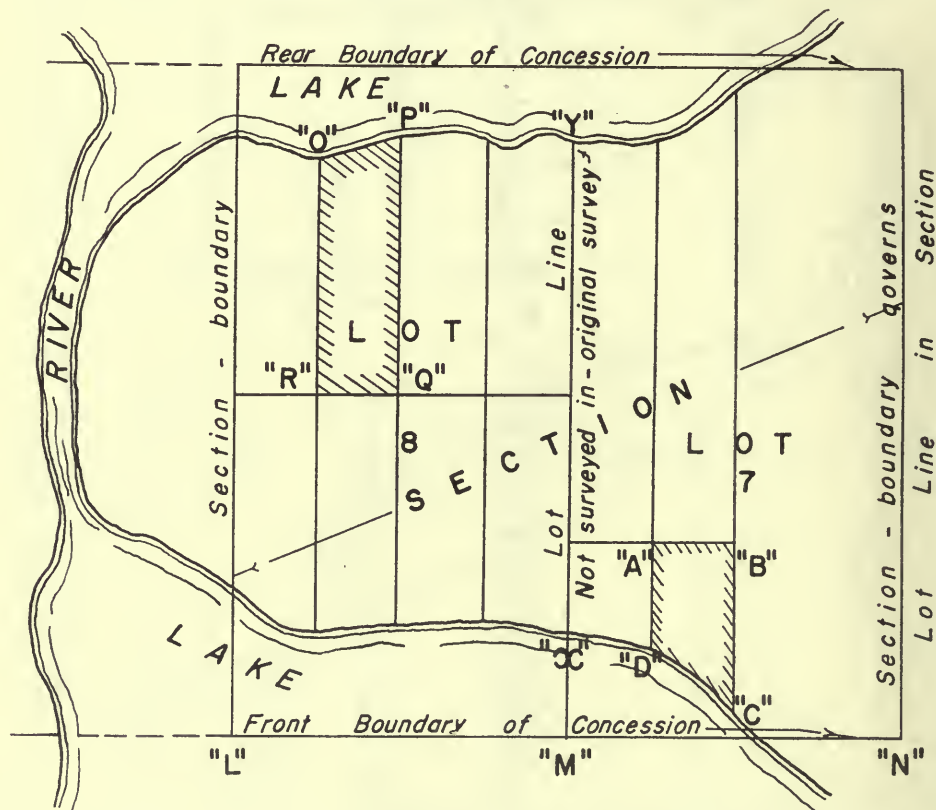
METHOD 141

1. Section 40, subsection 4, to survey the boundaries of an aliquot part of a broken lot and an unbroken lot the whole or part of which was patented before March 24, 1911, and the aliquot part of a broken lot the whole or part of which was patented on or after March 24, 1911, in a sectional township with single fronts if both the front boundary and the rear boundary of the lot are broken by a lake or river at either or both ends and no aliquot part of such lot was surveyed before July 1, 1944.

2. Survey the unsurveyed boundaries on the same astronomic course as a side line of a lot not surveyed in the original survey or on the same astronomic course as the front boundary of the concession as shown on the original plan and field notes, but, if the course is not shown on the original plan and field notes, on the astronomic course intended for the front boundary of the concession in the section in which the lot is located.

3.

SKETCH



Lot 7 patented before March 24, 1911, and no aliquot part surveyed before July 1, 1944. Boundaries of aliquot part A-B-C-D to be surveyed as follows:

A-D and B-C on the same astronomic course as lot line X-Y not surveyed in the original survey. A-B on the same astronomic course as front boundary of lot N-M as shown on the original plan and field notes or as intended in the original survey.

Broken lot 8 patented on or after March 24, 1911, and no aliquot part surveyed before July 1, 1944. Boundaries of aliquot part O-P-Q-R to be surveyed as follows:

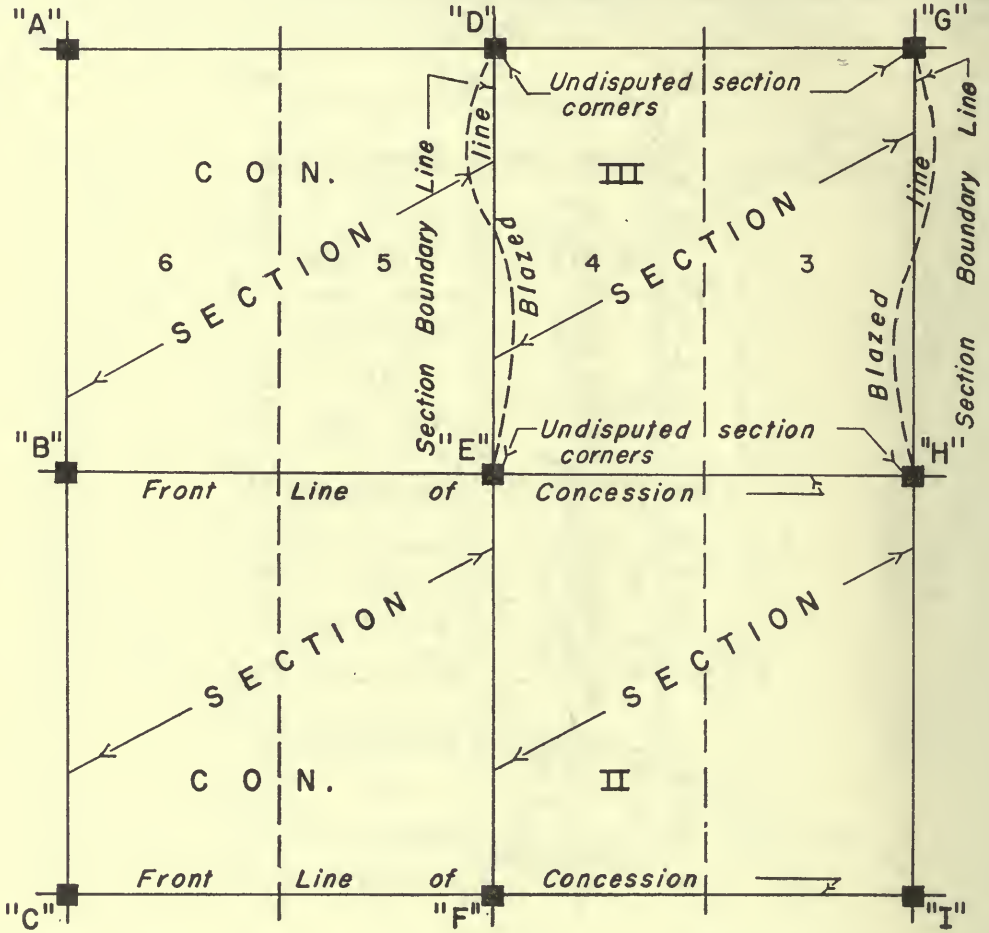
O-R and P-Q on the same astronomic course as lot line X-Y not surveyed in the original survey. R-Q on the same astronomic course as front boundary of concession L-M shown on the original plan and field notes or as intended in the original survey.

O. Reg. 316/58, Meth. 141.

METHOD 143

1. Section 41, to establish in a concession the course of a boundary line of a section in a sectional township with single fronts to survey the side line of a lot in a section not surveyed in the original survey.
2. Establish a straight line joining the section corners on the side line of the section intended to govern the side line and determine its astronomic course.

3. SKETCH



Astronomic course of straight line G-H governing line for side line between lots 3 and 4, concession III, if so intended. Astronomic course of straight line E-D governing line for side line between lots 5 and 6, concession III, if so intended.

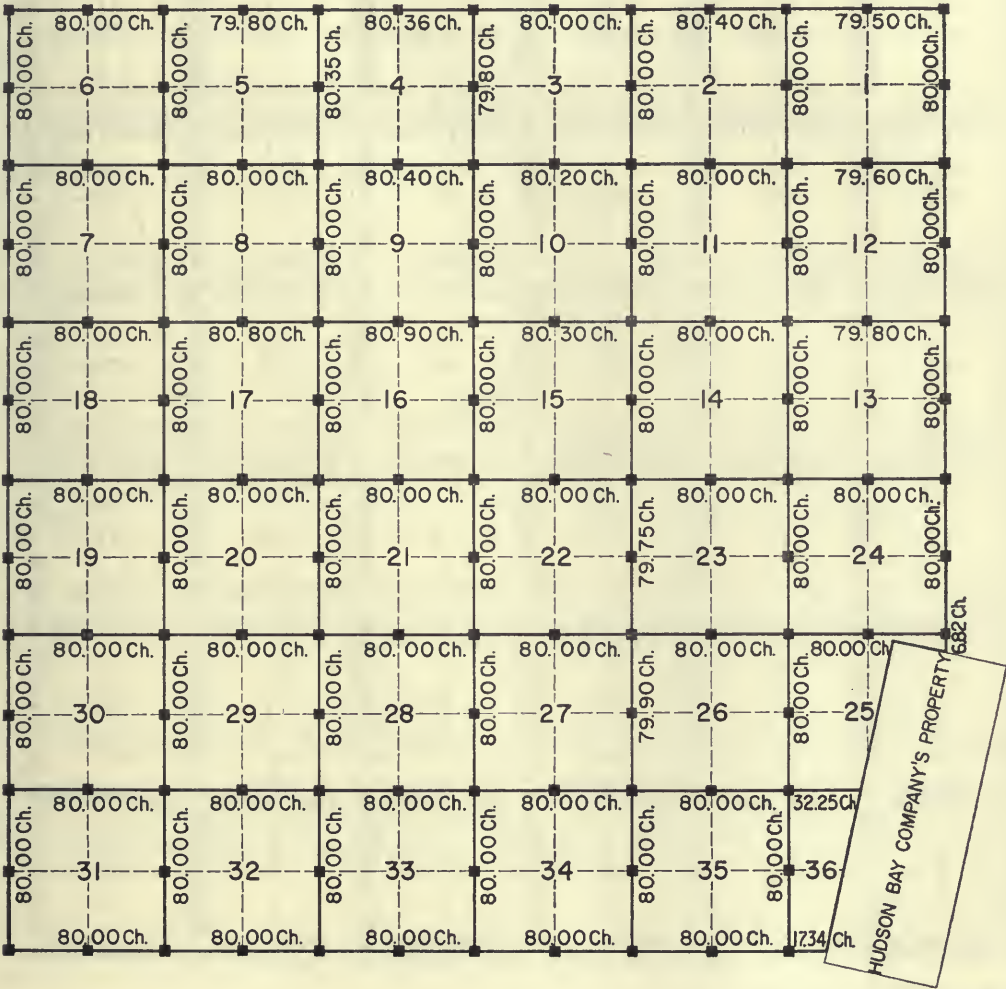
PART VII

SECTIONAL TOWNSHIPS WITH SECTIONS AND QUARTER SECTIONS

METHOD 144

1. Section 42, clause *a*, a "sectional township with sections and quarter sections" means a township divided into sections and quarter sections having regular dimensions without road allowances between sections where the usual practice in the original survey was to survey the township boundaries and section lines and to establish the section corners and quarter section corners.

2. SKETCH



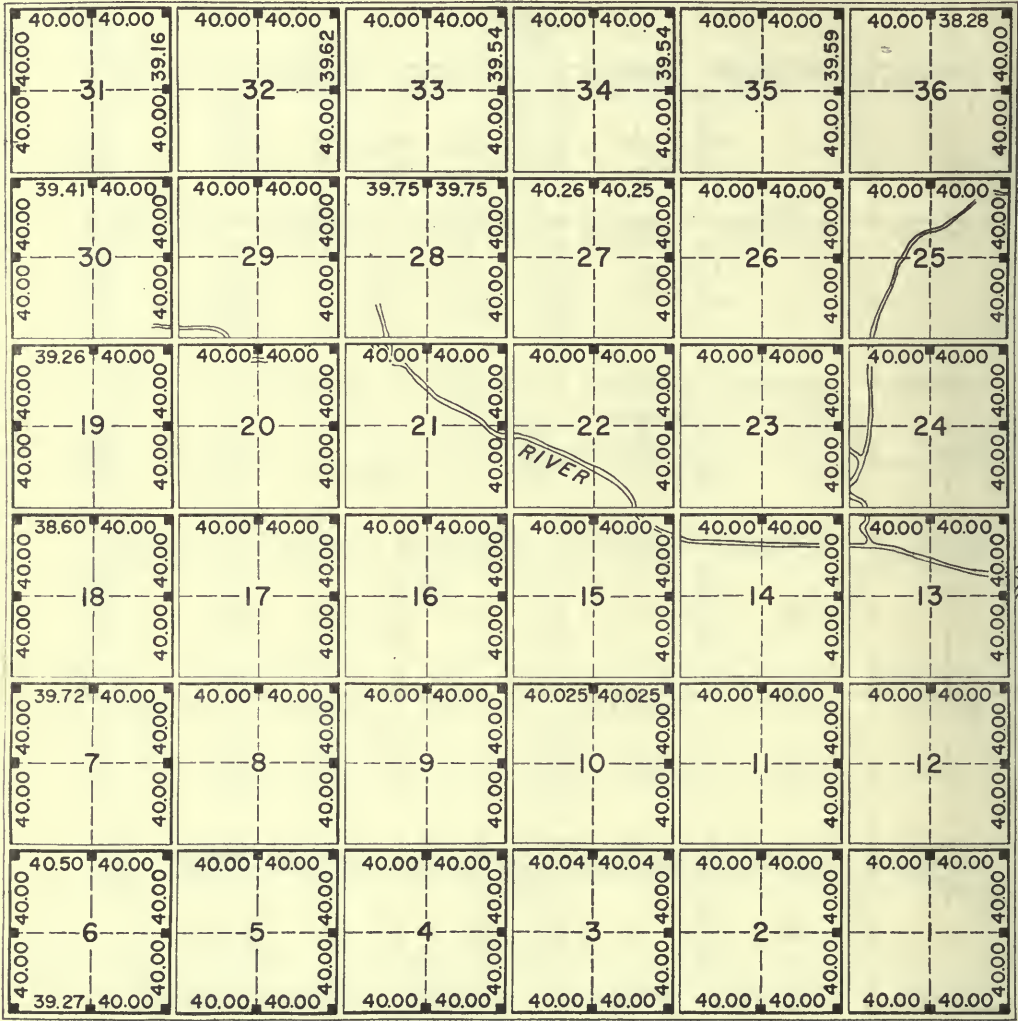
Heavy lines (—) indicate lines surveyed.
Squares (■) indicate section and quarter section corners established but not always posted.

METHOD 145

1. Section 42, clause *b*, a "sectional township with sections and quarter sections" means a township divided into sections and quarter sections having regular dimensions and with road allowances of uniform width between sections where the usual practice in the original survey was to survey the township boundaries and the section lines on the west and south sides of the road allowances and to establish the section corners and quarter section corners on the surveyed lines.

2. (i)

SKETCH

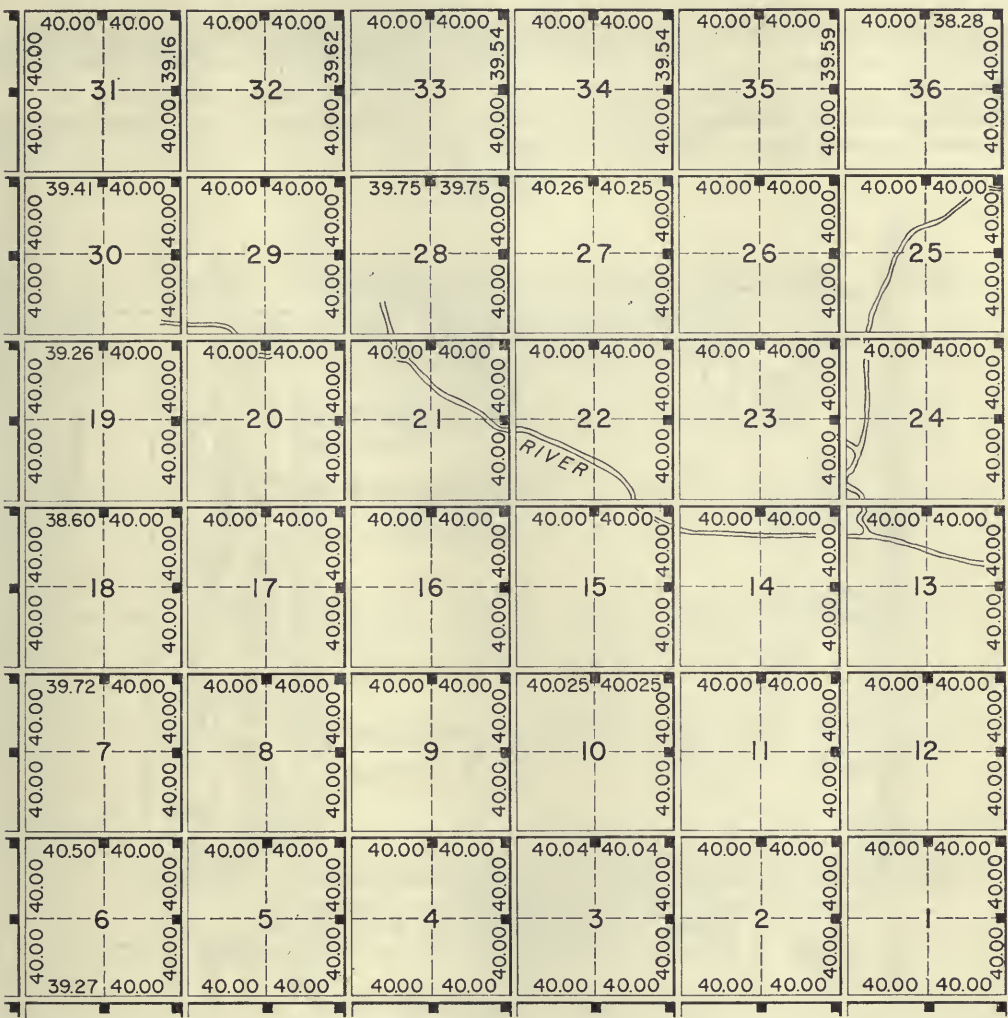


Heavy lines (—) indicate lines surveyed.
Squares (■) indicate section and quarter section corners usually posted.

Sketch (i) illustrates the corners usually posted on township boundaries that are abutted by a different system of survey or a tract of land not subdivided.

(ii)

SKETCH



Heavy lines (—) indicate lines surveyed.
Squares (■) indicate section and quarter section corners usually posted.

Sketch (ii) illustrates the corners usually posted on township boundaries that are abutted by the same system of survey.

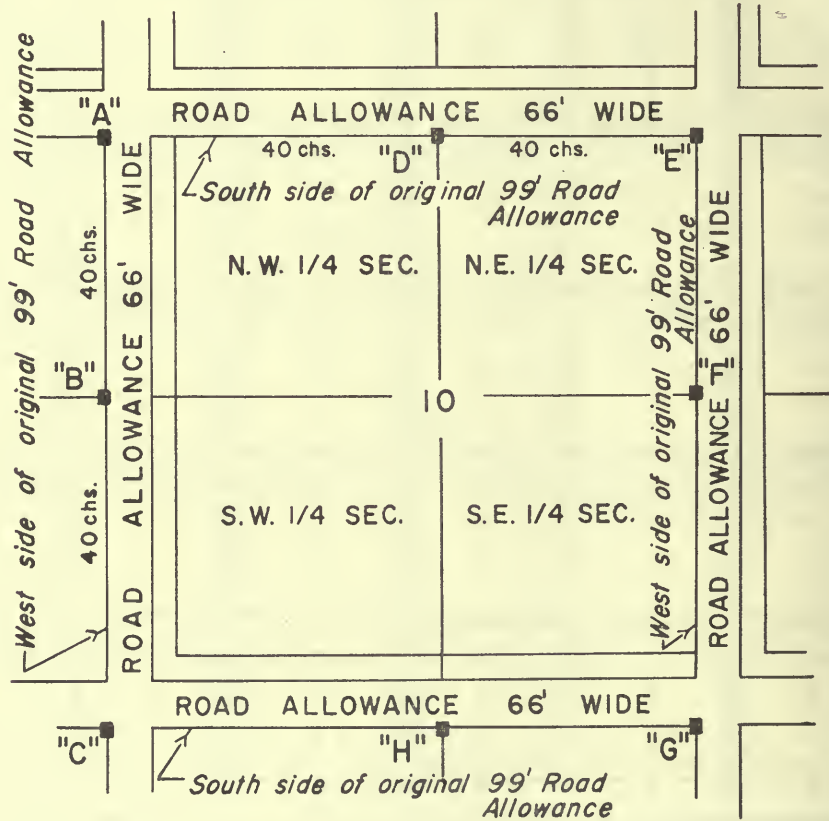
O. Reg. 316/58, Meth. 145.

METHOD 146

1. Section 43, subsection 1, to define the limits of the one chain road allowance between sections in a sectional township with sections and quarter sections and road allowances between sections surveyed under the instructions of the Department of Interior of Canada with one and one-half chain road allowances between sections.

2. The one chain road allowance shall lie north and east of and adjoin the south and west sides of the one and one-half chain road allowance surveyed in the original survey.

3. SKETCH



The one chain (66 feet) road allowance forms part of the original 1.5 chain (99 feet) road allowance and lies north of the south sides A-D-E and C-H-G of original road allowances and east of the west sides A-B-C and E-F-G of original road allowances.

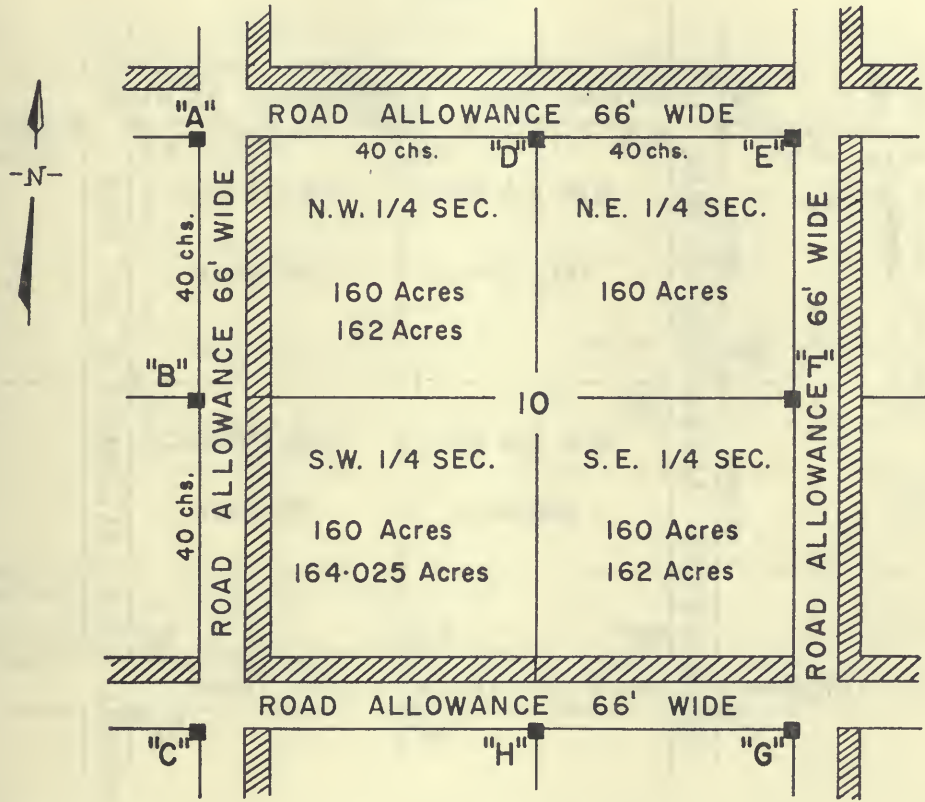
METHOD 147

1. Section 43, subsection 2, to define the strips of land formerly parts of the original one and one-half chain road allowance in a sectional township with sections and quarter sections and road allowances between sections surveyed under instructions of the Department of Interior of Canada.

2. The strips of land formerly forming parts of the original road allowances are detached from the original road allowances and attached to and form part of the quarter sections immediately adjoining the strips of land on the east and north limits thereof.

3.

SKETCH



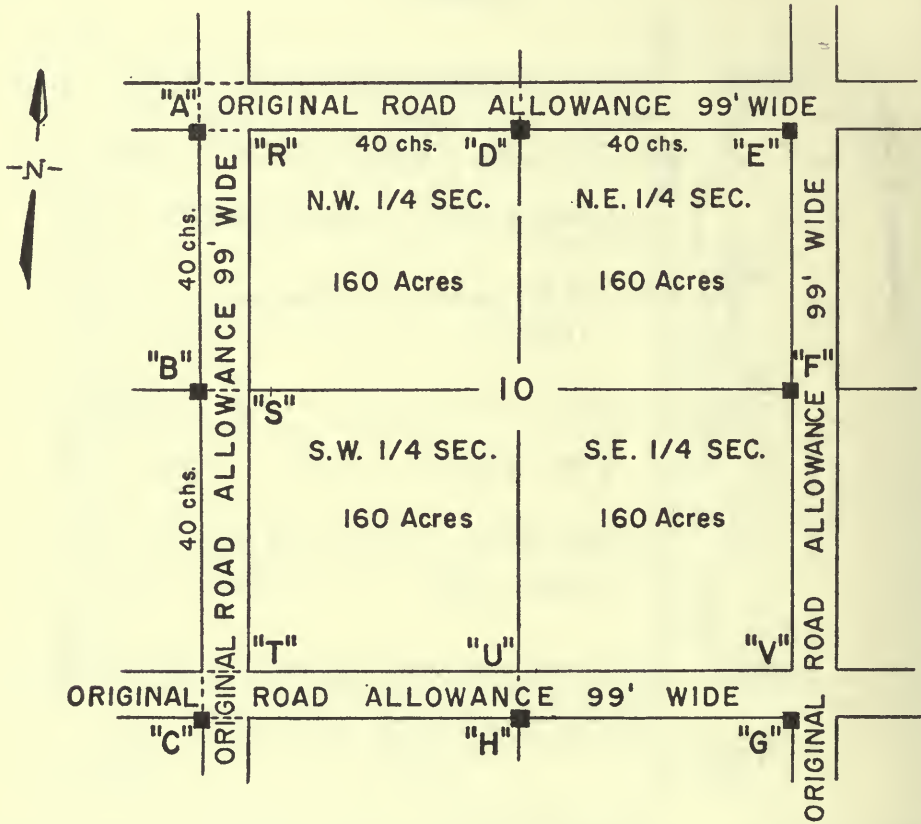
Hatched areas are strips of land formerly parts of original road allowances, now attached to and forming part of the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$, S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ and the S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 10 adjoining the strips on the east and north. N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ section originally surveyed with 160 acres is increased to 162 acres by strip on west side. S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ section originally surveyed with 160 acres is increased to 164.025 acres by strips on west and south side. S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ section originally surveyed with 160 acres is increased to 164.025 acres by strips on west and south side. N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ section remains unchanged.

METHOD 148

1. Section 43, subsection 3, to define the governing points in a sectional township with sections and quarter sections and road allowances between sections surveyed under instructions of the Department of Interior of Canada, for the purpose of re-establishing a lost corner or obliterated boundary of a section or quarter section and establishing a section or quarter section corner not established in the original survey.

2. The governing points shall be the section and quarter section corners established in the original survey.

3. SKETCH



Section and quarter section corners A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H shall be the governing points to re-establish a lost corner or obliterated boundary on surveyed lines A-C, E-G, A-E and C-G and also to establish section and quarter section corners S, T, U not established in the original survey of section 10.

O. Reg. 316/58, Meth. 148*

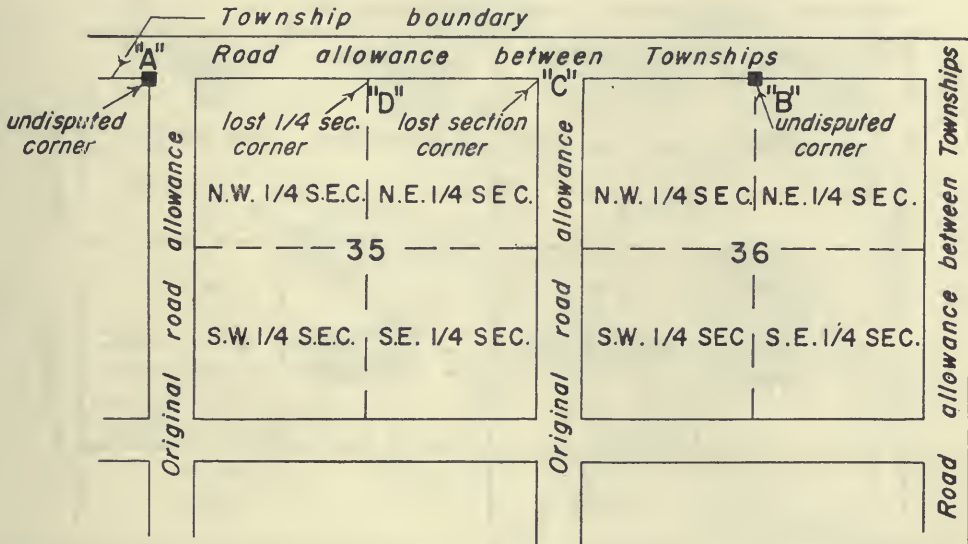
METHOD 149

1. Section 44, subsection 1, clause *b*, to re-establish a lost corner of a section or quarter section surveyed in the original survey in a sectional township with sections and quarter sections and road allowances between sections where no evidence of the lost corner exists.

2. Determine the distance between the two nearest undisputed corners, one being on either side of the lost corner, and re-establish the lost corner by dividing the distance proportionately as intended in the original survey, having due regard for any road allowance made in the original survey.

3.

SKETCH



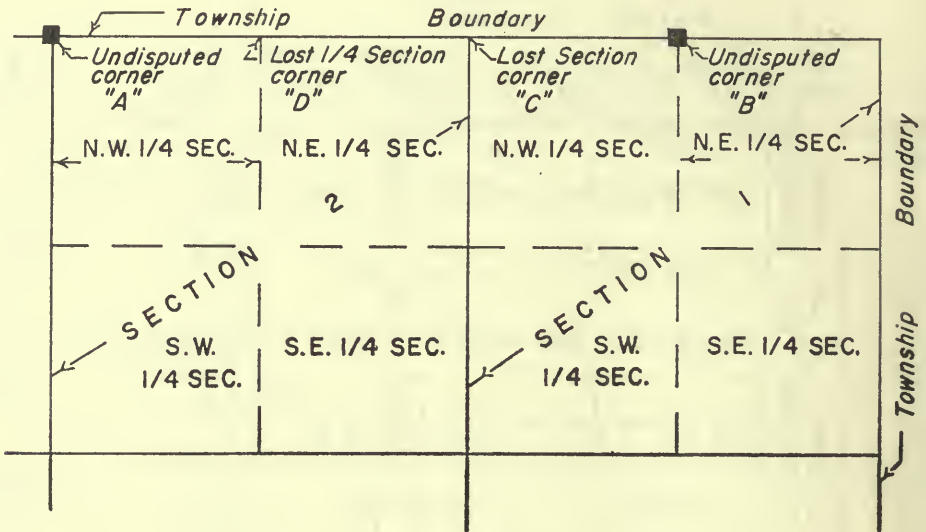
To re-establish lost section corner C, divide distance A-B proportionately as intended in the original survey, having due regard for the road allowances between sections.

To re-establish lost $\frac{1}{4}$ section corner D, divide distance A-C proportionately as intended in the original survey, having due regard for the road allowances between sections.

METHOD 150

1. Section 44, subsection 1, clause *b*, to re-establish a lost corner of a section or quarter section in a sectional township with sections and quarter sections without road allowances between sections on a township boundary where no evidence of the lost corner exists.
2. Determine the distance between the two nearest undisputed corners, one being on either side of the lost corner, and re-establish the lost corner by dividing the distance proportionately as intended in the original survey.
- 3.

SKETCH



To re-establish lost section corner C, divide distance A-B proportionately as intended in the original survey.

To re-establish lost 1/4 section corner D, divide distance A-C proportionately as intended in the original survey.

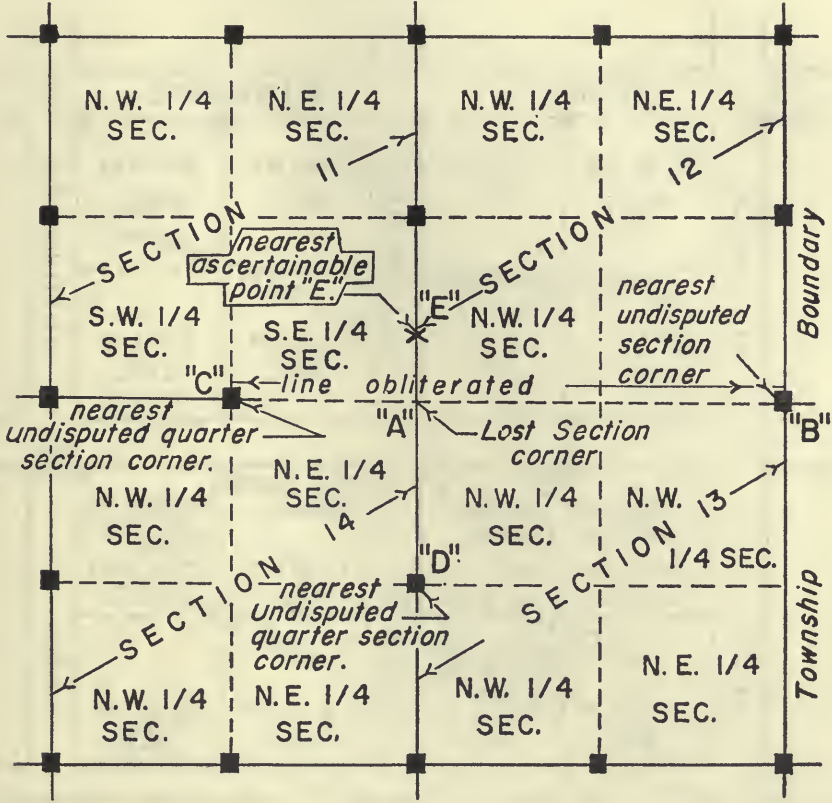
METHOD 151

1. Section 44, subsection 1, clause c, to re-establish a lost corner of a section in a sectional township with sections and quarter sections without road allowances between the sections on a section boundary in the interior of the township and no evidence of the lost corner exists.

2. Intersect the straight lines joining the nearest ascertainable points on the adjoining intersecting section boundaries.

3.

SKETCH



Establish lost section corner A at the intersection of straight lines joining ascertainable point E and quarter section corner D and section corner B and quarter section corner C, respectively.

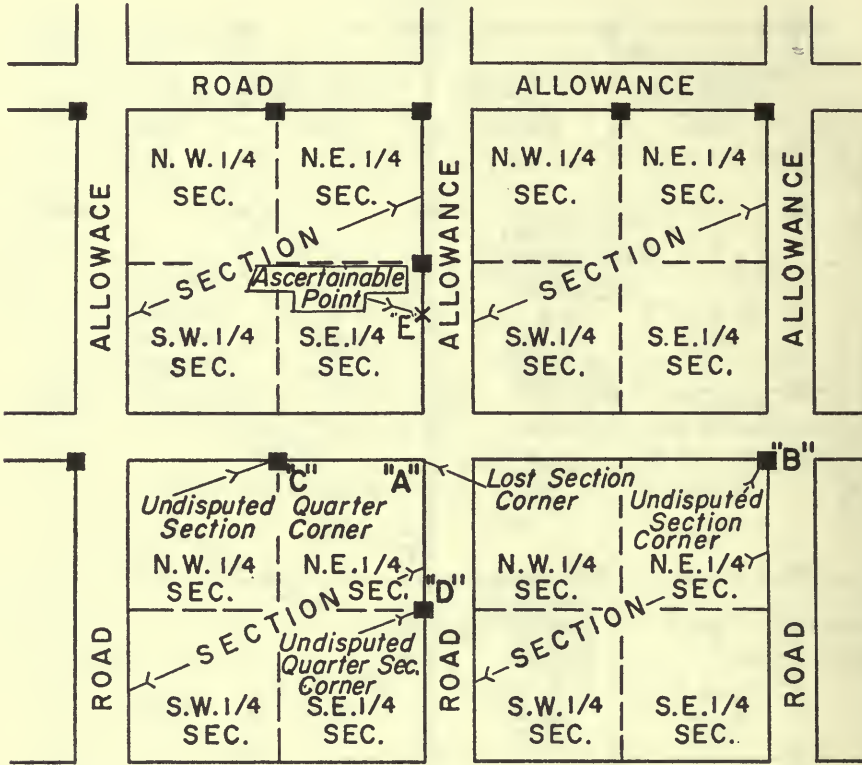
METHOD 152

1. Section 44, subsection 1, clause *c*, to re-establish a lost corner of a section surveyed in the original survey in a sectional township with sections and quarter sections and road allowances between the sections on a section boundary in the interior of the township and no evidence of the lost corner exists.

2. Intersect the straight lines joining the nearest ascertainable points on the adjoining intersecting section boundaries.

3.

SKETCH



Establish lost section corner A at the intersection of straight lines joining ascertainable point 'E' and quarter section corner D and quarter section corner C and section corner B, respectively.

O. Reg. 316/58, Meth. 152.

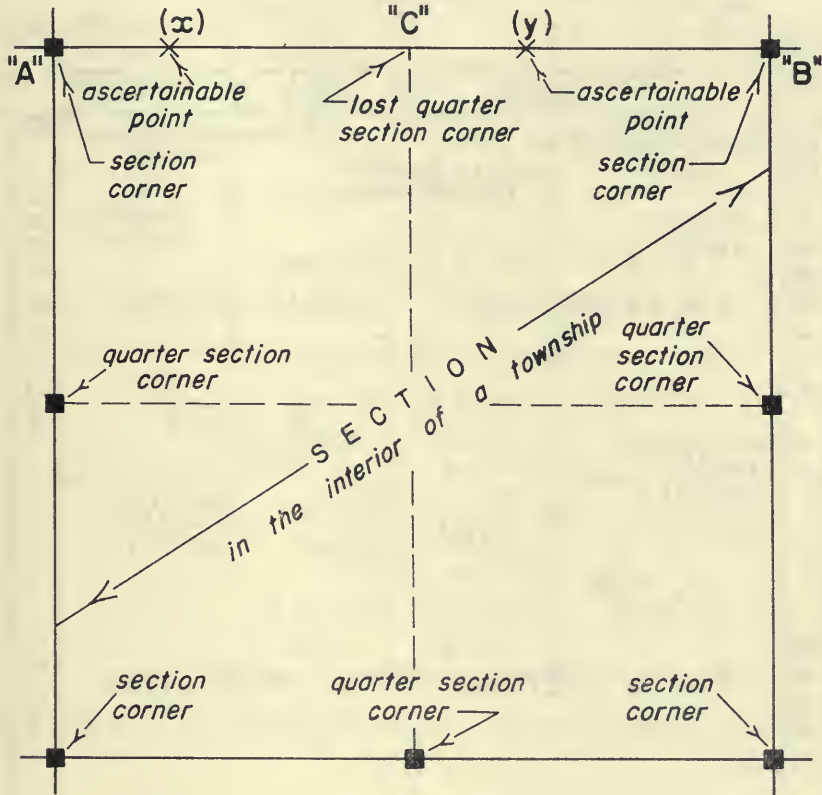
METHOD 153

1. Section 44, subsection 1, clause *d*, to re-establish a lost corner of a quarter section in a sectional township with sections and quarter sections without road allowances between sections on a section boundary in the interior of the township and no evidence of the lost corner exists.

2. Join the nearest ascertainable points on the section boundary. Determine the distance between the section corners along the boundary of the section in which the quarter section corner is lost and divide the distance proportionately as intended in the original survey.

3.

SKETCH

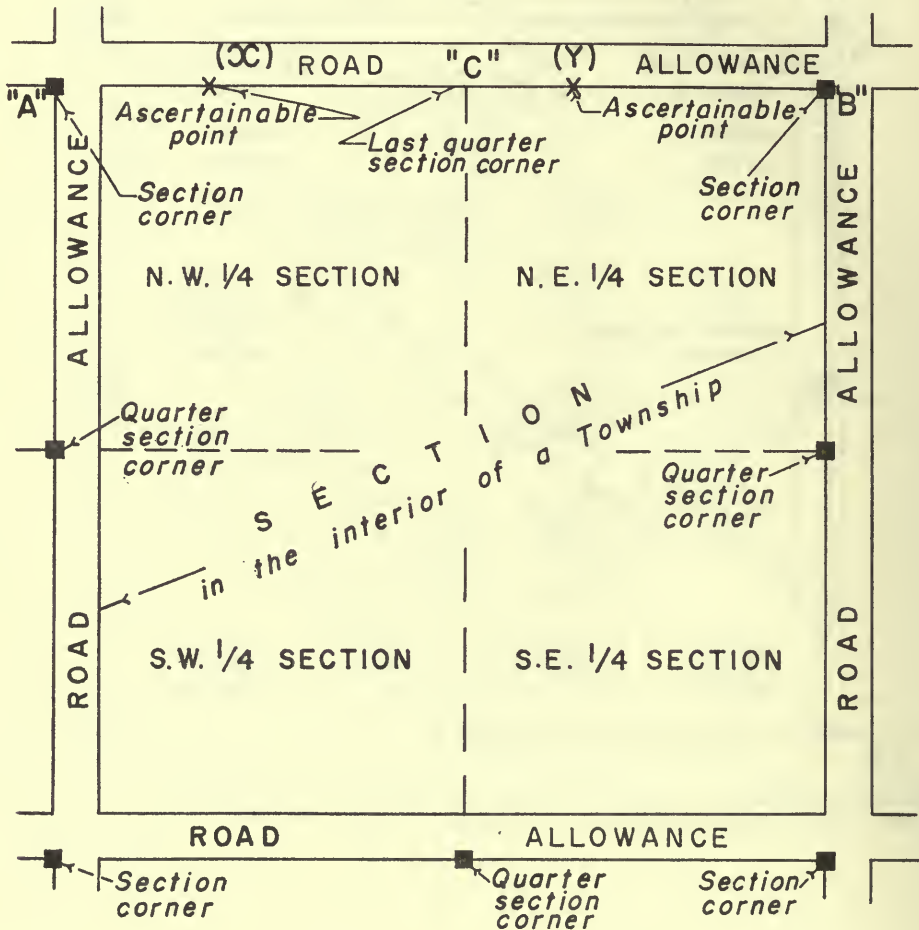


Re-establish lost quarter section corner C by joining ascertainable points X and Y and dividing the distance between section corners A and B proportionately as intended in the original survey.

METHOD 154

1. Section 44, subsection 1, clause *d*, to re-establish a lost corner of a quarter section in a sectional township with sections and quarter sections and with road allowances between sections on the surveyed boundary of a section in the interior of the township and no evidence of the lost corner exists.
2. Join the nearest ascertainable points on the section boundary in which the corner is lost. Determine the distance between the section corners of the section on the boundary in which the quarter section corner is lost and divide the distance proportionately as intended in the original survey, having due regard for any road allowance made in the original survey.

3. SKETCH



Re-establish lost quarter section corner C by joining ascertainable points X and Y and dividing the distance between section corners A and B proportionately as intended in the original survey, having due regard for any road allowance made in the original survey.

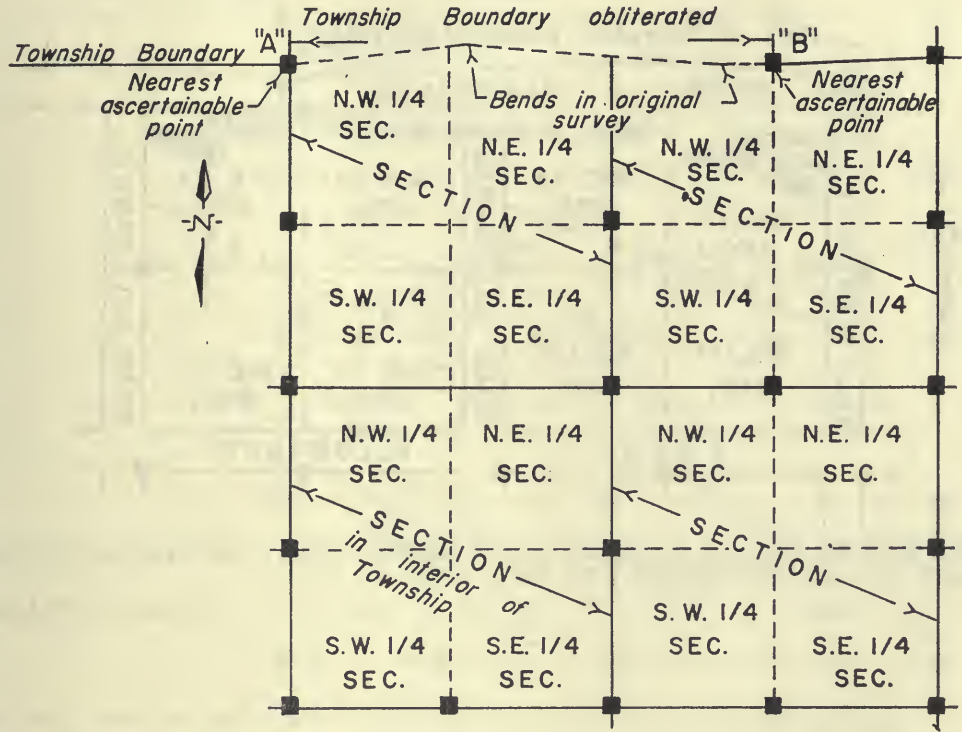
METHOD 155

1. Section 44, subsection 1, clause *e*, to re-establish a part of an obliterated township boundary in a sectional township with sections and quarter sections without road allowances between sections and no evidence of the township boundary exists.

2. Join the nearest ascertainable points of the township boundary as intended in the original survey.

3.

SKETCH



Re-establish by joining the nearest ascertainable points A and B as intended in the original survey.

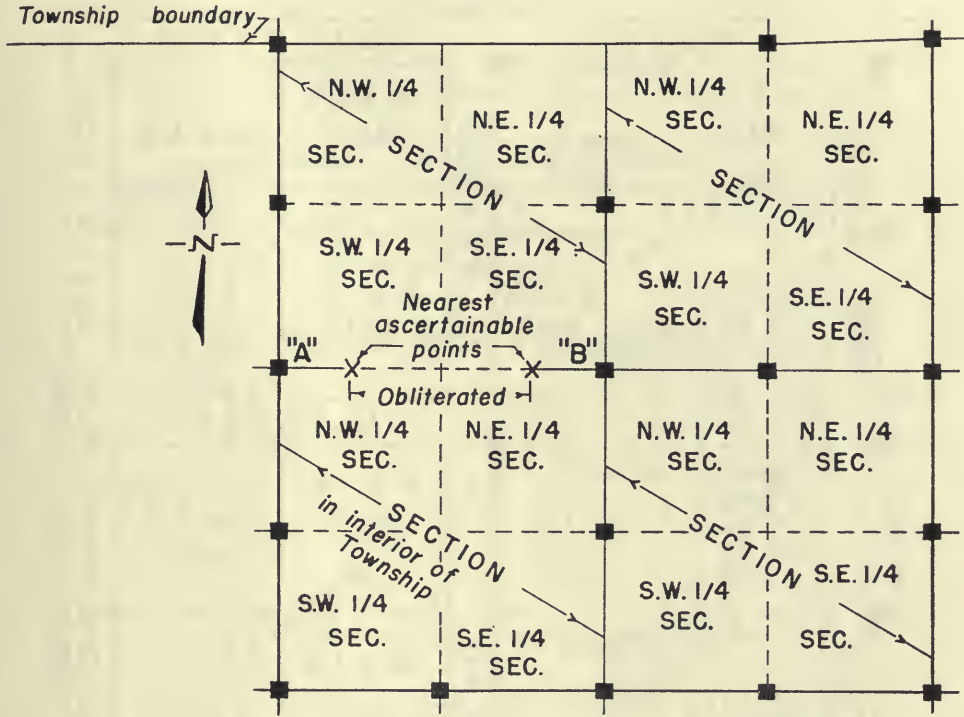
O. Reg. 316/58, Meth. 155.

METHOD 157

1. Section 44, subsection 1, clause *f*, to re-establish a part of an obliterated section boundary in a sectional township with sections and quarter sections without road allowances between sections in the interior of a township and no evidence of the section boundary exists.

2. Join the nearest ascertainable points of the section boundary as intended in the original survey.

3. SKETCH



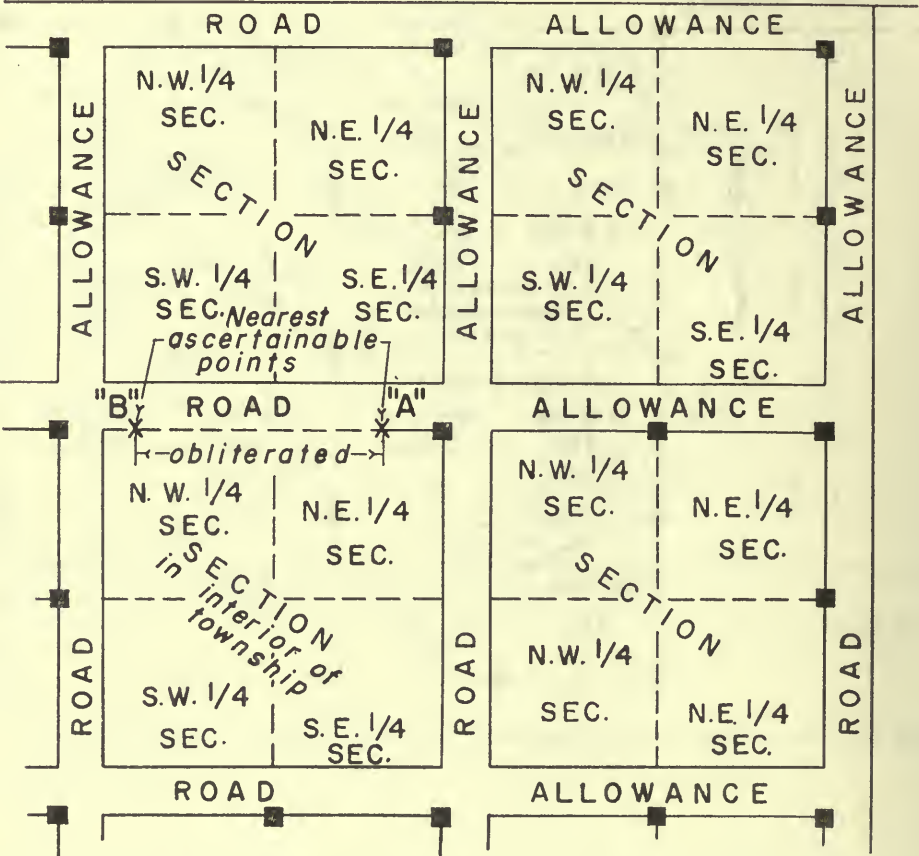
Re-establish by joining the nearest ascertainable points A and B as intended in the original survey.

O. Reg. 316/58, Meth. 157.

METHOD 158

- 1. Section 44, subsection 1, clause f, to re-establish a part of an obliterated section boundary in a sectional township with sections and quarter sections and with road allowances between sections in the interior of a township surveyed in the original survey and no evidence of the section boundary exists.
- 2. Join the nearest ascertainable points of the section boundary as intended in the original survey.
- 3.

SKETCH



Re-establish by joining the nearest ascertainable points A and B as intended in the original survey.

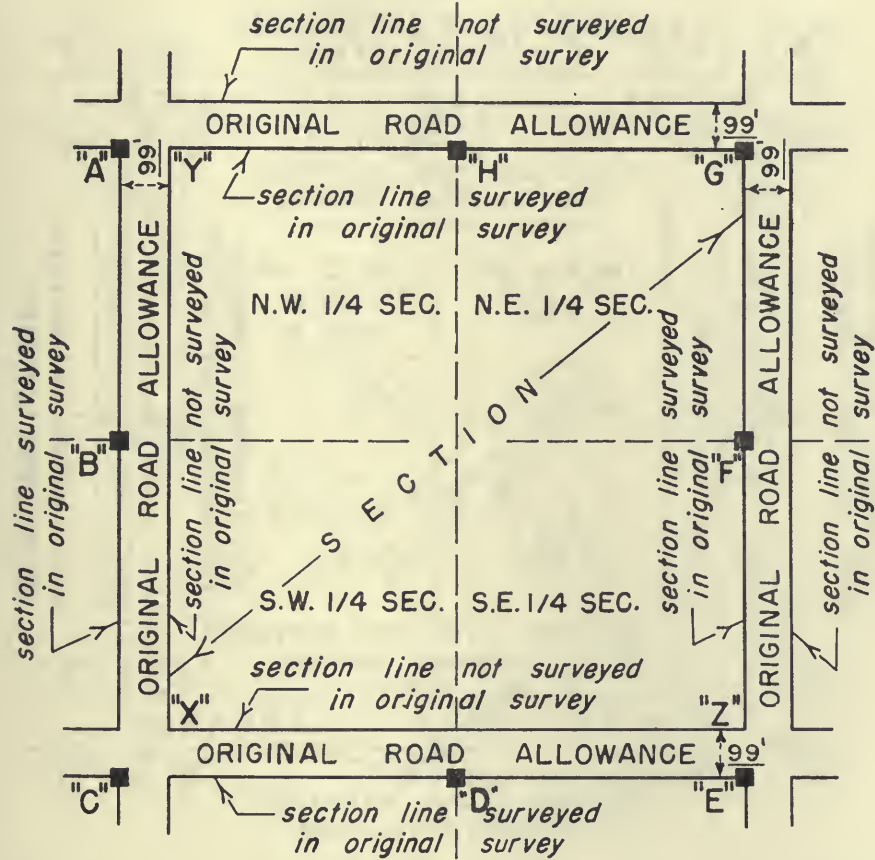
O. Reg. 316/58, Meth. 158.

METHOD 159

1. Section 44, subsection 2, to establish an original section line on the north or east side of the original road allowance in a sectional township with sections and quarter sections and with road allowances between sections defined in Method 145 and not surveyed in the original survey.

2. Measure the width of the road allowance shown on the original plan and field notes from the section line on the south or west side, as the case may be, of the original road allowance.

3. SKETCH



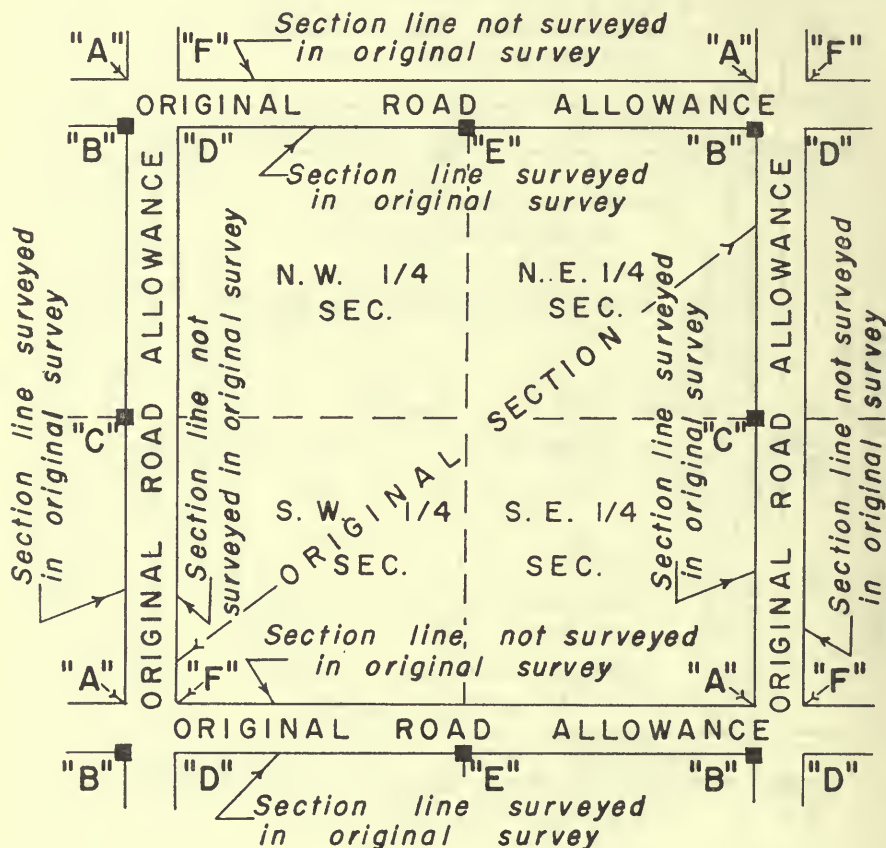
To establish section boundaries X-Y and X-Z not surveyed in the original survey, measure the width of the original road allowance shown on the original plan and field notes from the section boundaries A-B-C and C-D-E, respectively, both of which were surveyed in the original survey.

METHOD 160

1. Section 45, clause *a*, to establish a corner of a section shown on the original plan and field notes in a sectional township with sections and quarter sections and with road allowances between sections defined in Method 145 on a section line not surveyed in the original survey.

2. Measure the widths of the road allowances shown on the original plan and field notes from the two section corners of the adjacent sections on the opposite sides of the road allowances.

3. SKETCH



At points B, C and E survey posts were generally planted in the original survey on section lines surveyed in the original survey.

Points A and D on section lines surveyed in the original survey were established but not usually posted in the original survey. Establish section corners at points F by measuring the widths of the road allowances shown on the original plan and field notes from the section corners at points A and D.

O. Reg. 316/58, Meth. 160.

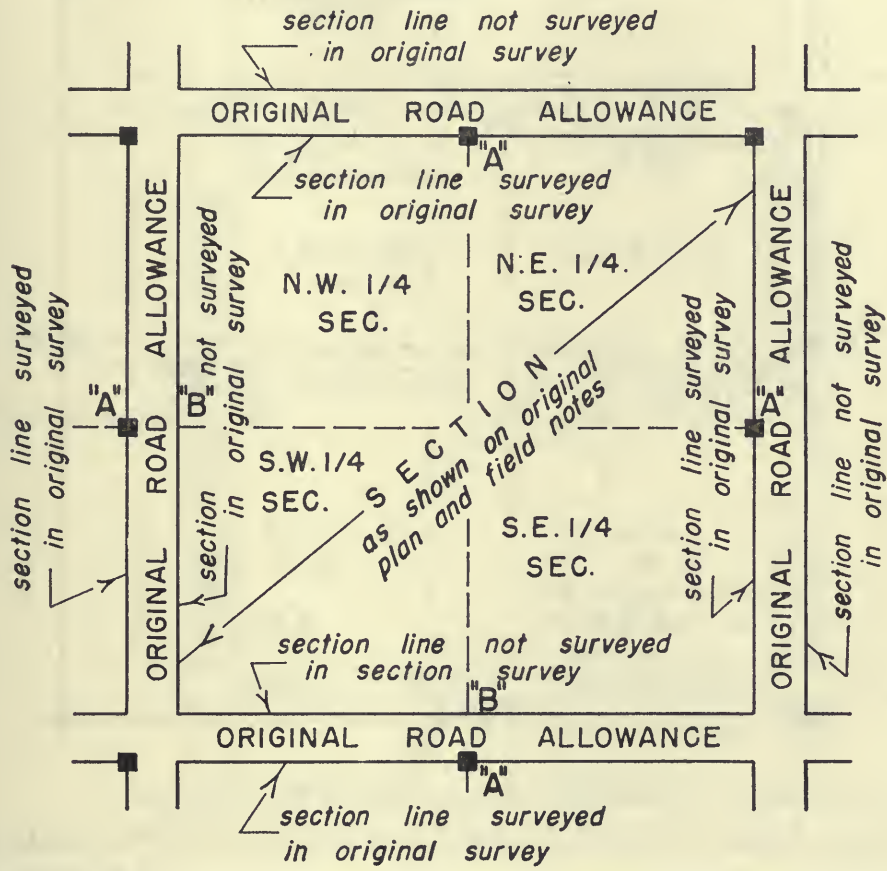
METHOD 161

1. Section 45, clause *b*, to establish a corner of a quarter section shown on the original plan and field notes in a sectional township with sections and quarter sections and with road allowances between the sections defined in Method 145 on a section line not surveyed in the original survey.

2. Measure the width of the road allowance as shown on the original plan and field notes from the opposite quarter section corner on the other side of the road allowance and join a straight line between that quarter section corner and the opposite quarter section corner at the other side of the section.

3.

SKETCH



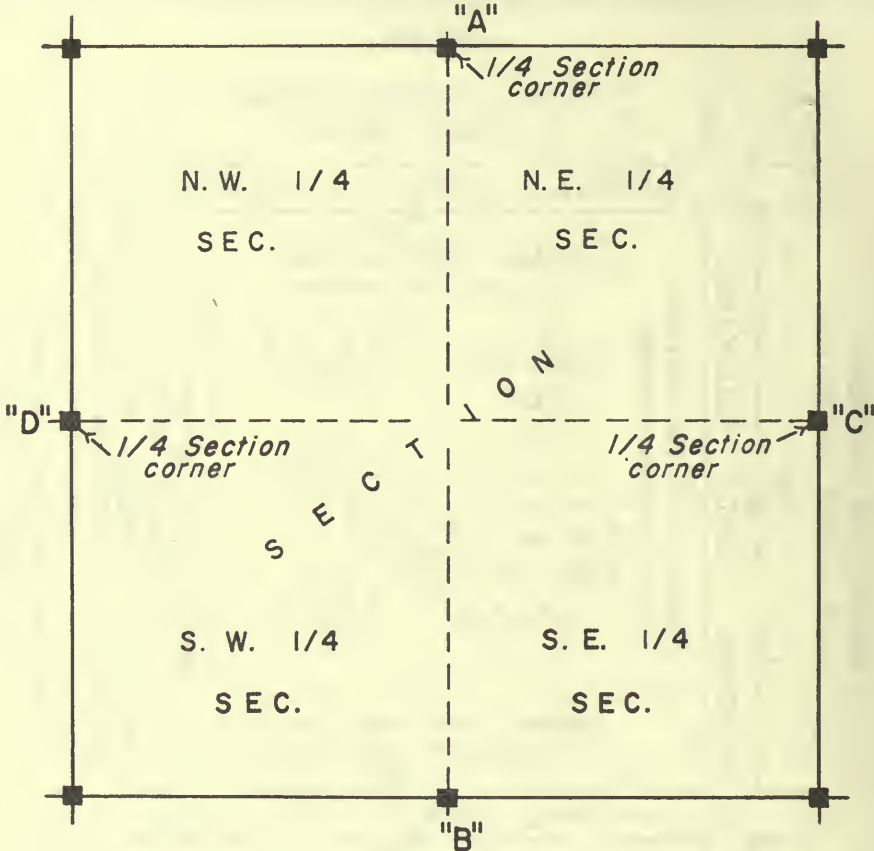
Establish quarter section corners at points B by joining straight lines between quarter section corners at points A which are opposite to each other and measuring along such lines the width of the road allowances as shown on the original plan and field notes.

METHOD 162

- 1. Section 46, to establish the interior boundaries of half sections or quarter sections in a sectional township with sections and quarter sections without road allowances between the sections.
- 2. Connect the opposite quarter section corners on the boundaries of the section by straight lines.

3.

SKETCH



Establish interior boundary of $\frac{1}{2}$ section by connecting points A and B by a straight line.

Establish interior boundaries of $\frac{1}{4}$ sections by connecting points A and B and C and D by straight lines.

O. Reg. 316/58, Meth. 162.

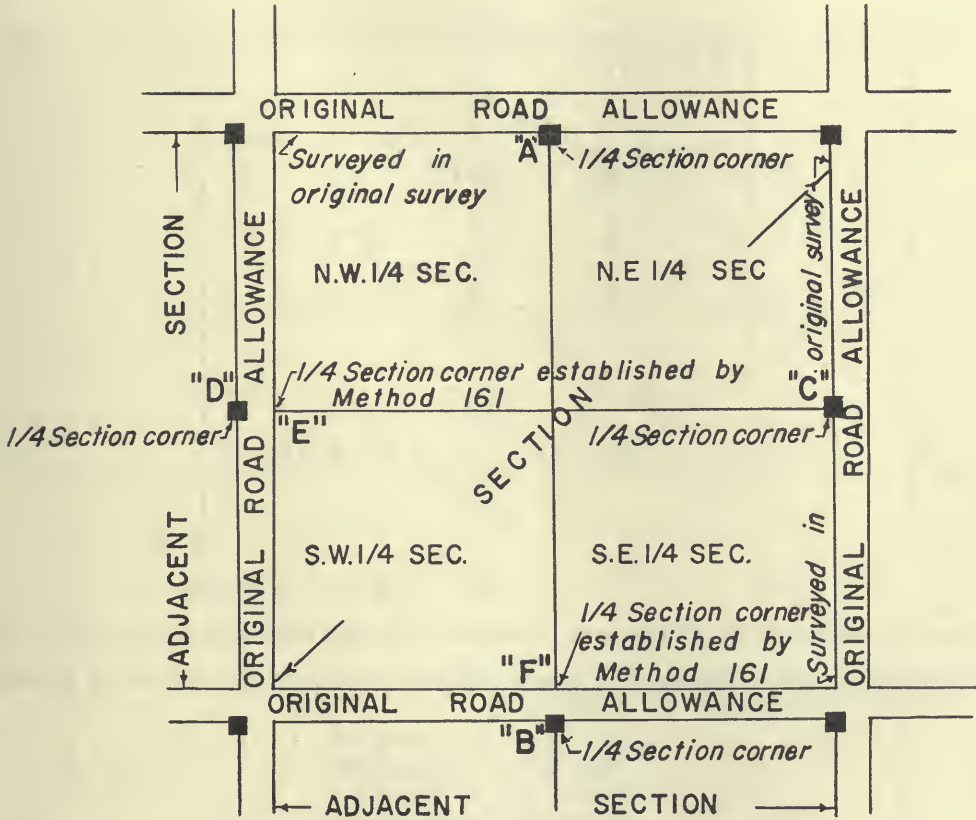
METHOD 163

1. Section 46, to establish the interior boundaries of half sections or quarter sections in a sectional township with sections and quarter sections and with road allowances between the sections.

2. Connect the opposite quarter section corners on the surveyed section boundaries of the section and the quarter section corners on the surveyed boundaries of the adjacent sections opposite the quarter section corners in the sections which were not posted in the original survey.

3.

SKETCH



Establish interior boundaries of a half section by connecting $\frac{1}{4}$ section corners at A and B or C and D with a straight line.

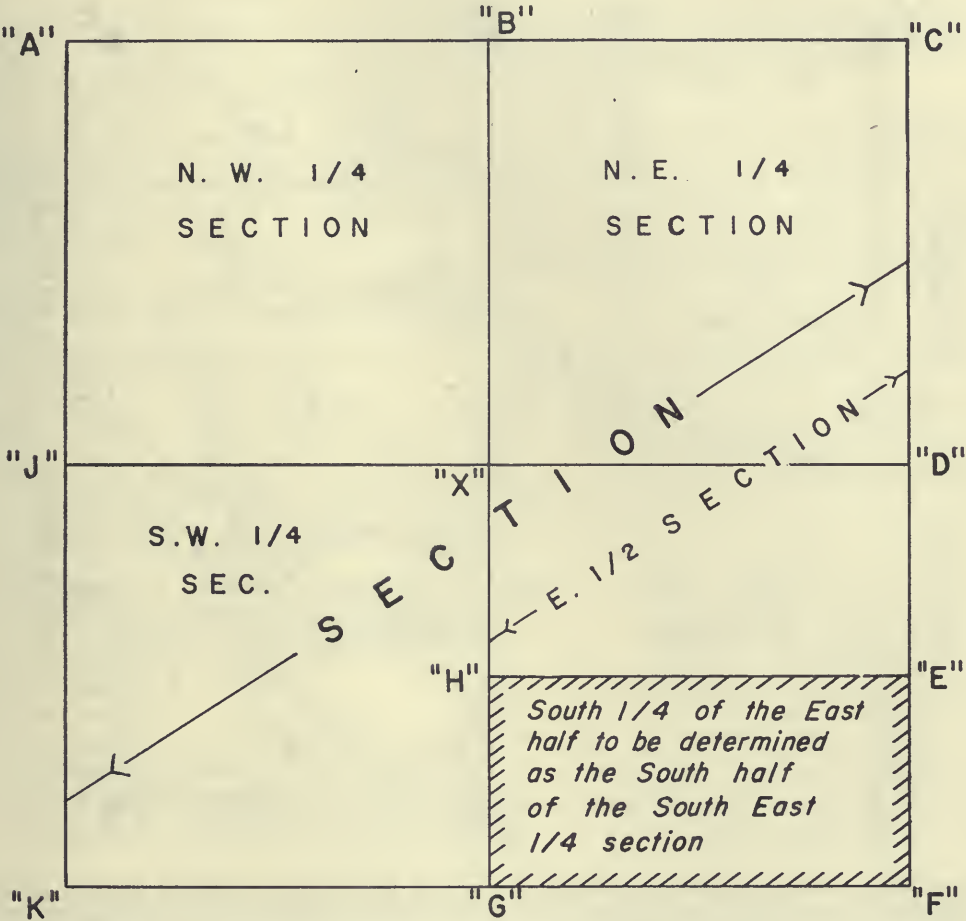
Establish interior boundaries of the $\frac{1}{4}$ sections by connecting $\frac{1}{4}$ section corners A and B and C and D with straight lines.

O. Reg. 316/58, Meth. 163.

METHOD 165

1. Section 47, subsection 2, to define the aliquot part of a half section in a sectional township with sections and quarter sections.
2. The aliquot part of a half section is the aliquot part of the frontage or depth between the quarter section corners of the quarter sections forming the half section as determined by survey whether or not the area so determined is more or less than the area expressed in any grant or other instrument that intended to describe the part.
3.

SKETCH



East half of section B-C-F-G contains by survey 322 acres and is expressed in a grant as 320 acres.

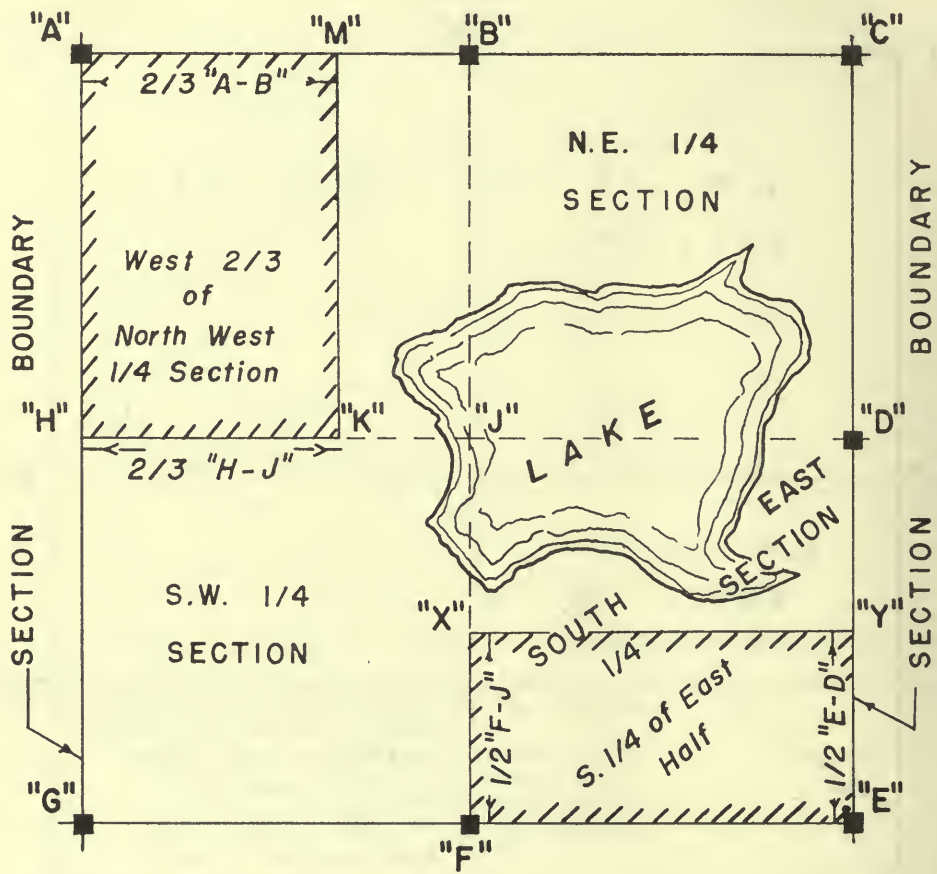
The south quarter of the east half shall be determined by survey as the south half of the south east quarter section as follows:

Establish quarter section corners X and D and fix E-F as 1/2 of D-F and H-G as 1/2 of X-G.

METHOD 166

1. Section 47, subsection 3, to establish the boundaries of aliquot parts of a quarter section or a half section in a sectional township with sections and quarter sections.
2. Connect by straight lines the points opposite each other on the boundaries of each quarter section determined by dividing the frontage and depth along each boundary of each quarter section into aliquot parts.
3.

SKETCH



Interior boundary of the west $\frac{2}{3}$ A-M-K-H of the north west quarter section A-B-J-H shall be surveyed by joining with a straight line points M and K which points fix the aliquot division of depth along the quarter section boundaries A-B and H-J, respectively.

Interior boundary of the south $\frac{1}{4}$ X-Y-E-F of the east $\frac{1}{2}$ B-C-E-F shall be surveyed by joining with a straight line the midway points X and Y of the south east quarter section boundaries J-F and D-E, respectively.

O. Reg. 316/58, Meth. 166.

Regulation 553

under The Teachers' Superannuation Act

GENERAL

ELECTIONS

1.—(1) In this section, "secretary" means the secretary of The Ontario Teachers' Federation.

(2) On or before the 10th day of April in each year, the secretary shall publish in such newspapers and other publications having a general circulation in the teaching profession and in such form as is deemed proper a notice regarding the nomination of candidates for the election to be held in the current year.

(3) Nominations for candidates shall be in writing and sent by prepaid mail or delivered to the secretary.

(4) Nominations received by the secretary after the 30th day of April shall not be accepted.

(5) Every nomination shall be signed by,

(a) at least ten persons qualified to vote at the election who are employees of not fewer than five different boards, and all or any of such persons may sign one nomination paper or separate nomination papers; or

(b) the president and secretary of the affiliated body of The Ontario Teachers' Federation that is concerned in the election acting under the authority of a resolution passed at the annual meeting of such body.

(6) Every person,

(a) whose name appears in the official membership list of the affiliated body of The Ontario Teachers' Federation that is concerned in the election, such list being correct as of the 1st day of May of the year of the election; or

(b) whose name, because of the nature of his employment, does not appear in the list but who has contributed to the Fund for the month of March of the year of the election,

and no others, are qualified to vote at the election.

(7) A printed ballot paper in Form 1, accompanied by a return envelope addressed to the secretary and marked "ballot paper", shall be mailed on or before the 14th day of May by the secretary to every person who is qualified to vote at the election.

(8) Every person may vote for a candidate by marking an X opposite the candidate's name on the ballot paper, enclosing the ballot paper in the return envelope, sealing the envelope, and sending it by prepaid mail or delivering it to the secretary.

(9) Any number of envelopes may be sent or delivered to the secretary in a single package.

(10) Votes cast upon ballot papers received by the secretary after the 25th day of May shall not be counted.

(11) All ballot papers received by the secretary on or before the 25th day of May shall be opened in the presence of himself and at least a majority of the elected members of the Commission whose offices are not affected by the election then being held, at a meeting called by the secretary, who shall act as chairman.

(12) The secretary and the elected members mentioned in subsection 11 are responsible for the counting of the votes cast and for the determination of the result of the election which they shall report in writing to the Minister.

(13) Any candidate and a representative of the affiliated body of The Ontario Teachers' Federation that is concerned in the election may be present at the opening of the ballot papers and the counting of the votes or may be represented thereat by any person qualified to vote at the election who is appointed in writing by the candidate or by the affiliated body, as the case may be. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 358, s. 1.

ACCOUNTS AND RECORDS

2. The secretary of the Commission shall keep,

(a) a complete card record for each contributor;

(b) books showing all amounts received as payments into the Fund and deposited on account of the Fund, and all cheques issued against the account of the Fund;

(c) books showing,

(i) the capital of the Fund, the amounts received from the contributors, and the amounts, including interest, received from the Treasurer of Ontario,

(ii) the cash to the credit of the Fund,

(iii) the payments made as allowances,

(iv) the payments made as refunds, and

(v) the payments made as administration expenses of the Commission; and

(d) such other accounts and records as the Commission may require. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 358, s. 2; O. Reg. 94/56, s. 2.

APPLICATIONS AND ALLOWANCES

3.—(1) Every application for a superannuation or disability allowance shall be in Form 2.

(2) Every application for a dependant's allowance shall be in Form 3.

(3) Every application for an allowance shall be verified in Form 4.

(4) Every applicant for an allowance shall furnish with his application,

(a) a birth certificate or such other proof of age as the Commission may require unless proof of age has been accepted previously by the Commission;

(b) in the case of a married male teacher or of a married female teacher with an incapacitated and wholly dependent husband, similar proof of the date of marriage and of the age of the spouse;

(c) in the case of an application for a dependant's allowance following the death of a person

while employed, similar proof of the age of the applicant and of the age of the person in respect of whose service the application is made and of the date of marriage of the deceased person;

- (d) in the case of a joint annuity under section 34 of the Act, similar proof of the age of the joint annuitant; and
- (e) a statement showing places and dates of employment with corroborating documentary evidence from the employing boards. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 358, s. 3.

APPLICATIONS FOR REFUNDS

4. Every application for a refund shall be in Form 5. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 358, s. 4.

INFORMATION TO BE FURNISHED

5. The Commission by notice in Form 6 may require any person who is a contributor to or in receipt of an allowance from the Fund, or any applicant for an allowance or a refund, or any board, to furnish the Commission with such information as may be required, and the person, applicant or board so required to furnish information shall do so in accordance with the notice. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 358, s. 5.

DEDUCTIONS

6.—(1) In computing the amount of an allowance under section 27 of the Act, the amount of the allowance computed in the manner prescribed by subsection 2 of section 25 of the Act shall be reduced,

- (a) in the case of a person who is over sixty-one at the beginning of the month next following the month in which he ceased to be employed, by 5 per cent; or
- (b) in the case of a person who is under sixty-one, at the rate of 5 per cent in respect of each year by which the age of the person is less than sixty-two years at the beginning of the month next following the month in which he ceased to be employed, but the reduction shall not exceed 50 per cent in aggregate.

(2) In computing the amount of an allowance under section 28 of the Act, the amount of the allowance computed in the manner prescribed by subsection 2 of section 25 of the Act shall be reduced,

- (a) in the case of a person who was employed for more than twenty-nine school years, by 5 per cent; or
- (b) in the case of a person who was employed for less than twenty-nine school years, at the rate of 5 per cent in respect of each school year by which the actual number of school years of his employment was less than thirty years.

(3) In computing the amount of an allowance under section 30 of the Act, the allowance computed in the manner prescribed by subsection 2 of section 25 of the Act shall be reduced,

- (a) in the case of a person who is over sixty-one at the beginning of the month next following the month in which he ceased to be employed, by $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent; or
- (b) in the case of a person who is under sixty-one, at the rate of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent in respect of each year by which the age of the person is less than sixty-two years at the beginning of the month next following the month in which he ceased to be employed, but the reduction shall not exceed 25 per cent in the aggregate.

(4) In computing the amount of an allowance under subsection 3 of section 32 of the Act, the allowance prescribed by subsection 1 of section 32 of the Act shall be reduced at the rate of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent for each year that the widow was more than ten years younger than her husband. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 358, s. 6.

ANNUITIES

7. Where an annuity is payable under section 34 of the Act, the amount of the annuity shall be the percentage indicated in the following tables of the amount of the allowance that would have been payable had no direction been given under such section:

- (a) where the dependant is younger than the person by the number of years indicated in the first column:

0 years	83.9 per cent
1	82.9
2	81.9
3	80.9
4	79.9
5	78.9
6	78.0
7	77.1
8	76.2
9	75.3
10	74.4
11	73.6
12	72.8
13	72.0
14	71.2
15	70.5
16	69.8
17	69.2
18	68.6
19	68.0
20	67.4

- (b) where the dependant is older than the person by the number of years indicated in the first column:

0 years	83.9 per cent
1	84.9
2	85.9
3	86.8
4	87.7
5	88.6
6	89.4
7	90.2
8	91.0
9	91.7
10	92.4

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 358, s. 7.

ABSENCE FROM DUTY

8.—(1) A person who has been absent from duty because of ill-health or pregnancy and who was not paid for any period or periods may, if such person has returned to duty for not fewer than twenty school days in a school year, make contributions to the Fund for the period or periods of the absence from duty up to but not exceeding a total of six months in the triennium immediately following the first suspension of salary and a total of six months in any succeeding triennium, and the amount of the contributions shall be calculated according to the rate of salary such person was receiving when the absence from duty commenced or the rate that such person would have received under the salary schedule applicable if such person had remained on duty. O. Reg. 196/53, s. 1.

(2) A person who has been absent from duty because of duty as a juror, or because of duty as a member of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario, and who was not paid by his board for any period or periods may, if he has returned to duty for not fewer than twenty school days in a school year, make contributions to the Fund for the period or periods of the absence from duty, and the amount of the contributions shall be calculated according to the rate of salary he was receiving when the absence from duty commenced or the rate that he would have received under the salary schedule applicable if he had remained on duty. O. Reg. 196/53, s. 1.

(3) Where a person who holds an interim or permanent certificate obtained at a normal school or training college for teachers and who is absent from duty for the purpose of taking an academic or professional course of study approved by the Commission, resumes his duties for not fewer than twenty school days in a school year, he may make contributions to the Fund in respect of not more than one year of the absence from duty, in an amount calculated according to the rate of salary he was receiving at the time he became absent from duty or the rate he would have received under the salary schedule applicable.

(4) Where a person who has contributed to the fund for ten years or more is absent from duty under a plan of sabbatical leave for the purpose of travel or study and receives salary from the board for the period at a rate lower than that which he would otherwise have received, he may, after resuming duty for at least twenty days, make direct payment to the Commission of the amount required to make up the total contribution which he would have made in respect of not more than one year of the absence from duty if he had not been absent from duty, failing which he shall be entitled to credit in the Fund for only that proportion of the period of absence from duty which the salary he received bears to the salary he would have received if he had not been absent from duty.

(5) Any payment authorized by this section may be made without interest within one year of the person's resumption of duty and not thereafter.

(6) Where a person is absent from duty under this section, in computing the amount of the allowance to which the person or his dependant is entitled, credit shall be given only for that part of the period of absence from duty in respect of which the person is entitled to make and makes contributions. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 358, s. 8 (2-5).

CREDITS FOR OUTSIDE SERVICES

9.—(1) A person who has been employed within the meaning of the Act for at least fifteen years, of which at least ten years were served after the period or periods of service for which he is obtaining credit under this subsection, may include, for every purpose relating to an annual allowance, similar service in any province of Canada, or in any other part of the Commonwealth, or in any school maintained by the Government of Canada for children of members of the armed forces of Canada, for Indians, or for inmates of penal institutions,

- (a) if within ten years from the date he became employed or before the 1st day of April, 1960, whichever is the later date, he has paid into the Fund for each year of that service after the 1st day of April, 1917, a sum of money calculated on the salary actually received for the period concerned or on the minimum salary on which contributions may be paid at the time payment is made, whichever is the greater, and at a rate equal to the total of the rate applicable to a teacher employed in Ontario and the rate paid by the Treasurer of Ontario on his behalf in the year or years concerned, with interest at the rate of $4\frac{3}{4}$ per cent per annum compounded half-yearly; or

- (b) if, where he was employed before the 1st day of September, 1940, and has not made the payment referred to in clause a, he has paid into the Fund, or has agreed to pay through a reduction in his annual allowance, an amount equal to the reserve that would have been accumulated in the Fund for a person of the same age, for the same period of employment, as certified by the actuary. O. Reg. 243/57, s. 1.

(2) A person who has been employed within the meaning of the Act for at least fifteen years of his service may include, for every purpose relating to an annual allowance, teaching or inspectorial service, not exceeding five years, in a foreign country,

- (a) if his foreign service has been approved by the Commission;
- (b) if he did not contribute in respect of his foreign service to any fund similar to the Teachers' Superannuation Fund; and
- (c) if within five years from the date he completed his foreign service,

- (i) he paid into the Fund for each year of that service a sum of money equal to the contributions he would have made and that the Treasurer would have made on his behalf had he remained in the employment of his former board, with interest at $4\frac{3}{4}$ per cent per annum compounded half-yearly, or

- (ii) where he was not employed within the meaning of the Act before his foreign service, he paid into the Fund for each year of that service a sum of money equal to the contributions he would have made and that the Treasurer would have made on his behalf had he been so employed at a salary rate of \$2,000 per year, with interest as aforesaid. O. Reg. 196/53, s. 2.

(3) A person who is a contributor to the Fund under section 17 of the Act may include, for every purpose relating to an annual allowance, teaching service in any designated private school,

- (a) if he was qualified at the time of such service as a teacher under the Acts and regulations administered by the Department; and
- (b) if within ten years from the date he became a contributor to the Fund under section 17 of the Act, he paid into the Fund for each year of such service a sum of money equal to the contributions he would have made and that the Treasurer would have made on his behalf had he been employed within the meaning of the Act during the period concerned, with interest at $4\frac{3}{4}$ per cent per annum compounded half-yearly.

(4) In every case under this section the total of all service in any province of Canada, in any other part of the Commonwealth, in any school maintained by the Government of Canada for children of members of the armed forces of Canada, for Indians, or for inmates of penal institutions, in a foreign country, and in any designated private school, shall be included. O. Reg. 243/57, s. 2 (2).

TRANSFERS

10. Where a teacher or inspector has ceased or ceases to be employed within the meaning of the Act and has become or becomes a contributor to a similar fund established by the Government of Canada or the government of any province of Canada and notifies

the Commission of these facts, a sum of money equal to the amount of his contributions to the Fund shall be paid out of the Fund into such similar fund. O. Reg. 160/51, s. 2; O. Reg. 196/53, s. 4.

11. Where a person's moneys are transferred to the Fund from the Public Service Retirement Fund or the Public Service Superannuation Fund and such person becomes a contributor to the Fund as soon as he ceases to be a civil servant or as soon as he completes a period of teacher training or if he was engaged in teaching while he was a civil servant, he is entitled to credit in the Fund for a period equal to the period for which he made contributions to the Public Service Retirement Fund or the Public Service Superannuation Fund or for a period equal to the period of such teaching, as the case may be. O. Reg. 243/57, s. 3.

RECIPROCAL RIGHTS—ENGLAND, WALES

12. A person who has not established credit under subsection 1 of section 9 and who has credit in the pension fund of England and Wales for all of his contributory teaching in England or Wales and who has been employed in Ontario for a period of at least fifteen years and in England and Wales for a period of time which, if both periods had been served in Ontario, would have entitled him to a superannuation allowance under the Act, is entitled to be paid a superannuation allowance under the Act calculated on the basis of his average salary for the last ten years for which he made contributions to the Fund and bearing the same ratio to the allowance to which he would have been entitled if all his contributory teaching had been done in Ontario as the number of his years of contributory teaching in Ontario bears to the number, not exceeding thirty-five, of his years of contributory teaching in Ontario and in England or Wales. O. Reg. 229/58, s. 1.

EMPLOYMENT OF PENSIONERS—URGENT NEED

13.—(1) The period between the 19th day of February, 1947, and the 30th day of June, 1962, is declared to be a period during which there is urgent need for the services of persons in receipt of allowances.

(2) Until the 30th day of June, 1962, the allowance for any school year in which a person who has been granted a superannuation allowance is employed in excess of twenty days shall be reduced by one four-hundredth of the amount of the allowance in respect of every school day in excess of twenty days for which he was employed.

(3) Any person to whom subsection 2 applies may, by notice in writing to the Commission, elect to have clause a of subsection 1 of section 41 of the Act apply to him, in which case subsection 2 does not apply to him.

(4) Any person who has given the notice referred to in subsection 3 may withdraw it at any time by notice in writing to the Commission, in which event it shall be deemed never to have been given and all matters shall be adjusted accordingly. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 358, s. 10; O. Reg. 160/51, s. 3; O. Reg. 229/58, s. 2; O. Reg. 59/60, s. 1.

WAR SERVICE

14.—(1) Every person who was on active service in Her Majesty's forces in World War I or World War II and who is employed is, on producing proof of such service, entitled to credit in the Fund in respect of the period of such service as if it had been a period of employment if he or his board pays into the Fund an amount in respect of the period of such service subsequent to the 1st day of April, 1917, equal to the contributions he would have made if he had been employed, calculated on an annual salary of \$2,000 or on the annual salary he was receiving before he entered such service, whichever is greater, with accumulated interest at the rate of $4\frac{3}{4}$ per cent per annum compounded half-yearly.

(2) Every person who has been on active service in the armed forces of Canada since World War II and who is employed is, on producing proof of such service, entitled to credit in the Fund in respect of the period of such service up to a maximum of five years as if it had been a period of employment if he or his board within five years after the commencement of his post-service employment pays into the Fund an amount in respect of the period of such service calculated on an annual salary of \$2,000 or on the annual salary he was receiving before he entered such service, whichever is greater, with accumulated interest at the rate of $4\frac{3}{4}$ per cent per annum compounded half-yearly.

(3) For the purpose of this section, "active service" includes any period immediately after the period of active service during which the person was receiving medical or surgical treatment from the Government of Canada for a disability sustained on active service and during which he was receiving hospital pay and allowances or the equivalent thereof from the Government of Canada and during which he was incapable of being employed because of such disability.

(4) For the purposes of this section, a person shall be deemed to have been on active service during the whole of the month in which he entered such service and during the whole of the month in which he ceased to be on such service. O. Reg. 243/57, s. 4; O. Reg. 246/60, s. 1.

15.—(1) Every person who was on special war service in World War II and who is employed is, upon producing proof of such service, entitled to credit in the Fund in respect of the period of such service as if it had been a period of employment if he or his board pays into the Fund an amount in respect of the period of such service equal to the amount of the contributions he would have made and those that the Treasurer of Ontario would have made on his behalf had he been employed, calculated on an annual salary of \$2,000 or on the annual salary he was receiving before he entered such service, whichever is greater, with accumulated interest at the rate of $4\frac{3}{4}$ per cent per annum compounded half-yearly.

(2) For the purposes of this section, "special war service" means service that was related to the prosecution of the war but was not active service, service in the production of aircraft, naval or army equipment, munitions, food or supplies, or service of a clerical nature only.

(3) For the purposes of this section, a person shall be deemed to have been on special war service during the whole of the month in which he entered such service and the whole of the month in which he ceased to be on such service.

(4) A person who has established credit in the Fund in respect of a period of special war service is not entitled to,

- (a) a refund of the amount paid in respect of the contributions that the Treasurer of Ontario would have made on his behalf had he been employed; or
- (b) an allowance under section 29 or 30 of the Act in respect of a disability suffered during the period of special war service.

(5) Every person to whom this section applies who left Canada for special war service overseas before the 15th day of August, 1945, shall be deemed to have entered active service on so leaving Canada and thereafter section 14 applies. O. Reg. 243/57, s. 4.

16.—(1) Payments into the fund under section 14 or 15 may be made in instalments of not less than \$10 per teaching month, but in no case shall the period between the payment of the first instalment and the payment of the last instalment exceed five years.

(2) Where some but not all of the amount due under section 14 or 15 is paid into the Fund within the five-year period mentioned in subsection 1, the amount so paid in shall be refunded. O. Reg. 243/57, s. 4.

17.—(1) Agreements heretofore made under the war service or special war service sections continue in force as if the sections applicable thereto had not been revoked.

(2) If default occurs in making any of the payments under an agreement mentioned in subsection 1, the Commission may refund the amount paid into the Fund under the agreement. O. Reg. 243/57, s. 4.

NON-COMPLYING SCHOOLS

18.—(1) The Commission shall not receive any amount in respect of teaching service in a non-complying school unless the board of the school pays or agrees to pay an amount equal to the total amount of the deductions that should have been made from the salary of every person employed at any time since the 1st day of April, 1917, and that have not been paid to the Commission, with accumulated interest at 5 per cent per annum compounded half-yearly.

(2) Where a person applies for an allowance, the period of his employment in a non-complying school for which contributions should have been paid but were not received shall not count in establishing eligibility or in computing the allowance.

(3) Where the board of a non-complying school makes deductions for contributions to the Fund from the salaries of persons employed by it and desires to have those persons re-admitted to the full privileges of the Fund, the amount due the fund from the board shall be paid by the board either in one payment or in yearly instalments with interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum compounded half-yearly.

(4) In this section, "non-complying school" means a school whose board or teachers or both are reported by the Minister to the Commission as having failed to comply with any Act or Regulation administered by the Department. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 358, s. 15.

DESIGNATED SCHOOLS AND CLASSES

19. The class operated by The Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, for children whose hearing is impaired is designated a class within the meaning of subclause ii of clause *d* of section 1 of the Act. O. Reg. 75/52, s. 1.

DESIGNATED CLASSES

20. Every class under The Defence Training Board is designated a class within the meaning of subclause iv of clause *d* of section 1 of the Act. O. Reg. 78/55, s. 4.

DESIGNATED BODIES

21. The following are designated as associations or bodies under subclause vii of clause *d* of section 1 of the Act:

1. The Ontario Teachers' Federation.
2. The Canadian Teachers' Federation.
3. Federation of Women Teachers' Associations of Ontario.
4. The Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation.
5. The Ontario Public School Men Teachers' Federation.

6. L'Association de l'Enseignement Français de l'Ontario.
7. The Canadian Education Association.
8. The Ontario English Catholic Teachers' Association. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 358, s. 17.

22. The following are designated as associations or bodies of boards or of school trustees and ratepayers within the meaning of subclause viii of clause *d* of section 1 of the Act:

1. The Associated High School Boards of the Province of Ontario.
2. L'Association des Commissaires des Ecoles Bilingues d'Ontario.
3. Northern Ontario Public and Secondary School Trustees' Association.
4. Ontario Separate School Trustees' Association.
5. Ontario Urban and Rural School Trustees' Association.
6. The Ontario School Trustees' and Ratepayers' Association, Inc.
7. The Ontario School Trustees' Council.
8. The Public School Trustees' Association of Ontario, Inc. O. Reg. 246/60, s. 2.

DESIGNATED CAPACITIES

23. The following are designated capacities under subclause ix of clause *d* of section 1 of the Act:

1. Full-time secretaries of boards.
2. School attendance officers appointed under *The Schools Administration Act*. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 358, s. 18; O. Reg. 246/60, s. 3.

DESIGNATED PRIVATE SCHOOLS

24. The following are designated private schools for the purposes of the Act:

1. Cathedral School for Boys, Hamilton.
2. Cathedral School for Girls, Hamilton.
3. St. Michael's Private School, Belleville.
4. Cornwall Classical College, Cornwall.
5. Alma College, St. Thomas.
6. Convent Notre Dame du Bon Conseil, Sudbury.
7. St. Andrew's Convent, St. Andrews West.
8. St. Margaret's School, Kirkfield.
9. Pickering College, Newmarket.
10. St. Peter's Private School, Peterborough.
11. St. Joseph's Academy, Lindsay.
12. St. Joseph's Private School, River Canard.
13. Elmwood School, Rockcliffe Park.
14. Hillfield School, Hamilton.
15. Lorne Park College, Port Credit.

16. Eden Bible School, Virgil.
17. Appleby College, Oakville.
18. Ridley College, St. Catharines.
19. Upper Canada College, Toronto.
20. Havergal College, Toronto.
21. Lakefield Preparatory School, Lakefield.
22. Bishop Strachan School, Toronto.
23. Trinity College School, Port Hope.
24. St. Mary's Academy, Haileybury.
25. St. Conrad's Private School, Ottawa.
26. Corpus Christi High School, Windsor.
27. St. Andrew's College, Aurora.
28. Rockway Mennonite School, Kitchener.
29. Albert College, Belleville.
30. Arpin Memorial School, Fort William.
31. Ashbury College, Ottawa.
32. Crescent School, Toronto.
33. Notre Dame College School, Welland.
34. St. Angela's Academy, London.
35. St. John's College, Brantford.
36. St. Mary's Private School, Kitchener.
37. St. Michael's Choir School, Toronto.
38. St. Patrick's College, Ottawa.

39. Catholic Central School, Chatham. O. Reg. 201/57, s. 1; O. Reg. 229/58, s. 3; O. Reg. 248/58, s. 1; O. Reg. 199/59, s. 1.

25.—(1) Every person who contributes to the Fund under any provision of the Act other than section 17 may establish credit in the Fund in respect of past teaching service in a designated private school if he was qualified at the time of such service as a teacher under the Acts and Regulations administered by the Department and if he undertakes to pay and pays to the Commission an amount equal to the amount of his own contributions and those that the Treasurer would have made on his behalf had he been employed, calculated on an annual salary of \$1,000, or on his actual salary, whichever is greater, together with accumulated interest at the rate of $4\frac{3}{4}$ per cent per annum compounded half-yearly.

(2) Where a person to whom subsection 1 applies received, in addition to his salary, board, lodging or any other perquisite, his salary shall, for the purposes of subsection 1, be determined by the Commission, regard being had to the value of such board, lodging or other perquisite.

(3) Payments into the Fund under subsection 1 may be made in instalments satisfactory to the Commission, but in no case shall the period between the payment of the first instalment and the payment of the last instalment exceed ten years.

(4) In every case under subsection 1, the total of all service in a designated private school shall be included.

(5) If default occurs under subsection 3, the Commission may refund the amounts paid into the Fund under this section. O. Reg. 229/58, s. 4.

TEACHERS' ORGANIZATIONS

26. The following teachers' organizations are designated for the purpose of clause *b* of subsection 2 of section 2 of the Act:

1. (a) The Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation for the purpose of electing one member to the Commission;
 - (b) the Ontario English Catholic Teachers' Association for the purpose of electing one member to the Commission; and
 - (c) L'Association de l'Enseignement Français de l'Ontario for the purpose of electing one member to the Commission,
- in 1959 and in each third year thereafter.
2. The Ontario Public School Men Teachers' Federation for the purpose of electing one member to the Commission in 1960 and in each third year thereafter.
 3. The Federation of Women Teachers' Associations of Ontario for the purpose of electing one member to the Commission in 1961 and in each third year thereafter. O. Reg. 67/59, s. 1.

PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT

27.—(1) In this section, "part-time employment" means employment within the meaning of the Act for fewer than twenty hours in a week.

(2) A person who has part-time employment is entitled to credit in the Fund for the period of such service multiplied by a number equal to the number of hours of such service per week and divided by twenty.

(3) A person who taught music, art and crafts, physical and health education, home economics, industrial arts and crafts, or any other special subject for fewer than twenty hours per week before the 1st day of September, 1957, is entitled to credit in the Fund for the period of such service multiplied by a number equal to the number of hours of such service per week and divided by twenty, if before the 1st day of April, 1968, he has paid into the Fund in respect of all of such part-time service a sum of money calculated on the salary actually received for such part-time service at the rate applicable in the year or years concerned with interest at the rate of $4\frac{3}{4}$ per cent per annum compounded half-yearly and, where part only of such sum is paid into the Fund under this subsection, the Commission may refund the amount so paid. O. Reg. 243/57, s. 6; O. Reg. 229/58, s. 6.

CONSENTS

28. Every consent given under subsection 1 of section 31 of the Act shall be in Form 7. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 358, s. 20.

REFUND OF PAYMENTS MADE UNDER THE REGULATIONS

29. Amounts contributed to the Fund by way of payments under section 8 by a person who becomes entitled to a refund under section 48 of the Act form part of his contributions for the purposes of that section of the Act. O. Reg. 78/55, s. 5.

30.—(1) Where a person has completed his payments into the Fund under subsection 1 of section 9 and withdraws from the profession or dies before being employed for at least the minimum period prescribed in that subsection, he or his estate is entitled to a refund of an amount equal to the amounts, including interest, that he would have been required to pay under that subsection on the 22nd day of June, 1950, or on the date on which he began his subsequent employment in Ontario, whichever is the later date.

(2) Where a person has commenced but has not completed his payments into the Fund under subsection 1 of section 9 and withdraws from the profession or dies before being employed for at least the minimum period prescribed in that subsection, he or his estate is entitled to a refund of an amount equal to the value on the 22nd day of June, 1950, or on the date on which he began his subsequent employment in Ontario, whichever is the later date, on an interest basis of $4\frac{3}{4}$ per cent per annum compounded half-yearly, of the amounts, including interest, which he paid under that subsection.

(3) Where a person has commenced but has not completed his payments into the Fund under subsection 1 of section 9 and has been employed for at least the minimum period prescribed in the subsection, and he or his dependant becomes entitled to an allowance under the Act before the expiration of the period of time in which such payments are to be made, the full period in respect of which the payments under that subsection are being made shall be included in the calculation of the allowance and an actuarial deduction made from the allowance in respect of the unpaid portion of such payments.

(4) Where a person has commenced but has not completed his payments into the Fund under subsection 1 of section 9 and is employed on the expiration of the period within which the payments were to be made, the agreement under which the payments were being made is void and a refund shall be made on that date of an amount equal to the value on the 22nd day of June, 1950, or on the date on which he began his subsequent employment in Ontario, whichever is the later date, on an interest basis of $4\frac{3}{4}$ per cent per annum compounded half-yearly, of the amounts, including interest, which he paid under that subsection. O. Reg. 243/57, s. 6.

31.—(1) Where a person has completed his payments into the Fund under subsection 2 of section 9 and withdraws from the profession or dies before being employed for at least the minimum period prescribed in that subsection, he or his estate is entitled to a refund of an amount equal to the amounts, including interest, that he would have been required to pay on the date on which he began his subsequent employment in Ontario.

(2) Where a person has commenced but has not completed his payments into the Fund under subsection 2 of section 9 and withdraws from the profession or dies before being employed for at least the minimum period prescribed in that subsection, he or his estate is entitled to a refund of an amount equal to the value on the date on which he began his subsequent employment in Ontario, on an interest basis of $4\frac{3}{4}$ per cent per annum compounded half-yearly, of the amounts, including interest, which he paid under that subsection.

(3) Where a person has commenced but has not completed his payments into the Fund under subsection 2 of section 9 and has been employed for at least the minimum period prescribed in that subsection, and he or his dependant becomes entitled to an allowance under the Act before the expiration of the period of time in which such payments are to be made, the full period in respect of which the payments under that

subsection are being made shall be included in the calculation of the allowance and an actuarial deduction made from the allowance in respect of the unpaid portion of such payments.

(4) Where a person has commenced but has not completed his payments into the Fund under subsection 2 of section 9 and is employed on the expiration of the period within which the payments were to be made, the agreement under which the payments were being made is void and a refund shall be made on that date of an amount equal to the value on the date on which he began his subsequent employment in Ontario, on an interest basis of $4\frac{3}{4}$ per cent per annum compounded half-yearly, of the amounts, including interest, which he paid under that subsection. O. Reg. 243/57, s. 6.

32.—(1) Where a person has completed his payments into the Fund under subsection 3 of section 9 and withdraws from the profession or dies, he or his estate is entitled to a refund of an amount equal to the amounts, including interest, that he would have been required to pay under that subsection on the date on which his school was designated or on the date he began his employment in that school, whichever is the later date.

(2) Where a person has commenced but has not completed his payments into the Fund under subsection 3 of section 9 and withdraws from the profession or dies, he or his estate is entitled to a refund of an amount equal to the value on the date on which his school was designated or on the date he began his employment in that school, whichever is the later date, on an interest basis of $4\frac{3}{4}$ per cent per annum compounded half-yearly, of the amounts, including interest, which he paid under that subsection.

(3) Where a person has commenced but has not completed his payments into the Fund under subsection 3 of section 9 and he or his dependant becomes entitled to an allowance under the Act before the expiration of the period of time in which such payments are to be made, the full period in respect of which the payments under that subsection are being made shall be included in the calculation of the allowance and an actuarial deduction made from the allowance in respect of the unpaid portion of such payments.

(4) Where a person has commenced but has not completed his payments into the Fund under subsection 3 of section 9 and is employed on the expiration of the period within which the payments were to be made, the agreement under which the payments were being made is void and a refund shall be made on that date of an amount equal to the value on the date on which his school was designated or on the date he began his employment in that school, whichever is the later date, on an interest basis of $4\frac{3}{4}$ per cent per annum compounded half-yearly, of the amounts, including interest, which he paid under that subsection. O. Reg. 243/57, s. 6.

33. Subject to subsection 5 of section 15, amounts contributed to the Fund by way of payments, exclusive of interest payments, under sections 14, 15 or 16 by a person who becomes entitled to a refund under section 48 of the Act form part of his contributions for the purposes of that section of the Act. O. Reg. 78/55, s. 5.

Form 1

The Teachers' Superannuation Act

BALLOT PAPER

FRONT

(In each of these spaces insert the name of one candidate in bold face roman type not smaller	
than twelve-point and the name of the school in which the candidate is employed.)	

BACK

Ballot Paper
under
The Teachers' Superannuation Act

.....
(Insert year of voting)

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 358, Form 1.

Form 2

The Teachers' Superannuation Act

Teacher's Identification No.

.....

APPLICATION FOR A SUPERANNUATION OR DISABILITY ALLOWANCE

1. I,....., of the.....of.....in the
(full name) (city, etc.)
.....of.....hereby make application for an allowance under
(county or district)
The Teachers' Superannuation Act.
2. I was born on the.....day of....., 1.....
3. My last day of teaching was the.....day of....., 19....
4. At present I am (a) married; (b) single; (c) widow; (d) widower; (e) divorced; (f) member of a religious order.
5. My wife's full maiden name is.....and she
husband's full name he was born on the.....day
of....., 1....
6. I was married on the.....day of....., 19....

7. I have.....children under eighteen years of age.

Their names and birth dates are:

.....
.....

8. My complete record of teaching experience, in Ontario and elsewhere, is as follows:

Do not make any entry here	From date			To date			Name of Municipality and No. of Section	By whom inspected
	Day	Month	Year	Day	Month	Year		

9. I ^{have}
have not taught outside Ontario.

10. I hold the following certificates:

Description	Date	Number

DATED at.....this.....day of....., 19.....

.....
(signature of applicant)

.....
(postal address)

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 358, Form 2, revised.

Form 3

The Teachers' Superannuation Act

APPLICATION FOR A DEPENDANT'S ALLOWANCE

1. I,of the.....in the
(full name)
.....of....., hereby make application for a dependant's allowance
under *The Teachers' Superannuation Act*.

2. I was born on the.....day of....., 1.....

My full maiden name was.....
3. (For widows) My husband's full name was.....

4. My ^{husband}
wife was born on the.....day of....., 1.....

5. My ^{husband}
wife and I were married on the.....day of....., 19.....

6. My ^{husband's}
wife's last day of teaching was the.....day of....., 19.....

7. The date of my ^{husband's}
wife's death was.....

8. I have.....dependent children under eighteen years of age.

Their names and birth dates are:

.....

.....

9. My ^{husband's}_{wife's} record of teaching experience, in Ontario and elsewhere, is as follows:

Do not make any entry here	From date			To date			Name of Municipality and No. of Section	By whom inspected
	Day	Month	Year	Day	Month	Year		

10. ^{He}_{She} held the following certificates:

Description	Date	Number

DATED at.....this.....day of....., 19.....

.....
(signature of applicant)

.....
(postal address)

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 358, Form 3.

Form 4

The Teachers' Superannuation Act

AFFIDAVIT VERIFYING APPLICATION FOR AN ALLOWANCE

I,of the.....of.....in the
.....of....., make oath and say that the statements contained in
the application for an allowance signed by me and attached hereto are true and correct.

SWORN before me at the.....

.....of.....

in the.....of.....

....., this.....

day of....., 19.....

Form 5

The Teachers' Superannuation Act

APPLICATION FOR REFUND

1. I,....., of the.....of.....in the
(full name including maiden name) (city, etc.)
.....of....., hereby make application for a refund in respect of my
(county or district)
contributions to the Teachers' Superannuation Fund.

2. I was born on the.....day of....., 1....

3. My teaching experience is as follows:

From date	To date	Name of Municipality and No. of Section	By whom inspected

4. My last day of teaching was the.....day of....., 19...

5. I desire that the refund be paid (a) in a lump sum ☐ (b) in three instalments ☐

6. I fully understand that, if I should again be employed within the meaning of *The Teachers' Superannuation Act*, I must within five years of my return to employment make repayment of the amounts withdrawn, failing which repayment I shall have no interest in the Fund in respect of any part of my former period of employment.

Dated at.....this.....day of....., 19...

.....
(signature of applicant)

.....
(postal address)

Teacher's Identification No.....

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 358, Form 5, revised.

Form 6

The Teachers' Superannuation Act

NOTICE TO FURNISH INFORMATION

To

.....

Pursuant to section 5, will you please furnish the Commission with the following information:

.....

.....

.....

.....

Dated at.....this.....day of....., 19...

.....
Secretary, Superannuation Commission

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 358, Form 6.

Form 7

The Teachers' Superannuation Act

CONSENT

I,....., of the.....of.....in the
.....of.....,

- (a) acknowledge that I have carefully read section 31 of *The Teachers' Superannuation Act*;
- (b) clearly understand that, if I become employed within the meaning of the Act, I shall be required to make the full contributions to the Teachers' Superannuation Fund as prescribed by the Act or by any superseding or amending Act but shall be entitled only to the allowance authorized by section 31 of the Act or any superseding or amending section; and
- (c) consent to have the provisions of section 31 of the Act apply to me.

Dated at.....this.....day of....., 19...

.....
(signature of applicant)

.....
(postal address)

Regulation 554

under The Theatres Act

GENERAL

INTERPRETATION

1. In this Regulation,

- (a) "Class A fire-door" means a hollow metal, metal-clad, sheet metal, steel or three-ply tin-clad door approved by the Director for installation in openings in fire-walls;
- (b) "Class B fire-door" means a hollow metal, metal-clad, sheet metal, steel or two-ply tin-clad door approved by the Director for installation in stairways and vertical communication ways and openings leading thereto, except in fire walls;
- (c) "film-exchange premises" means premises occupied by, and under the control of, a person operating the business of a film exchange;
- (d) "newsreel" means a film of one reel in length giving news of recent events and items of public interest;
- (e) "silent film subject" means a subject not adapted for the reproduction of synchronized dialogue, music or any other sound effects;
- (f) "sound film subject" means a subject adapted for the reproduction of synchronized dialogue, music or any other sound effect;
- (g) "trailer" means a film used only for advertising purposes. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 1.

EXEMPTIONS

2.—(1) Every 16-millimetre projector owned and used by,

- (a) a church, school, hospital or charitable organization; or
- (b) an industrial organization for advertising or instructional purposes,

is exempt from the provisions of the Act and of the regulations.

(2) Film-exchange premises in which the film handled or stored is entirely of the slow-burning type are exempt from sections 44, 49, 50 and 52, and subsections 1, 2 and 3 of section 53, and sections 54, 55, 56 and 57. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 2.

BUILDING PLANS

3.—(1) The plans to be submitted to the Director under section 55 of the Act shall be in duplicate and drawn to a scale of not less than one-eighth of an inch to the foot.

(2) The plans shall consist of,

- (a) a plot-plan showing the location of the building and the means of egress to public streets, lanes or highways;
- (b) a floor plan for each floor of the theatre or premises; and

- (c) elevation plans of longitudinal sections and latitudinal sections.

(3) Subject to subsection 4, the plans shall be prepared and certified by a registered member of the Ontario Association of Architects or the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of Ontario.

(4) Subject to *The Architects Act* and *The Professional Engineers Act*, where the proposed alterations to a building are, in the opinion of the Director, of a minor nature, he may accept plans prepared and certified by a person who is not a registered member of either of the associations named in subsection 3.

(5) Specifications of construction prepared and certified in the same manner as the plans shall be submitted with the plans. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 3.

CONSTRUCTION OR ALTERATION OF BUILDINGS

4. Construction or alteration of a theatre or of film-exchange premises shall be supervised by,

- (a) a registered member of either of the associations named in subsection 3 of section 3; or
- (b) when so authorized by the Director, by a building inspector of a municipality in which there is a building by-law. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 4.

5.—(1) Every outside wall of a theatre shall be of brick, tile, concrete, stone or other fire-resistive construction.

(2) The roof and roof supports of a theatre shall be of fire-resistive construction.

(3) All floors in a theatre shall be of concrete, steel or other fire-resistive construction throughout.

(4) Every ceiling of a theatre shall be of,

- (a) expanded-metal lath, or gypsum lath, covered with fire-resistive plaster; or
- (b) any other fire-resistive material approved by the Director.

(5) All partitions forming lobbies, foyers, vestibules, stages and exits of a theatre shall be of fire-resistive construction.

(6) Partitions other than those specified in subsection 5, when erected on a concrete floor, may be of wood-studding where,

- (a) the studding is lathed on both sides with expanded-metal lath or gypsum lath;
- (b) the lath is plastered; and
- (c) the plaster runs from floor to ceiling and behind all trim. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 5 (1-6).

(7) Entrance doors to a theatre may be constructed of wood or glass, or both. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 5 (7), *revised*.

(8) Every door in a theatre, other than an entrance door, opening from lobbies, foyers, stages and emergency exit passages shall be a Class A or Class B fire-door according to the location of the door.

(9) Every fire-door installed under subsection 8 shall be in a metal-clad frame and equipped with a self-closing device approved by the Director.

(10) This section does not apply to Class D theatres. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 5 (8, 9), *revised*.

ENTRANCE, LOBBY, STAIRWAYS AND EXITS

6.—(1) The entrance doors of a theatre shall provide not less than ten feet clear width when fully opened.

(2) The lobby shall be,

(a) not less than ten feet wide and ten feet deep; and

(b) kept unobstructed. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 6.

7.—(1) Every stairway shall be,

(a) of concrete, steel or other fire-resistive construction; and

(b) without winders.

(2) The corner of every turn landing on a stairway shall be rounded to a radius of not less than eighteen inches.

(3) Every stairway intended for use by the public shall be,

(a) not less than 3 feet 6 inches clear width; and

(b) equipped with continuous handrails on each side. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 7.

8.—(1) In every theatre there shall be not fewer than two emergency exits from the auditorium.

(2) For each floor having a seating capacity of not more than 750, each exit shall not be less than five feet clear width.

(3) Where a floor has seating capacity of more than 750, an additional exit of not less than five feet clear width shall be provided for each additional 300 seats or part thereof.

(4) Where a balcony in a theatre auditorium has a seating capacity of more than 300, an additional emergency exit of not less than five feet clear width from the balcony shall be provided for each additional 200 seats or part thereof.

(5) Each exit shall be indicated by an illuminated sign displaying the word "exit" in letters not less than four inches high.

(6) The illuminated sign shall be so located that the word "exit" thereon is clearly seen from every part of the auditorium.

(7) Every exit shall open to, or lead to, a public street, highway or lane or to an unobstructed private lane or passageway that opens to a public street or highway.

(8) Every private lane or passageway referred to in subsection 7 shall be,

(a) not less than six feet wide;

(b) well lighted; and

(c) kept unobstructed at all times that the public is in the theatre.

(9) Where the sill of an exit is not on the grade level of the street, highway, lane or passageway, there shall be a fire-escape, stairway or ramp leading down from the sill.

(10) A ramp shall have a gradient not greater than 1 in 6.

(11) Every fire-escape shall be,

(a) of metal;

(b) solidly constructed;

(c) continuous from exit to ground; and

(d) maintained in good condition by weather-resistant paint.

(12) Each emergency exit door shall be tested each day at the time of opening the theatre for the admission of the public. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 8.

9.—(1) Every door leading out of the theatre shall open outwards.

(2) Each door, other than an entrance door, shall be equipped with panic-bolt hardware of the push-bar type or other type approved by the Director.

(3) From the time the public are first admitted for a performance until after every member of the public has left the theatre, no door leading out of the theatre shall be fastened by any means other than by approved panic-bolt hardware. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 9.

SEATING AND AISLES

10.—(1) Except in the boxes, all seats in any part of the auditorium of a theatre shall be,

(a) securely fastened to the floor;

(b) not less than eighteen inches wide; and

(c) spaced so that the interval between rows of seats is not less than thirty-two inches measured from the back of one row to the back of the row in front of it.

(2) A row of seats having an aisle,

(a) at only one end, shall contain not more than eight seats; and

(b) at each end, shall, subject to subsection 3, contain not more than fifteen seats. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 10 (1, 2).

(3) The Director may approve the arrangement of seats in rows containing more than fifteen seats between aisles where,

(a) the seats are arranged in rows spaced at an interval of not less than forty inches measured from the back of one row to the back of the row in front of it; and

(b) there are not less than four emergency exits, each not less than five feet clear width, located on the sides of the auditorium in positions approved by the Director. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 10 (3), *revised*.

11.—(1) Every aisle shall extend unobstructedly from front to rear of the auditorium of a theatre.

(2) On any floor or balcony having a total seating capacity of not more than 300,

(a) there shall be at least one aisle; and

(b) where there is only one aisle, it shall be a centre-aisle; and

(c) each aisle shall have not less than 3 feet 6 inches clear width.

(3) On any floor or balcony having a total seating capacity of more than 300 but not more than 500, there shall be at least two aisles and each aisle shall have not less than 3 feet 6 inches clear width.

(4) On any floor or balcony having a total seating capacity of more than 500 but not more than 750, there shall be at least two aisles and each aisle shall have not less than 4 feet 6 inches clear width.

(5) On any floor or balcony having a total seating capacity of more than 750 but not more than 1,000, there shall be at least two aisles and each aisle shall have not less than 5 feet 6 inches clear width.

(6) On any floor or balcony having a total seating capacity of more than 1,000, there shall be at least three aisles and each aisle shall have not less than 5 feet 6 inches clear width. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 11.

12. Leading to each emergency exit from a theatre, there shall be a cross-aisle not less than 5 feet clear width. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 12.

STAGE AND SCENERY

13. Every proscenium opening in a theatre shall be surmounted by an iron or steel girder,

(a) of sufficient strength to carry the entire load bearing on it; and

(b) protected by a covering of fire-resistive construction. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 13.

14. The stage floor of a theatre shall be of concrete construction but may be covered with wood flooring laid directly upon the concrete without any intervening air space. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 14.

15. The roof of the stage of a theatre shall be equipped with a skylight or a ventilating device,

(a) extending not less than five feet above the roof; and

(b) controlled,

(i) manually from the stage floor, and

(ii) automatically if a fire occurs in the stage area. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 15.

16.—(1) All grids and fly-galleries of the stage of a theatre shall be constructed of fire-resistive materials.

(2) A fly-gallery to which there is only one means of access shall be provided with a rope ladder or other means of egress for use in an emergency. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 16.

17.—(1) From the stage area of a theatre there shall be at least one emergency exit not less than 3 feet 6 inches clear width.

(2) Subsections 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of section 8, and subsection 1 of section 9, apply to emergency exits from the stage area. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 17.

18. All scenery and scenic effects that are not of fire-resistive construction in a theatre shall be at all times maintained in fire-retarding condition by flame-proofing processes approved by the Director. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 18.

19. All stage platforms and other equipment in a theatre not governed by section 18 shall be of fire-resistive construction. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 19.

20.—(1) Every Class A or Class B theatre shall have, in the stage area, at least two toilet-rooms for the use of artists and of employees.

(2) Each toilet-room shall contain one toilet bowl and one washbasin.

(3) There shall be at least one toilet-room for use by men and one for use by women, and they shall be conspicuously marked accordingly. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 20.

21.—(1) Every Class A or Class B theatre shall have, for use by the artists, dressing rooms,

(a) of fire-resistive construction;

(b) well lighted;

(c) ventilated to the open air;

(d) equipped with washbasins furnished with running water; and

(e) of dimensions approved by the Director.

(2) Where it is intended to exhibit shows or theatrical performances in a theatre, there shall be at least two dressing rooms. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 21.

22.—(1) Moveable scenery shall not be used in a theatre unless the theatre has a fire-wall,

(a) of brick, concrete or other equally fire-resistive material;

(b) not less than fourteen inches thick;

(c) extending not less than four feet above the roof of the auditorium or the stage, whichever is the lower; and

(d) so constructed that it, including any fire-doors in it, separates the auditorium completely from the stage, except for the proscenium opening.

(2) The proscenium opening shall be provided with a protective curtain,

(a) of fire-resistive construction;

(b) extending not less than twelve inches beyond the top and each side of the opening; and

(c) when lowered, kept in place by wire side-guides in strong metal channels.

(3) The protective curtain shall be raised at the commencement of each performance and lowered at its conclusion. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 22.

PATRONS' REST ROOMS

23.—(1) Each theatre shall have at least two rest rooms, one of which shall be for use by male patrons and one for use by female patrons.

(2) Every rest room shall be ventilated to the open air and provided with running water.

(3) In each theatre, other than a Class D theatre, the rest rooms shall have, for the seating capacity of the theatre in column 1 of the Table, the toilet facilities set opposite thereto in columns 2 and 3, as follows:

TABLE

	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3
Item	Seating capacity of theatre	Male patrons' rest room	Female patrons' rest room
1	Less than 299	1 urinal, 1 toilet bowl, 1 washbasin	1 toilet bowl, 1 washbasin
2	300 to 499	2 urinals, 1 toilet bowl, 1 washbasin	2 toilet bowls, 1 washbasin
3	500 to 749	2 urinals, 2 toilet bowls, 1 washbasin	3 toilet bowls, 1 washbasin
4	750 to 1,000	3 urinals, 3 toilet bowls, 2 washbasins	4 toilet bowls, 2 washbasins
5	In addition to Item 4 for every 300, or fraction thereof, in excess of 1,000	1 urinal, 1 toilet bowl, 1 washbasin	1 toilet bowl, 1 washbasin

(4) In a Class D theatre the rest rooms shall have, for the vehicle capacity of the theatre in column 1 of the Table, the toilet facilities set opposite thereto in columns 2 and 3, as follows:

TABLE

	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3
Item	Vehicle capacity of theatre	Male patrons' rest room	Female patrons' rest room
1	Less than 400	2 urinals, 1 toilet bowl, 1 washbasin	2 toilet bowls, 1 washbasin
2	400 to 549	2 urinals, 2 toilet bowls, 1 washbasin	3 toilet bowls, 1 washbasin
3	550 to 699	3 urinals, 3 toilet bowls, 2 washbasins	4 toilet bowls, 2 washbasins
4	700 to 849	4 urinals, 3 toilet bowls, 2 washbasins	4 toilet bowls, 2 washbasins
5	850 to 1,000	5 urinals, 3 toilet bowls, 2 washbasins	5 toilet bowls, 2 washbasins

LIGHTING

24.—(1) Each theatre, other than a Class D theatre, shall be provided with lighting equipment for the aisles, corridors, stairways, emergency exits and passageways on a circuit separate from that providing the lighting of the auditorium, lobby, foyer, rest rooms or stage area.

(2) The arrangement and use of the lighting equipment, apparatus or furnishings shall be approved by the Director.

(3) Corridors, stairways, passageways, rest rooms, foyers and lobbies shall be kept lighted at all times when the public has access to the theatre.

(4) Exterior lighting and lighting in passageways shall be lighted at all times after sunset until all patrons have left the theatre. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 24.

25.—(1) Each theatre, other than a Class D theatre, shall have an emergency lighting system for the auditorium and all emergency exits, stairways, corridors and passageways.

(2) The system shall be provided with electricity by storage batteries or generators.

(3) The equipment, apparatus, furnishings and use of the emergency system shall be approved by the Director.

(4) The emergency lighting system shall conform to Part XXI of Regulation 490 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1960. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 25.

FIRE-SAFETY FOR BUILDING

26. In a theatre all carpeting and other floor coverings, drapes and wall fabrics that are not of fire-resistive material shall be at all times maintained in fire-retarding condition by flame-proofing processes approved by the Director. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 26.

27.—(1) In every projection room of a theatre there shall be at least three pieces of fire-extinguishing equipment of a type approved by the Director.

(2) In each theatre, other than a projection room thereof, there shall be at least four pieces of fire-extinguishing equipment of a type approved by the Director for the fire-hazard in the area in which the equipment is installed.

(3) In every Class A or Class B theatre located in an area of a municipality served by a water-works system, the fire-extinguishing equipment in the stage area shall consist of stand-pipes, hoses and nozzles approved by the Director.

(4) The equipment prescribed by subsection 3 shall be in addition to equipment required by subsection 2 to combat fire-hazards for which water is not suitable. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 27.

28.—(1) The bottom of any decorative wall fabric in a theatre shall be at least seven feet above the floor beneath it.

(2) Fibre-boards or pulp-boards may be used as decorative wall fabric,

(a) over a plaster or masonry wall, when applied thereto by mastic; or

(b) over a masonry wall, when applied thereto by wood strips that have been flame-proofed in a manner approved by the Director. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 28.

29. Acoustical-corrective materials in a theatre shall be of fire-resistive construction and firmly secured to fire-resistive walls or ceilings. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 29.

HEATING, VENTILATING AND
AIR CONDITIONING

30.—(1) No furnace room of any theatre shall be located under the entrance, exit passages or auditorium.

(2) The walls of a furnace room shall be,

(a) not less than eight inches thick; and

(b) of stone, brick, concrete, concrete block or other material having equally fire-resistive properties.

(3) The ceiling and floor of a furnace room shall be of materials prescribed by clause b of subsection 2.

(4) The entrance to the furnace room shall be provided with a Class A fire-door that,

(a) closes automatically; and

(b) remains in a closed position except when used for the egress of persons.

(5) No fuel shall be stored in a furnace room.

(6) An opening between a furnace room and a fuel room shall be not greater than thirty inches wide and 6½ feet high.

(7) The walls, ceiling and floor of a fuel room shall be of fire-resistive construction. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 30.

31.—(1) This section applies to the design and construction of systems of ducts and of all equipment, apparatus or furnishings in connection therewith for heating, ventilating or air-conditioning of theatres or film-exchange premises, whether the system is installed at the time of, or after, construction of the building.

(2) All material to be used in a system shall be approved by the Director.

(3) Every system shall be so constructed as to minimize as far as is practicable all hazard of fire or smoke spreading through the system.

(4) Section 3 applies to the plans for construction, installation or alteration of a system in the same manner as though the system were a building. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 31.

PROJECTION ROOMS

32.—(1) The ceiling, floor and outer walls of a projection room in a theatre shall be of hollow tile, cement, brick or other material having equally fire-resistive properties.

(2) The outer walls of a projection room shall not be less than six inches thick.

(3) The room in which the projector and sound equipment are installed shall not be less than sixteen feet wide, twelve feet deep and ten feet high.

(4) Adjoining that room shall be a rewind room that is,

(a) not less than six feet wide by eight feet deep; and

(b) constructed of a material prescribed in subsection 1.

(5) Partition walls in a projection room shall be of a material prescribed in subsection 1 and not less than four inches thick. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 32.

33. The projection room in a theatre shall have a means of emergency egress on the side opposite to the entrance. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 33.

34. Every door in the wall of the projection room in a theatre shall be,

- (a) a Class B fire-door;
- (b) installed in a metal-clad frame so as to open outwards;
- (c) equipped with a self-closing device approved by the Director; and
- (d) left unfastened while a projectionist is in the room. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 34.

35.—(1) Every port-hole opening in a wall of a projection room in a theatre shall be equipped with a self-closing steel shutter not less than one-sixteenth of an inch thick.

(2) Each shutter shall be provided with a safety link that will fuse at a temperature between 140° F. and 160° F.

(3) Each shutter shall be so installed that it can be closed individually as well as collectively.

(4) All the shutters shall be connected to a collective release mechanism so that they can all be closed manually at the same time.

(5) The cord, lever or switch controlling the release mechanism shall be located at the side of the entrance door to, and inside, the room in which the projector and sound equipment are installed. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 35.

36.—(1) Every projection room in a theatre shall be equipped with an exhaust ventilation-fan sufficient to effect a complete change of air every three minutes.

(2) The fan,

(a) shall ventilate,

- (i) the projection room,
- (ii) the arc-lamp housings,
- (iii) the rewind room, and
- (iv) the generator room; and

(b) shall be mounted in a stack not less than eighteen inches in diameter and terminating in the open air.

(3) Where a damper is installed in an exhaust system, it shall be of a type that automatically opens to the fullest extent while the fan is operating.

(4) In each projection room there shall be a toilet bowl and a washbasin with running water. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 36.

37.—(1) The arrangement or use of projection equipment in a theatre shall be approved by the Director.

(2) All equipment, apparatus or furnishings, other than projection equipment, shall be of fire-resistive construction. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 37.

38. Sections 6 to 19 and sections 22, 26, 28, 29, 30 and 31 do not apply to Class D theatres. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 38.

CLASS D THEATRES

39.—(1) Subsections 2 to 6 apply only to Class D theatres.

(2) Every screen tower shall be designed and constructed to withstand a horizontal wind-pressure

of not less than thirty pounds for each square foot of surface exposed or likely to be exposed to wind.

(3) A screen tower shall have steel framing or be of masonry reinforced with steel.

(4) Notwithstanding subsection 1 of section 32, the ceiling of a projection room may be constructed of expanded metal lath or gypsum lath covered with not less than one-quarter of an inch of fire-resistive plaster.

(5) All entrance and exit driveways shall,

(a) be adequately lighted; and

(b) remain so lighted at all times that members of the public are in the theatre.

(6) A loud speaker shall be provided for each vehicle parked in a position so that the occupants thereof may view the screen. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 39.

PROJECTIONISTS

40. A projectionist shall have his licence in his possession at all times that he is in a projection room, and shall produce it when so required by an inspector. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 40.

41. No projectionist shall,

(a) smoke or permit smoking in the projection room;

(b) have in the projection room any reading material other than,

- (i) copies of any statutes or regulations relating to his duties or to projection equipment, and
- (ii) technical publications relating to projection equipment;

(c) permit any person to be or remain in the projection room while an audience is in the theatre, except,

- (i) an inspector,
- (ii) the person in charge of the theatre or his representative,
- (iii) a holder of a projectionist licence, or
- (iv) any person authorized by law to be in the projection room for any particular purpose;

(d) operate or permit the operation of any projection equipment that he knows to be defective; or

(e) use defective or overloaded reels. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 41.

42. Every projectionist shall,

(a) keep the projection room clean and free of all articles not required for the proper operation of projection equipment;

(b) take all steps necessary to ensure that the,

- (i) projection equipment,
- (ii) port-hole shutters,
- (iii) fire-fighting equipment, and
- (iv) emergency lighting system,

are at all times in good repair and working condition;

- (c) close all port-hole shutters after the last exhibition each night;
- (d) examine and test the projection equipment before each exhibition;
- (e) inspect and keep in good repair all film in his charge; and
- (f) ensure that film is,
 - (i) rewound or revised only in the rewind room,
 - (ii) exposed only while being transferred to or from the projector for rewinding or revising, and
 - (iii) while not in use, kept in fire-resistive containers having separate individual compartments equipped with self-closing lids. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 42.

43.—(1) Except under the direct supervision of a projectionist holding a first-class or second-class licence, no person holding an apprentice licence shall operate projection equipment.

(2) Where two or more persons holding projectionist licences of different classes are employed at the same time in a projection room, the person holding the projectionist licence with the higher classification is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the equipment and the discipline of persons in the projection room.

(3) Where two or more persons holding projectionist licences of the same class are employed at the same time in a projection room, they are severally and jointly responsible for the operation and maintenance of the equipment and for the discipline of persons in the projection room. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 43.

FILM EXCHANGES

44.—(1) That portion of film-exchange premises in which film is stored, revised or handled shall be separated from other parts of the premises on each floor by a fire-wall of brick, tile, concrete, stone or other fire-resistive construction.

(2) Every opening in the fire-wall shall have a Class A fire-door, installed in a metal-clad frame and equipped with a self-closing device approved by the Director. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 44.

45.—(1) Each room in which film is handled in film-exchange premises shall have at least one exit door,

- (a) not less than thirty inches in width; and
- (b) installed so as to open outwards with the line of exit travel.

(2) At least one exit door in the revising room in film-exchange premises shall,

- (a) comply with subsections 9, 10 and 11 of section 8 and subsection 2 of section 9; or
- (b) lead either directly or indirectly through an unobstructed passageway to a fire-door in the fire-wall separating the part of the premises in which film is handled from other parts of the film-exchange premises.

(3) A room in film-exchange premises in which film is examined or handled shall have at least thirty-five square feet of floor area for each person regularly employed in the room. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 45.

46. A projection room of film-exchange premises shall comply with subsections 1 and 2 of section 32 and sections 33, 34, 35, 36 and 37. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 46.

47.—(1) Screening rooms in film-exchange premises shall have a seating capacity for not more than thirty-five persons.

(2) Every screening room shall have at least one emergency exit not less than thirty inches in width.

(3) Where there is more than one emergency exit, the exits shall be located as far apart as is practicable. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 47.

FIRE-SAFETY FOR FILM

48. All equipment, apparatus or furnishing used in the part of film-exchange premises where films are handled or stored shall be of a type approved by the Director. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 48.

49. All advertising materials in connection with films or the exhibition thereof shall be stored in a room separate from a room in which film is handled or stored. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 49.

50.—(1) Vaults for the storage of film in film-exchange premises shall,

- (a) have not more than 750 cubic feet of storage space;

- (b) have walls constructed of,

- (i) brick not less than eight inches in thickness, or

- (ii) reinforced concrete, of a type approved by the Director, not less than six inches in thickness;

- (c) have a floor and a roof of reinforced concrete, of a type approved by the Director, at least six inches in thickness but, where there is a floor above the vault floor complying with the requirements for a vault roof and walls of the vault extend to the lower surface of that floor, it may be used as the vault roof;

- (d) be supported by,

- (i) masonry, or

- (ii) steel beams of sufficient strength to carry the load bearing on them safely and each end of the beams shall rest on a steel girder or steel column, or a wall or pier of masonry, of sufficient strength to carry the entire load bearing on it;

- (e) be provided with a drain leading to the outside of the building; and

- (f) be located as far as is practicable from any source of heat.

(2) Each vault shall have the door opening protected by two approved Class A fire-doors, one on the inside face of the vault wall and the other on the outside face of the vault wall.

(3) The interior door of a film vault shall be of a self-closing type and the exterior door shall be of the swinging, self-closing type approved by the Director.

(4) The doors of a film vault shall be fitted into steel frames and the outside frame shall be so constructed that the exterior door when closed prevents the passage of flame around its edges.

(5) Each vault shall have a separate venting system leading from the vault to the exterior of the film-exchange premises.

(6) All materials used in the system shall be approved by the Director. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 50.

51.—(1) Where there are elevators in film-exchange premises, the elevators shall be of the fully enclosed type.

(2) In subsection 1, elevator has the same meaning as in *The Factory, Shop and Office Building Act*. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 51.

52. All stairways in buildings in which there are film-exchange premises shall be fully enclosed with openings at each floor-level protected by Class B fire-doors of the self-closing type hinged so as to open outwards with the line of exit travel. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 52.

53.—(1) The part of film-exchange premises in which film is handled or stored, other than the projection room, shall be equipped with an automatic sprinkler system of,

(a) the wet-pipe type; or

(b) the empty-pipe type installed with open sprinkler heads.

(2) The sprinkler heads of the automatic sprinkler system, other than those in vaults used for the storage of film, shall be so spaced that each sixty-four square feet of floor area is protected by at least one sprinkler head.

(3) Vaults used for the storage of film shall have at least one sprinkler head for each $62\frac{1}{2}$ cubic feet of vault storage space, and the sprinkler heads of a wet-pipe system shall be equipped with baffles.

(4) A projection room in film-exchange premises shall have at least two pieces of fire-extinguishing equipment of a type approved by the Director. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 53.

STORAGE AND HANDLING OF FILM

54.—(1) Except during the actual time of handling or revising film, all film on film-exchange premises shall be kept in closed metal containers.

(2) Film stored in vaults in film-exchange premises shall be kept on edge on metal storage racks.

(3) Film and film cement only shall be stored or kept in vaults used for the storage of film.

(4) All film, other than that prepared for shipment from the film-exchange premises or being handled or revised, shall be stored in vaults. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 54.

55. No person engaged in mounting, repairing or revising film shall have exposed, or permit to be exposed, more than one double reel at the same time. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 55.

56.—(1) A self-closing standard waste receptacle of a type approved by the Director shall be provided for each person engaged in mounting, revising or repairing film.

(2) During the mounting, repairing or revising of film, the receptacle shall contain water to at least half its capacity.

(3) The person mounting, repairing or revising film shall place all film scraps or cuttings from film into the receptacle.

(4) All receptacles shall be emptied daily. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 56.

57.—(1) Salvage film shall be placed in a closed metal or wood container having a storage capacity for not more than 200 pounds of film.

(2) Where salvage film in containers is kept in film-exchange premises over night, it shall be stored in a vault used for storage of film, but not more than 500 pounds of salvage film shall be so stored at any one time. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 57.

58. The part of film-exchange premises in which film is handled or stored shall be cleared of waste paper and flammable debris each day. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 58.

ADULT FILM

59.—(1) Every theatre exhibiting a film classified as adult entertainment shall display a sign with the words "adult entertainment",

(a) under the canopy over the principal entrance to the theatre, and at right angles to the sidewalk; or

(b) where there is no canopy, over the principal entrance to the theatre with the lower edge of the sign not higher than three feet above the top of the entrance doors.

(2) The sign shall,

(a) be not less than sixty inches wide and ten inches high; and

(b) have the words "adult entertainment" coloured black on a white background and in letters at least eight inches high. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 59.

60.—(1) All advertising matter, other than that used in or on a theatre, in connection with any film classified by the Board as adult entertainment, shall have the words "adult entertainment" printed thereon to indicate that the film has been so classified.

(2) All advertising matter used in or on a theatre in connection with any film classified by the Board as adult entertainment shall have the words "classified by the Board of Censors as adult entertainment" printed thereon to indicate that the film has been so classified. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 60.

FORMS AND FEES

61.—(1) An application for a licence to use,

(a) a building as a Class A, Class B or Class C theatre; or

(b) premises as a Class D theatre,

shall be in Form 1.

(2) A licence to use,

(a) a building as a Class A, Class B or Class C theatre; or

(b) premises as a Class D theatre,

shall be in Form 2. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 61.

62.—(1) An application to transfer a theatre licence shall be in Form 3.

(2) A transfer of a theatre licence shall be in Form 4. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 62.

63.—(1) An application for a licence to carry on the business of a 16-millimetre film exchange or a standard film exchange shall be in Form 5.

(2) A licence to carry on the business of a 16-millimetre film exchange or a standard film exchange shall be in Form 6. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 63.

64.—(1) An application for a licence under subsection 1 of section 59 of the Act shall be in Form 7.

(2) A licence under subsection 1 of section 59 of the Act shall be in Form 8. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 64.

65.—(1) An application for an apprentice projectionist licence shall be in Form 9.

(2) An apprentice projectionist licence shall be in Form 10.

(3) An application for the renewal of an apprentice projectionist licence shall be in Form 11. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 65.

66.—(1) A licence as a first-class projectionist or second-class projectionist shall be in Form 12.

(2) An application for the renewal of a licence of first-class projectionist or second-class projectionist shall be in Form 13. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 66.

67.—(1) An application for a licence to operate a 16-millimetre projector for hire or gain shall be in Form 14.

(2) A licence to operate a 16-millimetre projector for hire or gain shall be in Form 15. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 67.

APPROVAL STAMPS AND CERTIFICATES

68. The stamping under section 39 of the Act shall be made by an embossing metal stamp having thereon the words "approved by Board (Ontario)". O. Reg. 28/54, s. 68.

69. A certificate of approval under subsection 1 of section 40 of the Act shall be in Form 16. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 69.

70. The stamping under subsection 3 of section 43 of the Act shall be made with a rubber stamp having thereon the words "approved by Board of Censors (Ontario)". O. Reg. 28/54, s. 70.

FEES

71. Subject to section 72, the following fees shall be paid:

1. For a Class A, Class B or Class C theatre licence or renewal thereof,
 - (a) in municipalities having a population under 1,500 according to the last revised assessment roll, for each seat or chair in the theatre..... \$.10
 - (b) in municipalities having a population of 1,500 or over but under 3,000 according to the last revised assessment roll, for each seat or chair in the theatre..... .15
 - (c) in municipalities having a population of 3,000 or over but under 10,000 according to the last revised assessment roll, for each seat or chair in the theatre..... .20
 - (d) in municipalities having a population of 10,000 or over according to the last revised assessment roll, for each seat or chair in the theatre..... .25
2. For a Class D theatre licence or renewal thereof, for each vehicle space..... .37½

3. For a transfer of a theatre licence..\$ 5.00

4. For a licence or renewal thereof to carry on the business of,

(a) a 16-millimetre film exchange 50.00

(b) a standard film exchange... 100.00

5. For the transfer of a film-exchange licence..... 5.00

6. For a licence or renewal thereof as a projectionist of any class..... 5.00

7. For each examination and test for any class of projectionist licence... 5.00

8. For a licence to operate a projector designed for the use of 16-millimetre film for hire or gain..... 10.00

9. For a licence under subsection 1 of section 59 of the Act, no fee.

10. For censoring standard film,

(a) for each reel of a silent film subject..... 3.00

(b) for each silent film trailer 500 feet or less in length.... .50

(c) for each reel of a sound film subject of British origin.... 3.00

(d) for each reel of a sound film subject of foreign origin.... 6.00

(e) for each sound film trailer of British origin over 100 feet but not over 500 feet in length..... 1.50

(f) for each sound film trailer of foreign origin over 100 feet but not over 500 feet in length..... 3.00

(g) for each sound film trailer of British origin over 500 feet but not over 1,000 feet in length..... 3.00

(h) for each sound film trailer of foreign origin over 500 feet but not over 1,000 feet in length..... 6.00

(i) for each sound film trailer of British or foreign origin 100 feet or less in length..... 1.00

(j) for each newsreel..... 1.00

11. For censoring 16-millimetre film,

(a) for each reel of silent film subject with sub-titles in the English language..... 1.50

(b) for each reel of silent film subject with sub-titles in a language other than English. 3.00

(c) for each reel of sound film subject with the monologue or dialogue in the English language..... 1.50

(d) for each reel of sound film subject with the monologue or dialogue in a language other than English..... 3.00

- (e) for each newsreel.....\$ 1.00
- (f) for each trailer 200 feet or less in length..... .50
12. For the issue of each duplicate certificate of approval..... 1.00
13. For censoring advertising matter in connection with any film or the exhibition thereof,
- (a) subject to subclause ii, for all advertising matter in connection with each approved film subject..... 1.00
- (b) where a film subject is to be shown serially by chapters or episodes, for all advertising matter in connection with each chapter or episode.... 1.00
O. Reg. 28/54, s. 71.
- 72.—(1) Where a licence to use a building as a Class A, Class B or Class C theatre is issued,
- (a) after the 1st day of July but before the 1st day of October, the fee is four-fifths of that prescribed in paragraph 1 of section 71;
- (b) on or after the 1st day of October but before the 1st day of January, the fee is one-half of that prescribed in paragraph 1 of section 71; and
- (c) on or after the 1st day of January but before the 31st day of March, the fee is one-quarter of that prescribed in paragraph 1 of section 71.
- (2) Where a licence to use premises as a Class D theatre is issued after the 1st day of July but before the 31st day of March, the fee is 30 cents for each vehicle space.
- (3) Where a licence to carry on the business of a 16-millimetre film exchange is issued after the 1st day of October but before the 31st day of March, the fee is \$25.
- (4) Where a licence to carry on the business of a standard film exchange is issued after the 1st day of October but before the 31st day of March, the fee is \$50.
- (5) Where copies of standard films are printed in Canada from negatives of foreign origin, the copies shall be deemed to be of foreign origin for the purposes of paragraph 10 of section 71.
- (6) 16-millimetre film to be used only for religious, educational or instructional purposes is exempt from clauses a, b, c and d of paragraph 11 of section 71.
- (7) Trailers to be used only for advertising products of industry, other than trailers used to advertise silent and sound film subjects, are exempt from clauses b, e, f, g, h and i of paragraph 10 and clause f of paragraph 11 of section 71. O. Reg. 28/54, s. 72.

Form 1

The Theatres Act

APPLICATION FOR A THEATRE LICENCE

To The Director,
Theatres Branch, Dept. of Travel and Publicity,
1075 Millwood Rd., Toronto 17.

The undersigned applies for a *Class.....theatre licence under *The Theatres Act* and submits the following information:

1. Name in full of applicant:.....
(print in block letters)
2. Post office address:.....
3. Name of manager of theatre:.....
4. Name of theatre:.....
5. Post office address of theatre:.....
6. Location of theatre:.....
(lot and concession
.....
number, or street and number)
.....
(city, town, village or township
and county or district)
7. Population according to the last revised assessment roll of the municipality in which theatre is located
.....
8. Accommodation of theatre,
(a) where application is for other than a Class D licence.....
(number of seats)
(b) where application is for Class D licence
.....
(number of vehicle spaces)
9. If applicant is an unincorporated person, state if applicant,
(a) is a British subject.....
(yes or no)

OR
(b) has lived in Canada for one year or longer and has filed a declaration of his intention to become a Canadian citizen under the
Canadian Citizenship Act (Canada).....
(yes or no)
10. I enclose the licence fee of \$.....payable to the Treasurer of Ontario.

Dated at....., on the.....
day of....., 19....

.....
(signature of applicant)

*Section 11 of the Act reads as follows:

11. Theatres are classified and defined as follows:

1. Class A theatre means a building in which standard film is used to exhibit moving pictures and which may be used to exhibit shows and theatrical performances.
2. Class B theatre means a building in which standard film is used to exhibit moving pictures and which may be used to exhibit shows or theatrical performances providing no moveable scenery is used.
3. Class C theatre means a building in which standard film is used to exhibit moving pictures but which may not be used to exhibit shows or theatrical performances.

4. Class D theatre means any premises in which moving pictures are exhibited and viewed by the public from vehicles and commonly known as a drive-in theatre.

O. Reg. 28/54, Form 1.

Form 2

The Theatres Act

Licence fee \$..... Licence No.....

Receipt No.....

CLASS...THEATRE LICENCE

Under *The Theatres Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued

to.....
(name)

of.....
(address)

to use the.....
(building or premises)

located at.....as a Class.....

theatre known as the.....theatre, with accommodation for.....

This licence expires on the 31st day of March, 19....

Issued at Toronto, this.....day of....., 19...

.....
Director

O. Reg. 28/54, Form 2.

Form 3

The Theatres Act

APPLICATION FOR A TRANSFER OF THEATRE LICENCE

To the Director,
Theatres Branch, Dept. of Travel and Publicity,
1075 Millwood Rd., Toronto 17.

Under *The Theatres Act* and the regulations, the undersigned apply for your consent to the transfer from the undersigned transferor to the undersigned

transferee, of Class.....theatre licence No.....

issued to.....on the.....
(name of licensee)

day of....., 19... to use the.....
(building or

premises) located at.....
(lot and concession or

street and number) (city, town, village or township

and county or district)

as a Class.....theatre known as the.....
Theatre.

The transfer fee of \$5 payable to the Treasurer of Ontario is enclosed.

.....
(print name of transferor) (print name of transferee)

.....
(address of transferor) (address of transferee)

If transferee is an unincorporated person, state if transferee,

(a) is a British subject.....
(yes or no)

OR

(b) has lived in Canada for one year or longer and has filed a declaration of his intention to become a Canadian citizen under the *Canadian Citizenship Act* (Canada).
(yes or no)

Dated at....., on the....

day of....., 19...

.....
(signature of transferor) (signature of transferee)

O. Reg. 28/54, Form 3.

Form 4

The Theatres Act

Transfer fee \$5 Consent to transfer No....

Receipt No.....

CONSENT TO TRANSFER A THEATRE LICENCE

Under *The Theatres Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, I consent to the

transfer of Class.....theatre Licence No.....

dated....., 19...from

.....to.....
(name of transferor) (name of transferee)

for the.....located at.....
(building or premises)

known as the.....theatre with

accommodation for.....

Given at Toronto, the.....day of....., 19....

.....
Director

O. Reg. 28/54, Form 4.

Form 5*The Theatres Act***APPLICATION FOR FILM EXCHANGE
LICENCE**

To the Director,
Theatres Branch, Dept. of Travel and Publicity,
1075 Millwood Rd., Toronto 17.

The undersigned applies for a
(16-millimetre or
..... film exchange licence under *The Theatres*
standard)

Act and submits the following information:

1. Name of applicant:
(print in block letters)
2. Post office address:
3. Name of film exchange:
4. Post office address of film exchange:
5. Name of manager, if any, of film exchange:
.....
6. Names of producers of films distributed:
.....
7. Location, and number, of film vaults in use in the
film exchange:
8. If applicant is an unincorporated person, state if
applicant,
(a) is a British subject
(yes or no)
OR
(b) has lived in Canada for one year or longer and
has filed a declaration of his intention to
become a Canadian citizen under the *Canadian*
Citizenship Act (Canada)
(yes or no)
9. I enclose the licence fee of \$..... payable to
the Treasurer of Ontario.

Dated at, on the
day of, 19...

.....
(signature of applicant)

O. Reg. 28/54, Form 5.

Form 6*The Theatres Act*

Licence fee \$..... Licence No.....

Receipt No.....

FILM EXCHANGE LICENCE

Under *The Theatres Act* and the regulations, and
subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued
to
of

to carry on the business of a film
exchange under the name of
at

This licence expires on the 31st day of March, 19..

Issued at Toronto, this day of,
19....

.....
Director

O. Reg. 28/54, Form 6.

Form 7*The Theatres Act***APPLICATION FOR LICENCE TO EXHIBIT
STANDARD FILM IN A BUILDING OR
PREMISES OTHER THAN A THEATRE**

To The Director,
Theatres Branch, Dept. of Travel and Publicity,
1075 Millwood Rd., Toronto 17.

The undersigned applies for a licence under section
57 of *The Theatres Act* and submits the following
information:

1. Name of applicant:
(print in block letters)
2. Post office address:
3. Type of building or premises in which film to be
exhibited:
4. Name of building or premises:
5. Address of building or premises:
6. If applicant is an unincorporated person, state if
applicant,

(a) is a British subject
(yes or no)

OR

(b) has lived in Canada for one year or longer and
has filed a declaration of his intention to
become a Canadian citizen under the *Canadian*
Citizenship Act (Canada)
(yes or no)

Dated at, on the
day of, 19....

.....
(signature of applicant)

O. Reg. 28/54, Form 7.

Form 8

The Theatres Act

Licence No.....

LICENCE UNDER SECTION 59 OF THE ACT

Under *The Theatres Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued

to.....

of.....

to exhibit standard film under section 59 of the Act in
.....located at.....

This licence expires on the.....day of.....,
19...

Issued at Toronto, this.....day of.....,
19...

.....
Director
O. Reg. 28/54, Form 8.

Form 9

The Theatres Act

APPLICATION FOR
APPRENTICE PROJECTIONIST LICENCE

To The Director,
Theatres Branch, Dept. of Travel and Publicity,
1075 Millwood Rd., Toronto 17.

The undersigned applies for an apprentice projectionist licence under *The Theatres Act* and submits the following information:

1. Name in full of applicant:.....
(print in block letters)

2. Post office address:.....

3. Has applicant at any time held a projectionist licence in any province, state or country?.....
(yes or no)

if yes, give particulars.....

4. *Age of applicant:.....

5. (a) Name of theatre where you are to be employed:

.....

(b) Address of theatre:.....

6. State if applicant,

(a) is a British subject.....
(yes or no)

OR

(b) has lived in Canada for one year or longer and has filed a declaration of his intention to become a Canadian citizen under the *Canadian Citizenship Act* (Canada).....
(yes or no)

7. I enclose two photographs of my face, not larger than two inches by two inches and not smaller than 1¼ inches by 1¼ inches.

8. I enclose the licence fee of \$5 payable to the Treasurer of Ontario.

Dated at....., on the.....

day of....., 19...

.....
(signature of applicant)

*Subsection 3 of section 32 of the Act reads:

(3) An apprentice licence may be issued by the Director on payment of the prescribed fee to any person,

(a) who is eighteen years or more of age; and

(b) who furnishes to the Director,

(i) proof of age,

(ii) satisfactory evidence of physical ability to handle projection and fire-fighting equipment, and

(iii) satisfactory evidence that he does not suffer from any physical or mental disability that would prevent him from operating projection equipment safely.

O. Reg. 28/54, Form 9.

Form 10

The Theatres Act

Licence No.....

PHOTOGRAPH

Receipt No.....

APPRENTICE PROJECTIONIST LICENCE

Under *The Theatres Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued to.....

of.....
(street address) (city, town or village)

as an apprentice projectionist at the.....
theatre of.....

This licence expires on the 31st day of March, 19...

Issued at Toronto, this.....day of.....,
19...

.....
Director

O. Reg. 28/54, Form 10.

Form 11*The Theatres Act***APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL OF
APPRENTICE PROJECTIONIST LICENCE**

To The Director,
Theatres Branch, Dept. of Travel and Publicity,
1075 Millwood Rd., Toronto 17.

1. I,
(name of applicant)

.....
(address)

apply for the renewal of apprentice projectionist
licence No. issued to me on the
day of, 19....

2. I am employed at the Theatre
located at
(give post office address)

3. I enclose the licence fee of \$5 payable to The
Treasurer of Ontario.

Dated at, on the day of

....., 19....

.....
(signature of applicant)

O. Reg. 28/54, Form 11.

Form 12*The Theatres Act*

Licence No.

LICENCE AS A -CLASS PROJECTIONIST

Under *The Theatres Act* and the regulations, and
subject to the limitations thereof, this licence as a
....-class projectionist is issued to.....

of.....

This licence expires on the 31st day of March, 19...

Issued at Toronto, this day of,

19...

.....
(signature of licensee) Director

O. Reg. 28/54, Form 12.

Form 13*The Theatres Act***APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL OF
FIRST-CLASS OR SECOND-CLASS
PROJECTIONIST LICENCE**

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

(print surname in block letters)

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

(given names)

.....
(post office address)

applies for the renewal of-class pro-
(first or second)

jectionist licence No. dated.....

I am employed at.....

.....
(address)

Licence fee of \$5 enclosed
(date of application)

.....
(signature)

NOTE, mail to: The Director, Theatres Branch,
Dept. of Travel and Publicity,
1075 Millwood Rd., Toronto 17.

O. Reg. 28/54, Form 13.

Form 14*The Theatres Act***APPLICATION FOR A LICENCE TO OPERATE
A 16-MILLIMETRE PROJECTOR
FOR HIRE OR GAIN**

To The Director,
Theatres Branch, Dept. of Travel and Publicity,
1075 Millwood Rd., Toronto 17.

The undersigned applies for a licence under *The
Theatres Act* to operate a 16-millimetre projector

bearing Serial No. for hire or gain, and
submits the following information:

1. Name in full of applicant:
(print in block letters)

2. Post office address:

3. Has applicant ever been licensed to operate a
16-millimetre projector.....if yes, give
(yes or no)

particulars.....

4. If the applicant is an unincorporated person, state if
applicant,

(a) is a British subject.....
(yes or no)

OR

(b) has lived in Canada for one year or longer and
has filed a declaration of his intention to
become a Canadian citizen under the *Canadian
Citizenship Act* (Canada).....
(yes or no)

5. I enclose the licence fee of \$10 payable to the
Treasurer of Ontario.

Dated at....., on the.....
day of....., 19...

.....
(signature of applicant)

O. Reg. 28/54, Form 14.

Form 15

The Theatres Act

Licence fee \$10 Licence No.....
Receipt No.....

LICENCE TO OPERATE
A 16-MILLIMETRE PROJECTOR
FOR HIRE OR GAIN

Under *The Theatres Act* and the regulations, and
subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued
to.....
of.....

to operate a 16-millimetre projector bearing Serial No
.....for hire or gain.

This licence expires on the 31st day of March, 19...

Issued at Toronto, this.....day of.....,
19...

.....
Director

O. Reg. 28/54, Form 15.

Form 16

The Theatres Act

CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL

This is to certify that the reel of film
numbered in the margin has been ap-
proved by the Board under *The Theatres*
Act and regulations.....

.....
Chairman of the Board of Censors

O. Reg. 28/54, Form 16.

Reel Certificate
No.....

Regulation 555

under The Toll Bridges Act

BURLINGTON SKYWAY

1. In this Regulation,
 - (a) "Burlington Bay Skyway" means the Skyway over the Burlington Canal;
 - (b) "passenger vehicle" means a vehicle that is designed primarily for the transportation of passengers, but does not include a public vehicle;
 - (c) "public vehicle" means a public vehicle as defined in *The Public Vehicles Act*;
 - (d) "trailer" means a trailer as defined in *The Highway Traffic Act*;
 - (e) "truck" means a vehicle that is designed primarily for the transportation of goods, and includes a tractor used for hauling purposes on the highway;
 - (f) "weight-carrying capacity" means the weight-carrying capacity assigned to a vehicle by its manufacturer. O. Reg. 282/58, s. 1.
2. The Burlington Bay Skyway is designated as a toll bridge. O. Reg. 282/58, s. 2.
3. For the purposes of the Act, vehicles are classified as follows:
 1. CLASS I. Passenger vehicles and trucks having not more than two axles and a weight-carrying capacity of less than one ton.
 2. CLASS II. Class I vehicles drawing a trailer, and trucks having not more than two axles and a weight-carrying capacity of one ton or more.
 3. CLASS III. Class II vehicles drawing a trailer, trucks having three or more axles, and public vehicles.
 4. CLASS IV. Ambulances and vehicles owned and operated by police forces, fire departments, or Her Majesty's Forces. O. Reg. 282/58, s. 3.
4. Subject to sections 5 and 6, the toll to be paid for a vehicle taken or operated upon the Burlington Bay Skyway is,
 - (a) for a Class I vehicle, 15 cents cash or twenty tickets for \$1;
 - (b) for a Class II vehicle, 25 cents cash or twenty-four tickets for \$4; and
 - (c) for a Class III vehicle, 45 cents cash or twenty tickets for \$6. O. Reg. 282/58, s. 4.
5. The tickets provided for in section 4 shall be sold in books and are not valid in payment of a toll,
 - (a) after one year from the date of purchase; or
 - (b) unless they are removed from the book by the toll collector. O. Reg. 282/58, s. 5.
6. Class IV vehicles are exempt from the Act. O. Reg. 282/58, s. 6.
7. The tolls shall be collected by the Department of Highways and shall be paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund. O. Reg. 282/58, s. 7.

Regulation 556

under The Tourist Establishments Act

GENERAL

INTERPRETATION

1.—(1) In this Regulation,

1. "bathroom" means a room that has a bathtub or shower, a flush toilet and a washbasin;
2. "cabin" means a cabin for sleeping that is not a cottage;
3. "cabin establishment" means a tourist establishment comprising two or more cabins;
4. "camping establishment" means a tourist establishment comprising land used or maintained as grounds for camping or parking trailers, but does not include parks or camping grounds maintained by,
 - (i) any department of the Government of Ontario or of Canada, or
 - (ii) any Crown corporation, commission or board;
5. "camping lot" means the part of a camping establishment that is to be occupied by a trailer or tent;
6. "cottage" means a building to accommodate one guest and,
 - (i) that contains at least two rooms,
 - (ii) that is at least partially furnished, and
 - (iii) in which the guest is permitted to prepare and cook food;
7. "cottage establishment" means a tourist establishment comprising two or more cottages owned or leased by the same person;
8. "Deputy Minister" means the Deputy Minister of Travel and Publicity;
9. "district" means an inspectorate described in a schedule hereto;
10. "guest" means the person who contracts for accommodation in a tourist establishment and includes all the members of his party;
11. "health authority" means the local medical officer of health, or an officer of the Department of Health of Ontario;
12. "hotel" means a tourist establishment that,
 - (i) throughout all or part of a year furnishes sleeping accommodation but does not furnish three meals a day, and
 - (ii) is not a cabin establishment, cottage establishment, camping establishment, inn, lodge, motel, tourist home or tourist outfitter's establishment;
13. "inn" means a tourist establishment that operates throughout the year and that has facilities for serving at least three meals a day;
14. "inspector" means a person designated as an inspector under this Regulation;
15. "licence issuer" means the district inspector of the Department of Travel and Publicity or other official of the Department designated by the Minister;
16. "lodge" means a tourist establishment that operates only part of the year and that has facilities for serving at least three meals a day;
17. "motel" means premises that,
 - (i) are designed to accommodate principally the public using automobiles as the mode of transportation when travelling or vacationing, and
 - (ii) are not a tourist home, or a camping establishment;
18. "privy" means a place for the purpose of urination or defecation that is not a flush toilet;
19. "rental unit" means the cabin, cottage, room or portion of an establishment assigned to the exclusive use of a guest;
20. "semi-private bathroom" means a bathroom adjacent to and communicating with each of two rental units and for the exclusive use of the guests in them;
21. "sewage-disposal device" means a privy-vault, cesspool, septic tank or reservoir into which a privy, flush toilet, stable or sink is drained;
22. "tent" includes every kind of temporary shelter for sleeping;
23. "testing officer" means,
 - (i) the local medical officer of health,
 - (ii) an officer of the local board of health, or
 - (iii) an officer of the Department of Health of Ontario;
24. "tourist home" means a private home or dwelling,
 - (i) that is not part of or used in conjunction with any other tourist establishment, and
 - (ii) in which there are at least five rooms for rent to the travelling or vacationing public, whether rented regularly, seasonally or occasionally;
25. "tourist outfitter's establishment" means a place of business at or from which equipment, supplies or services are furnished to persons in connection with angling, hunting or camping.

(2) Tourist establishments are classified as,

- (a) cabin establishments;

- (b) camping establishments;
- (c) cottage establishments;
- (d) hotels;
- (e) inns;
- (f) lodges;
- (g) motels;
- (h) tourist homes;
- (i) tourist outfitters' establishments; and
- (j) tourist establishments that have two or more rental units and that are not included in clauses *a* to *i*. O. Reg. 343/60, s. 1.

PART I

LICENCES AND PERMITS

ISSUANCE AND FEES

2.—(1) No person shall commence to erect or convert any structure for use in a tourist establishment that he proposes to establish without a permit to erect or establish the tourist establishment in Form 1.

(2) An applicant for a permit shall make application in Form 2 to the proper licence issuer and shall submit with his application plans of the proposed tourist establishment showing in detail all information relevant to the standards prescribed in Part II of this Regulation.

(3) A permit in Form 1 expires one year after its date of issue.

(4) The holder of a permit shall erect or establish the tourist establishment in accordance with the plans filed with his application. O. Reg. 343/60, s. 2.

3.—(1) No person shall operate a tourist establishment that is not licensed.

(2) A licence is not valid unless it is countersigned by the licence issuer.

(3) Where a tourist establishment has,

- (a) a main building with or without other buildings on the same premises; and
- (b) one or more rental units located on other premises elsewhere in the same district, but operated from that main building,

one licence to operate all those premises in that district may be issued to that operator. O. Reg. 343/60, s. 3.

4.—(1) An applicant for a licence or for renewal of a licence shall,

- (a) make application in Form 3; and
- (b) file the application with the proper licence issuer together with a fee of,
 - (i) \$10 where the applicant is resident in Ontario, and
 - (ii) \$50 where the applicant is resident outside Ontario.

(2) For the purpose of clause *b* of subsection 1,

- (a) an applicant that is a corporation is resident in Ontario if its head office is located in Ontario;

(b) an applicant that is a partnership is resident in Ontario if the partners owning a majority interest in the partnership are resident in Ontario, as determined under clause *c*; and

(c) an applicant who is not a corporation or a partnership is resident in Ontario if he has remained in Ontario for a period of twelve consecutive months immediately preceding the date of the application, including periods during which the applicant was outside Ontario and did not work or carry on business while outside Ontario.

(3) Application for renewal of a licence shall be made not less than two weeks,

- (a) before expiry of the current licence, where the establishment is operated all year round; or
- (b) before commencement of operation in any year, where the establishment is operated only part of the year.

(4) Subject to section 5, the licence issuer shall, as soon as is practicable after he has received the application,

- (a) issue to the applicant a licence in Form 4; and
- (b) forthwith transmit to the Minister a copy of the licence.

(5) A licence,

- (a) becomes effective on,
 - (i) the 1st day of April of the year in which it is issued, or
 - (ii) the date on which it is issued,
 whichever is the later; and

(b) expires with the following 31st day of March, unless sooner suspended or cancelled. O. Reg. 343/60, s. 4.

5.—(1) Where a licence issuer reasonably believes that the establishment in respect of which an application is made does not comply with the Act or this Regulation or any other law, regulation or by-law, applicable to that establishment, or where,

- (a) the establishment is declared a public place under subsection 2 of section 42 of *The Liquor Control Act*; or
- (b) the applicant has been convicted of any offence for conduct that demonstrates that it is not in the public interest for him to operate a tourist establishment,

he shall refuse the licence.

(2) Within twenty-four hours after his refusal, the licence issuer shall transmit,

- (a) to the Minister,
 - (i) the application, and
 - (ii) a report setting forth the reasons for his refusal; and
- (b) to the applicant by registered mail,
 - (i) a copy of the report under subclause ii of clause *a*, and
 - (ii) a refund of the amount he received as fee for the licence. O. Reg. 343/60, s. 5.

TRANSFER OF LICENCES

6.—(1) Where a licensed tourist establishment is sold or legal ownership thereof passes by any lawful means, the purchaser or other person to whom the legal ownership has passed may obtain transfer of the licence upon,

- (a) filing application therefor in Form 5;
- (b) paying a fee of \$1; and
- (c) surrendering the existing licence.

(2) Until the new licence is received, the operator shall display in a conspicuous place near the register a legible notice, signed by the new owner or his agent, setting forth,

- (a) the licence number and year appearing on the surrendered licence;
- (b) the name of the person to whom it was granted; and
- (c) the date on which the new owner complied with subsection 1.

(3) The new owner shall,

- (a) obtain from the former owner so much of,
 - (i) the register, and
 - (ii) all records required to be maintained under this Regulation,

as contain entries and relevant information for at least one year before the change of ownership; and

- (b) maintain those entries and records until,
 - (i) the expiration of the period of time required by this Regulation, or
 - (ii) he delivers them to a subsequent new owner,

whichever event occurs first. O. Reg. 343/60, s. 6.

SUSPENSION AND CANCELLATION OF LICENCES

7.—(1) Where an establishment in respect of which a licence has been issued is declared a public place under subsection 2 of section 42 of *The Liquor Control Act*, the Minister shall cancel the licence.

(2) Upon written request of,

- (a) the operator of an establishment; or
- (b) any person having a legal or equitable interest in an establishment or in the land on which an establishment is situated,

the Minister may, after a hearing, revoke the cancellation of the licence for the establishment.

(3) Notice of the hearing shall be sent to,

- (a) the person making the request;
- (b) the licence issuer;
- (c) the court making the conviction;
- (d) the Liquor Control Board of Ontario; and
- (e) any other person or persons whom the Minister deems proper. O. Reg. 343/60, s. 7.

8.—(1) Where an operator violates,

- (a) the Act or this Regulation;
- (b) a by-law passed under section 3 of the Act; or
- (c) *The Department of Travel and Publicity Act* or any regulation thereunder,

or where he has been convicted of any offence for conduct that demonstrates that it is not in the public interest for him to operate a tourist establishment, the licence issuer may suspend or cancel the licence, notwithstanding that the violation existed at the time the licence was issued.

(2) Within twenty-four hours after suspending or cancelling a licence, the licence issuer shall send by registered mail,

- (a) to the Minister, a report upon such suspension or violation with the licence issuer's grounds therefor; and
- (b) to the operator, a copy of that report. O. Reg. 343/60, s. 8.

SURRENDER OF LICENCE

9. Upon a licence being suspended or cancelled, the operator shall immediately surrender it to the licence issuer. O. Reg. 343/60, s. 9.

APPEALS FROM REFUSAL, SUSPENSION OR CANCELLATION OF A LICENCE

10.—(1) Where a licence issuer has,

- (a) refused to issue a licence to an applicant; or
- (b) suspended or cancelled a licence,

upon receipt of a request from the owner, lessee, resident manager or other person in charge, of the premises in issue, the Minister shall cause a hearing to be held.

(2) Notice of the hearing shall be sent to,

- (a) the licence issuer;
- (b) the applicant for the licence or person to whom the licence had been granted, as the case may be;
- (c) the person making the request, if other than the person referred to in clause b; and
- (d) any other person whom the officer assigned to hold the hearing deems requisite. O. Reg. 343/60, s. 10.

PROCEDURE FOR HEARINGS

11.—(1) Any hearing under this Regulation shall be,

- (a) held in the district in which the establishment concerned is situated; and
- (b) conducted by the Deputy Minister, or by an Executive Officer of the Development Branch of the Department of Travel and Publicity, who shall be assigned by the Deputy Minister.

(2) Notice of hearing shall be,

- (a) in Form 6; and
- (b) sent by registered mail not less than twelve days before the date appointed for the hearing, to each person, official or Board required to be notified. O. Reg. 343/60, s. 11.

12.—(1) Each person, official or Board notified of a hearing is entitled to,

- (a) be present personally;
- (b) be represented by counsel or an agent; and
- (c) examine or cross-examine each witness.

(2) Where any person, official or Board has been notified of a hearing and does not attend at the place, time and date appointed, the hearing may proceed fully and effectually in his absence.

(3) Where the officer conducting the hearing for any reason deems it desirable in the interests of natural justice to adjourn a hearing, he may do so from time to time upon stating the place, time and date at which the hearing will be resumed. O. Reg. 343/60, s. 12.

13. At a hearing,

- (a) each witness is subject to examination, cross-examination and re-examination; and
- (b) all exhibits are open to inspection by each person, official or Board, notified of the hearing and present in person or represented by counsel or an agent. O. Reg. 343/60, s. 13.

14.—(1) Forthwith after completion of the hearing, the officer conducting it shall transmit to the Minister a report containing,

- (a) a synopsis of his findings of fact; and
- (b) his recommendation thereon.

(2) After considering the report and any further material he desires, the Minister shall make such order as he deems proper in the matter.

(3) Where the Minister decides to suspend a licence, the period of suspension shall be not longer than thirty days. O. Reg. 343/60, s. 14.

PART II

PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY

LOCATION AND DRAINAGE

15. A building used wholly or partly for sleeping accommodation or living accommodation for guests shall be located on dry and well drained sites. O. Reg. 343/60, s. 15.

16. Where necessary, the operator shall provide surface drainage to ensure that casual or stagnant water is sufficiently far from buildings to prevent a nuisance to persons accommodated or a danger to their health. O. Reg. 343/60, s. 16.

WATER SUPPLY

17. An operator shall,

- (a) provide an adequate supply of clean and potable water; and
- (b) take reasonable steps to ensure that no person at the establishment,
 - (i) takes water from any open spring or well on the premises; or
 - (ii) uses any cup, dipper, ladle or other receptacle for drinking water, in common with other persons not in his party. O. Reg. 343/60, s. 17.

18.—(1) An operator shall ensure that all water supplied on the premises, for human consumption or the preparation of food, is potable.

(2) Where an operator has no reason to suspect otherwise, he may assume that, at the point where it enters upon his premises, the water supplied by a municipality or public utility is potable.

(3) Where drinking water from any source is not potable, the operator shall treat it under the direction of a testing officer, so as to make it potable.

(4) Every well, spring, reservoir, faucet, tap, pipe-opening or other place from which non-potable water is available shall be clearly indicated by prominent, readily legible signs containing the words "not fit for human consumption" in letters not less than one-half of an inch high. O. Reg. 343/60, s. 18.

TESTS

19.—(1) Where an establishment operates all year round and the drinking water is not supplied by a municipality or public utility, the operator shall cause it to be tested by a testing officer at intervals not greater than six months.

(2) Where an establishment operates only part of the year and the drinking water is not supplied by a municipality or public utility, the operator shall cause it to be tested by a testing officer within thirty days before the date of opening in that year.

(3) Where a test discloses the water to be unfit for human consumption, that water and all water from the same source shall be deemed to be non-potable until a subsequent test discloses that it is potable.

(4) The operator shall display in a conspicuous place in that part of the establishment in which the register is kept the report of the testing officer on the most recent test of each source of drinking water. O. Reg. 343/60, s. 19.

WELLS, RESERVOIRS AND PUMPS

20.—(1) A well from which drinking water is available shall be so constructed and located that surface contamination and drainage cannot enter it.

(2) A reservoir with an open top shall not be installed or permitted for storage of drinking water.

(3) A reservoir for drinking water shall,

- (a) be constructed of material impervious to water;
- (b) be free of leaks; and
- (c) have its openings so constructed and maintained as to prevent the entrance of insects, birds, animals and other sources of infection or contamination.

(4) Where a pump is used in supplying or distributing drinking water, the pump and its connections shall be so placed as to prevent contamination of the water. O. Reg. 343/60, s. 20.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

21. Sections 22 to 29 apply to,

- (a) any tourist establishment established after the 27th day of December, 1960; and
- (b) any addition to a tourist establishment existing on the 27th day of December, 1960. O. Reg. 343/60, s. 21.

22. The average clear, interior height of a room shall be at least eight feet measured from floor to ceiling. O. Reg. 343/60, s. 22.

23.—(1) No cottage shall have a floor area of less than 230 square feet, exclusive of closets, bathrooms, porches and verandas plus 100 square feet for every sleeping room in the cottage in excess of one.

(2) No sleeping room in a cottage shall have a floor area of less than eighty square feet, exclusive of closets, bathrooms, porches and verandas. O. Reg. 343/60, s. 23.

24.—(1) No cabin or rental unit in a motel, shall have less than 140 square feet of clear living space, exclusive of bathrooms, porches and verandas.

(2) A sleeping room, other than a sleeping room in a cottage, to accommodate two or more persons shall have at least fifty square feet of floor space for each person to be accommodated.

(3) A bathroom shall,

(a) be not less than four feet wide; and

(b) have floor area of not less than thirty square feet.

(4) A room that has a flush toilet and is not a bathroom shall have not less than twenty square feet of floor area and a width of not less than four feet. O. Reg. 343/60, s. 24.

25. A cabin or cottage shall be,

(a) at least twelve feet from any other building; and

(b) at least six feet from a side or rear boundary of the land on which the establishment is operated. O. Reg. 343/60, s. 25.

26.—(1) An interior wall shall be,

(a) stained, painted or lined with a material having a smooth surface; and

(b) so constructed that it can be kept clean.

(2) All exterior walls of frame construction shall have upright studding,

(a) of nominal size not less than two inches by four inches; and

(b) set at 16-inch centres.

(3) Where logs, log siding or log slabs are used, they shall be peeled and coated with varnish or some other insect-repellent material.

(4) Where an exterior wall or any member thereof is constructed of brick, cement, cinder block, concrete, stone or other masonry, those materials shall be new, sound and firmly laid in cement or cement and lime mortar. O. Reg. 343/60, s. 26.

27. A floor shall be,

(a) constructed of,

(i) tongue-and-groove lumber treated to be insect proof,

(ii) concrete, or

(iii) some other insect-proof material; and

(b) supported on joists of which the lower face is not less than six inches above ground level. O. Reg. 343/60, s. 27.

28. A living room, sleeping room or kitchen shall have one or more windows having an aggregate glass-area of at least one-tenth of the floor area. O. Reg. 343/60, s. 28.

29.—(1) Every room shall be capable of being ventilated directly to the outside air by means of openings totalling an area of 4 per cent of the floor area of the room.

(2) Each rental unit shall be so constructed and equipped that cross-ventilation can be readily obtained. O. Reg. 343/60, s. 29.

30.—(1) Where two or more rental units adjoin each other under the same roof, they shall be separated from one another by a dividing wall,

(a) made of bricks, concrete blocks, cinder blocks, clay blocks or clay tiles that are new, sound and laid in cement or cement and lime mortar; or

(b) made of wood studding of not less than two inches by four inches nominal size and,

(i) set at not more than 16-inch centres,

(ii) with spaces between the studs filled with mineral wool or other fire resistant and sound resistant insulation, and

(iii) faced on both sides by a facing material specified in subsection 4.

(2) Each dividing wall shall extend from the floor to the ceiling.

(3) Where a rental unit is underneath another rental unit, the ceiling of the lower unit shall be insulated by a combination of joists, flooring and ceiling, in which,

(a) the flooring is laid on the upper side of the joists and is staunchly constructed so that dirt, dust or water cannot drift or flow through it;

(b) the ceiling is firmly affixed to the lower sides of the joists and,

(i) is of lath and plaster or of a facing material specified in subsection 4, and

(ii) has a smooth lower surface adequately finished by a surfacing material suitable for ceilings; and

(c) the spaces between the joists are filled with mineral wool or other fire resistant and sound resistant insulation.

(4) For the purpose of subclause iii of clause b of subsection 1 and subclause i of clause b of subsection 3, a facing material consists of,

(a) gypsum board, plaster board or wallboard, at least $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch nominal thickness;

(b) plywood or pressed board at least $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch nominal thickness;

(c) wood boards at least $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch nominal thickness; or

(d) gypsum lath,

(i) at least $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch nominal thickness, or

(ii) plastered on the outer side with a base coat of gypsum hard-wall plaster,

and surfaced smooth with a finishing coat of hydrated lime putty and plaster-of-paris. O. Reg. 343/60, s. 30.

TOILET CONVENIENCES, PLUMBING, SEWAGE DISPOSAL

31. Where a room is equipped with a flush toilet, the room shall be adequately lighted and maintained in a clean and sanitary condition. O. Reg. 343/60, s. 31.

32. Flush toilets shall be connected to,

- (a) a public sewage system;
- (b) a properly constructed septic tank and absorption system; or
- (c) such other sewage disposal system as is approved by the local medical officer of health, the Department of Health or an officer of the Ontario Water Resources Commission. O. Reg. 343/60, s. 32.

33.—(1) A privy shall be,

- (a) adequately lighted; and
 - (b) so constructed and maintained that,
 - (i) no fly, insect, rat or other small animal is able to gain access to the waste,
 - (ii) surface or ground water does not enter the pit or vault, and
 - (iii) waste in the privy does not contaminate the water supply.
- (2) In every privy,
- (a) all wooden seats shall be,
 - (i) of dressed material, and
 - (ii) maintained in a sanitary condition by application of at least one coat of good quality enamel; and
 - (b) all interior walls shall be maintained in a sanitary condition by application of at least one coat of good quality paint or washable substitute for paint. O. Reg. 343/60, s. 33.

34. Where a flush toilet, privy or washroom, other than a semi-private bathroom, may be used by guests in common, the facilities shall be for the use of the guests exclusively and the operator shall provide separate facilities for male and for female persons with separate approaches clearly marked for each sex and not to be used by any other person. O. Reg. 343/60, s. 34.

35.—(1) Where a room or privy has more than one flush toilet or privy seat, as the case may be, there shall be partitions between the seats constructed in such manner as to ensure complete privacy.

(2) Where there is no other law, regulation or by-law with respect to sewage-disposal devices in the municipality in which an establishment is located, the operator shall not use or permit to be used any such device until he has received from a health authority a certificate or other written advice that use of that device will not create a nuisance or be injurious to health of persons accommodated. O. Reg. 343/60, s. 35.

36.—(1) Subject to subsections 2 and 3, where flush toilets, privies or washrooms are to be used by guests in common at a tourist establishment other than a cottage establishment and the number of persons entitled to use those common facilities is in a group itemized in column 1 of the Table, the operator shall provide at least the number of flush toilets or privy seats and washbasins set opposite thereto in columns 2 and 3, respectively:

TABLE

Item No.	COLUMN 1 Number of Persons	COLUMN 2 Minimum Number of Flush Toilets or Privy seats		COLUMN 3 Minimum Number of Washbasins
1	Up to 10	2		2
2	11 to 20	3		3
3	21 to 30	4		4
4	31 to 45	5		5
5	46 to 60	6		6
6	61 to 75	7		7
7	76 to 90	8		8
8	91 to 105	9		9
9	106 to 120	10		10

(2) Where,

- (a) it is impracticable for an operator to comply with subsection 1; and
- (b) at the time of making application for a licence or renewal thereof the operator files with the licence issuer a certificate or written advice from a health authority setting forth that in his opinion the existing facilities at that establishment,
 - (i) comply with all laws and by-laws, other than subsection 1, applicable to the facilities,
 - (ii) are adequate for the time being, and
 - (iii) are being maintained in a satisfactory condition,

subsection 1 does not apply to that establishment during the currency of that licence.

(3) Where a licence issuer issues a licence or renewal to an operator to whom subsection 1 does not apply, the licence issuer shall, in red ink, write and sign a notation in the margin of that licence as follows: "subsection 1 of section 36 does not apply to this establishment during the currency of this licence." O. Reg. 343/60, s. 36.

37. A room that has a flush toilet shall have,

- (a) one or more windows having an aggregate glass-area of at least three square feet; or
- (b) a ventilating fan that ensures ventilation at least equivalent to that obtainable under clause a. O. Reg. 343/60, s. 37.

38. Each cottage shall have at least one flush toilet or privy for the exclusive use of the persons accommodated in that rental unit, except cottages in a cottage establishment in which there are central toilet facilities that,

- (a) are for the use of all guests at that establishment; and
- (b) have flush toilets and washbasins, in the numbers prescribed in the Table to subsection 1 of section 36. O. Reg. 343/60, s. 38.

EQUIPMENT

39.—(1) Every bathroom for use by guests shall have properly installed in it,

- (a) a bathtub or shower bath;
- (b) a basin in which the area of the water at its highest point is not less than 140 square inches;

- (c) a flush toilet;
 - (d) a mirror having a good reflecting surface not less than twelve inches wide and eighteen inches high;
 - (e) toilet-shelving having usable area of not less than sixty square inches and installed near the basin;
 - (f) a device for hanging or stowing towels;
 - (g) a light fixture placed conveniently in relation to the mirror;
 - (h) a dish bracket or recess for soap impervious to water located conveniently to,
 - (i) the bathtub or shower bath, and
 - (ii) the basin;
 - (i) not less than two metal wall hooks for hanging garments;
 - (j) a bath mat of water-absorbent material; and
 - (k) a device dispensing toilet paper.
- (2) Each basin, bathtub and shower bath shall be equipped with taps or faucets supplying hot water and cold water.
- (3) A semi-private bathroom shall have two doors,
- (a) opening into the bathroom and fitted with a means of securing them shut so that a person using the bathroom will have complete privacy; and
 - (b) opening separately from the two rental units served by the bathroom.
- (4) Before a guest occupies a rental unit,
- (a) the bathroom and all fixtures shall be thoroughly cleansed; and
 - (b) the bath mat shall be freshly laundered. O. Reg. 343/60, s. 39.

CAMPING ESTABLISHMENTS

40.—(1) Camping lots shall be arranged in rows and accessible by means of a driveway,

- (a) so constructed that automobiles and trailers will not become mired;
 - (b) at least twenty feet wide;
 - (c) clearly marked; and
 - (d) adequately lighted from sunset to sunrise.
- (2) The operator shall designate which camping lots are suitable for,
- (a) trailers only;
 - (b) tents only; or
 - (c) either trailers or tents.
- (3) Each camping lot shall have an area of at least 1,500 square feet of land.
- (4) The operator shall not allow a camping establishment to be occupied at any time by more tents or trailers than in the proportion of twenty-five for each acre of land at that time suitable for accommodation of tents or trailers. O. Reg. 343/60, s. 40.

REGISTRATION OF PERSONS, MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAILERS ACCOMMODATED

41.—(1) An operator shall maintain in a bound book, or by means of a card index, a register of the persons, motor vehicles and trailers accommodated in his tourist establishment.

(2) A person accommodated shall enter in the register,

- (a) his name and home address; and
- (b) the name and home address of each person travelling with him and accommodated in the establishment,

who does not register separately.

(3) A person travelling by motor vehicle and accommodated in a motel, cabin establishment, camping establishment or tourist home shall also enter in the register the trade name of the motor vehicle, the vehicle licence number thereof and the name of the province, state or other authority issuing the vehicle licence.

(4) The operator shall enter in the register,

- (a) the name or number of the rental unit occupied by each person accommodated; and
- (b) the date of arrival and of departure of each person accommodated.

(5) A person accommodated shall not,

- (a) enter false information in the register; or
- (b) in any way cause false information to be entered in the register.

(6) An operator shall not enter in the register or knowingly permit to be entered in the register any information he reasonably suspects to be false.

(7) An entry in the register shall be preserved for at least one year from the date of the entry. O. Reg. 343/60, s. 41.

DUTIES OF OPERATORS

42. An operator shall,

- (a) maintain the grounds of the establishment orderly, tidy and free from litter;
- (b) keep all grass and herbage cut sufficiently so as,
 - (i) not to harbour mosquitoes or other objectionable insects,
 - (ii) to prevent ripening of weed seeds, and
 - (iii) to present a neat appearance;
- (c) take all steps necessary to prevent nuisance within the meaning of sections 82 and 83 of *The Public Health Act* from occurring on the premises;
- (d) maintain in proper condition the fences of, and the signs and notices on, his tourist establishment;
- (e) keep the buildings painted and repaired and in a clean and sanitary condition; and
- (f) provide for each window of a rental unit,
 - (i) blinds or curtains that ensure privacy for persons accommodated, and

- (ii) fly screens that are of fire resistant material. O. Reg. 343/60, s. 42.

43.—(1) The operator of a tourist establishment other than a cottage establishment shall have in attendance at all times during its operation at least one competent adult.

(2) An operator shall,

- (a) display his tourist establishment licence in a conspicuous place near the register;
- (b) display upon each rental unit a distinctive number, letter or name;
- (c) keep posted in every room or building used for sleeping accommodation a notice specifying the rates charged for the room or building; and
- (d) at the request of an inspector or police officer, produce for inspection any register, licence or notice required under the Act or this Regulation.

(3) An operator shall,

- (a) keep the furnishings, equipment, sanitary facilities and appliances repaired and in a clean and sanitary condition and free from rodents, vermin and other pests;
- (b) each day place in each washroom and bathroom an adequate supply of soap not previously used;
- (c) keep adequate supplies of toilet paper in each toilet room or privy; and
- (d) where he provides bedding for a guest, keep the bedding in a clean and sanitary condition and supply freshly laundered sheets, pillow-cases and towels. O. Reg. 343/60, s. 43.

BOATS AND CANOES

44. Where an operator supplies boats, canoes or other water craft for use of guests, he shall,

- (a) maintain the boats, canoes and watercraft in repair and in a clean and safe condition; and
- (b) maintain in proper repair all wharves, docks, landing places and boat houses on or used in conjunction with the premises. O. Reg. 343/60, s. 44.

DUTIES OF PERSONS ACCOMMODATED

45. No person accommodated shall,

- (a) light or build a fire except in equipment provided by the operator or in a place he designates;
- (b) take water from any open spring or well on the premises; or
- (c) use any cup, dipper, ladle or other receptacle for drinking water in common with other persons not in his party. O. Reg. 343/60, s. 45.

GARBAGE

46.—(1) An operator shall,

- (a) place fly-tight metal garbage containers in convenient places and in sufficient numbers;
- (b) ensure that the garbage containers do not become foul smelling, unsightly or breeding-places for flies or other insects;

- (c) where there is no municipal garbage removal service, dispose of garbage, waste and refuse by incineration or burial in such manner as will not create a nuisance or pollute water on the premises; and

- (d) empty and clean garbage containers at least twice a week.

(2) A person accommodated shall place garbage, waste and refuse in such garbage containers or other places as the operator designates. O. Reg. 343/60, s. 46.

47. Where the operator permits persons accommodated to prepare or cook food in the establishment, the operator shall,

- (a) provide, at the place where preparation or cooking is permitted, sufficient covered, metal garbage containers to contain the amount of garbage, waste and refuse normally expected daily; and
- (b) cause each garbage container to be emptied and cleaned daily. O. Reg. 343/60, s. 47.

FIRE PREVENTION AND VENTILATION

48. An operator shall,

- (a) provide fire extinguishers of the type and in the number recommended by the local fire-inspector and keep them in conspicuous and well-marked places;
- (b) not permit a person accommodated to light or build a fire except in equipment provided by the operator or in a place he designates;
- (c) display or post adequate signs or instructions, or both, informing persons accommodated of the location of fire exits;
- (d) take such precautions as are necessary to prevent heating devices from endangering the health or safety of persons accommodated by,

- (i) the exhaustion of oxygen from the air, or
- (ii) the production of carbon monoxide or other noxious gas or smoke; and

- (e) provide such devices and equipment as will ensure,

- (i) fresh air being taken into the rental unit from outdoors, and

- (ii) stale air and noxious fumes being vented to the open air. O. Reg. 343/60, s. 48.

PART III

ADMINISTRATION

INSPECTION AND VIOLATIONS

49. The Minister may accept in lieu of any requirements under Part II of this Regulation such compliance as the Minister deems equivalent thereto. O. Reg. 343/60, s. 49.

50.—(1) Officials and employees of the Government so designated by the Minister are inspectors.

(2) Subject to the approval of the Minister, municipal councils or local boards of health may designate officials and employees of the council or board of health, respectively, as inspectors. O. Reg. 3/60, s. 50.

51. An inspector may,

(a) enter and inspect any tourist establishment;

(b) make such examinations and inquiry as are necessary to ascertain if the operator is complying with,

(i) the Act and the regulations and by-laws made thereunder, and

(ii) *The Department of Travel and Publicity Act* and the regulations made thereunder; and

(c) during an inspection be accompanied by,

(i) a duly qualified medical practitioner,

(ii) a building inspector,

(iii) a sanitary inspector,

(iv) a police officer,

or any two or more of the persons referred to in subclauses i, ii, iii and iv. O. Reg. 343/60, s. 51.

Form 1

The Tourist Establishments Act

PERMIT

TO ERECT OR ESTABLISH A TOURIST ESTABLISHMENT

No.....

Under *The Tourist Establishments Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof,
.....
is permitted to erect or establish a tourist establishment of the class in the following location:
This permit expires one year after the date of issue.
Issued this day of, 19.....

..... Minister of Travel and Publicity	..... Licence issuer
	..... Mailing Address

O. Reg. 343/60, Form 1.

Form 2

The Tourist Establishments Act

APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO ERECT OR ESTABLISH A TOURIST ESTABLISHMENT

The undersigned applies for a permit to erect or establish a tourist establishment of the following class(es):

<input type="checkbox"/> cabin establishment	<input type="checkbox"/> lodge
<input type="checkbox"/> camping establishment	<input type="checkbox"/> motel
<input type="checkbox"/> cottage establishment	<input type="checkbox"/> tourist home
<input type="checkbox"/> hotel	<input type="checkbox"/> tourist outfitter's establishment
<input type="checkbox"/> inn	<input type="checkbox"/> any other tourist establishment having two or more rental units

and in support of this application makes the following statements:

1. The owner of the proposed establishment is
(name)
.....
(mailing address)

2. The site of the proposed establishment is
3. The proposed establishment will be situate in the:
City or Town of
and Township of
in the County or District of
4. It is planned that construction will begin on (date)
5. Details of the plans are herewith attached.
- REMARKS :

6. It is fully understood that a permit to erect or establish a tourist establishment does not authorize the operation of the establishment and that the construction of all buildings must conform to the regulations and any municipal by-laws and Provincial and Dominion laws that are applicable thereto.

Signature of Applicant.....
Mailing Address.....
Telephone No.....

O. Reg. 343/60, Form 2.

Form 3

The Tourist Establishments Act

APPLICATION FOR A TOURIST ESTABLISHMENT LICENCE

The undersigned applies for a licence for a tourist establishment and in support of this application makes the following statements:

1. The establishment is of the following class:
- | | |
|------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> cabin establishment | <input type="checkbox"/> lodge |
| <input type="checkbox"/> camping establishment | <input type="checkbox"/> motel |
| <input type="checkbox"/> cottage establishment | <input type="checkbox"/> tourist home |
| <input type="checkbox"/> hotel | <input type="checkbox"/> tourist outfitter's establishment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> inn | <input type="checkbox"/> any other tourist establishment
having two or more rental units |
2. The establishment is known as "....."
and its mailing address is
3. The establishment is situated in the
(a) (i) City or Town of
or
(ii) Township of
and
(b) County (or District) of
4. The owner of the establishment is (name)
whose mailing address is.....
5. The resident manager (or other person in charge of the establishment) is or will be
..... (name)

6. (a) Drinking water is obtained from
.....
(state whether municipal system, well, spring or lake and where source is situated)
- (b) Date of last water test
- (c) Result of last water test
7. The establishment was last licensed under the name of
.....
(supply the name if different from the present name)
8. The previous owner (or operator) was
(name if different from present name)
9. Between the 1st day of April of this year and the 31st day of March of next year the establishment will be operated,
(a) continuously, or
(b) from..... to
(strike out (a) or (b) whichever does not apply)
- Herewith remittance of \$..... for the fee.
10. The owner of the establishment has been resident in Ontario for the following periods in the last year;
(where the owner is a partnership, list periods for each partner)
- and the application is made as a of Ontario.
(resident or non-resident)
11. It is fully understood that the operation of this establishment, and any new construction thereat, must conform to the regulations and any municipal by-laws and Provincial and Dominion laws that apply to it; and that if there is any breach of any of those regulations, by-laws or laws the licence may be suspended or cancelled, and operation of the establishment will thereupon be stopped.
- Dated this day of, 19.....
- Signature of Applicant.....
- Mailing Address.....
- Telephone No.....

O. Reg. 343/60, Form 3.

Form 4

The Tourist Establishments Act

TOURIST ESTABLISHMENT LICENCE

19.....

Type of Establishment.....

Under *The Tourist Establishments Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof,
upon the application of
the tourist establishment known as
.....
at
in the municipality or district of
in the County, or District, of
is licensed.

This licence expires with the 31st day of March, 19.....

Minister of Travel and Publicity	Licence issuer
Date.....	(mailing address)
	No.....

THIS LICENCE MUST BE KEPT POSTED CONSPICUOUSLY NEAR THE REGISTER

O. Reg. 343/60, Form 4.

Form 5

The Tourist Establishments Act

APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF LICENCE

To :

The Minister of Travel and Publicity,
Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, Ontario.

1. Attached are

(a) Tourist Establishment Licence No. for the year which was issued
to
(name on the licence)

(b) \$1 fee for the transfer.

2. The undersigned is now owner of the tourist establishment therein described, by reason of

(a) purchase,

(b) devolution,

(c) lease,

(d) gift,

(strike out any reason
a, b, c or d NOT applicable)

from the former owner.

3. Until the new licence is received the undersigned is displaying the notice required by the regulations.

4. The undersigned applies for transfer of the licence to as new owner.

Dated at, this day of, 19.....

.....
(signature of new owner)

O. Reg. 343/60, Form 5.

Form 6

The Tourist Establishments Act

NOTICE OF HEARING

TAKE NOTICE that a hearing will be held at in the
(municipality)

of in the County (or District) of

on day the of, 19.....

commencing at o'clock in the noon in order to obtain information for advice
of the Minister of Travel and Publicity in making an Order with respect to a licence to operate a tourist establish-

ment known as "....." at

in the which licence was refused (or suspended or
(municipality or district)

cancelled, as the case may be) by

on or about the
(date of refusal, etc.)

Dated at Toronto this day of, 19.....

.....
Deputy Minister of Travel and Publicity

per

O. Reg. 343/60, Form 6.

Schedule 1**DISTRICT NO. 1—LONDON
INSPECTORATE**

The following counties:

- i. Brant
- ii. Elgin
- iii. Essex
- iv. Haldimand
- v. Kent
- vi. Lambton
- vii. Middlesex
- viii. Norfolk
- ix. Oxford

O. Reg. 343/60, Sched. 1.

Schedule 2**DISTRICT NO. 2—KITCHENER
INSPECTORATE**

1. The following counties:

- i. Halton
- ii. Lincoln
- iii. Peel
- iv. Waterloo
- v. Welland
- vi. Wellington
- vii. Wentworth

2. That part of the County of York comprising the following townships and the cities and separated towns situated therein:

- i. East York
- ii. Etobicoke
- iii. King
- iv. Markham
- v. North York
- vi. Scarborough
- vii. Vaughan
- viii. Whitchurch
- ix. York

O. Reg. 343/60, Sched. 2.

Schedule 3**DISTRICT NO. 3—OWEN SOUND
INSPECTORATE**

The following counties:

- i. Bruce
- ii. Grey
- iii. Huron
- iv. Perth

O. Reg. 343/60, Sched. 3.

Schedule 4**DISTRICT NO. 4—ORILLIA
INSPECTORATE**

1. The following counties:

- i. Dufferin
- ii. Simcoe

2. That part of the County of York comprising the following townships and the cities and separated towns situated therein:

- i. East Gwillimbury
- ii. Georgina
- iii. North Gwillimbury

3. That part of the County of Ontario comprising the following townships and the cities and separated towns situated therein:

- i. Brock
- ii. Mara
- iii. Rama
- iv. Scott
- v. Thorah

O. Reg. 343/60, Sched. 4.

Schedule 5**DISTRICT NO. 5—PETERBOROUGH
INSPECTORATE**

1. The following counties:

- i. Durham
- ii. Northumberland
- iii. Peterborough
- iv. Victoria

2. That part of the County of Ontario comprising the following townships and the cities and separated towns situated therein:

- i. East Whitby
- ii. Pickering
- iii. Reach
- iv. Scugog
- v. Uxbridge
- vi. Whitby

O. Reg. 343/60, Sched. 5.

Schedule 6**DISTRICT NO. 6—NAPANEE
INSPECTORATE**

1. The following counties:

- i. Frontenac
- ii. Prince Edward

2. The United Counties of Lennox and Addington.

3. The townships of the County of Hastings other than those specified in Schedule 7.

O. Reg. 343/60, Sched. 6.

Schedule 7**DISTRICT NO. 7—ARNPRIOR
INSPECTORATE**

1. The following counties:

- i. Carleton
- ii. Dundas
- iii. Glengarry
- iv. Grenville
- v. Lanark
- vi. Prescott
- vii. Russell
- viii. Stormont
- ix. Leeds

2. That part of the County of Hastings comprising the following townships and the cities and separated towns situated therein:

- i. Bangor
- ii. Carlow
- iii. Dungannon
- iv. Faraday
- v. Herschel
- vi. Mayo

- vii. McClure
- viii. Monteagle
- ix. Wicklow

3. The County of Renfrew except that part described in Schedule 9.

O. Reg. 343/60, Sched. 7.

Schedule 8

DISTRICT NO. 8—HUNTSVILLE INSPECTORATE

1. The Provisional County of Haliburton.
2. The Territorial District of Muskoka.

O. Reg. 343/60, Sched. 8.

Schedule 9

DISTRICT NO. 9—PARRY SOUND INSPECTORATE

1. The Territorial District of Parry Sound.
2. The Territorial District of Nipissing lying south of a line consisting of the southern boundaries of the geographic townships of,

- (a) Chisholm;
- (b) Boulter;
- (c) Lauder;
- (d) Papineau; and
- (e) Cameron,

and extending to the western boundary of Renfrew County.

3. All that part of the County of Renfrew lying north of the C.N.R. line between Pembroke and Mada-waska, excepting the Town of Pembroke.

O. Reg. 343/60, Sched. 9.

Schedule 10

DISTRICT NO. 10—NORTH BAY INSPECTORATE

1. The Territorial District of Nipissing other than that area described in Schedule 9.

2. The Territorial District of Timiskaming.

3. The Territorial District of Cochrane other than the part lying westerly of O.L.S. Speight's Meridian Line of 1902 referred to in paragraph 53 of section 1 of *The Territorial Division Act* and the northerly production of that meridian line.

4. That part of the Territorial District of Sudbury that lies easterly of the Sudbury Division Line described as follows:

Beginning at the northwest corner of the geographic Township of Oates; thence southerly along the easterly limits of the geographic townships of Shenango, Lemoine, Carty, Pinogami, Biggs, Rollo and Swayze to the northwest corner of the geographic Township of Garnet; thence easterly along the northerly limits of the geographic townships of Garnet and Benton to the northwest corner of the geographic Township of Benton; thence southerly along the easterly limit of the geographic Township of Benton to the southeast corner thereof; thence easterly along the northerly limits of the geographic townships of Osway and Huffman to the northeast

corner of the geographic Township of Huffman; thence southerly along the easterly limits of the geographic townships of Huffman and Arbutus to the southeast corner of the geographic Township of Arbutus; thence easterly along the northerly boundary of the geographic Township of Smuts to the northeast corner thereof; thence southerly along the easterly limit of the geographic Township of Smuts to the southeast corner thereof; thence easterly along the northerly limit of the geographic Township of Arden to the northeast corner thereof; thence southerly along the easterly limit of the geographic Township of Paudash to the northeast corner thereof; thence southerly along the westerly limits of the geographic townships of Brebeuf, Baynes, Dublin, Muldrew and Antrim to the southwest corner of the geographic Township of Antrim; thence westerly along the northerly limit of the geographic Township of Stralak to the northwest corner thereof; thence southerly along the westerly limits of the geographic townships of Stralak, Craig, Tp. 108 and Tp. 107 to the southwest corner of the geographic Township of Tp. 107; thence easterly along the southerly limits of the geographic townships of Tp. 107 and Ermatinger to the southeast corner of the geographic Township of Ermatinger; thence southerly along the easterly limits of the geographic townships of Totten, Hyman, Nairn, Foster and Curtin to the southerly limit of the District of Sudbury.

O. Reg. 343/60, Sched. 10.

Schedule 11

DISTRICT NO. 11—SAULT STE. MARIE INSPECTORATE

1. The Territorial District of Manitoulin.

2. The Territorial District of Algoma.

3. That part of the Territorial District of Sudbury that lies westerly of the Sudbury Division Line described in paragraph 4 of Schedule 10.

O. Reg. 343/60, Sched. 11.

Schedule 12

DISTRICT NO. 12—LAKEHEAD INSPECTORATE

1. The Territorial District of Thunder Bay.

2. That part of the Territorial District of Cochrane that lies westerly of O.L.S. Speight's Meridian Line of 1902 and the northerly production thereof mentioned in paragraph 3 of Schedule 10.

3. That part of the Territorial District of Rainy River lying east of the 5th meridian.

O. Reg. 343/60, Sched. 12.

Schedule 13

DISTRICT NO. 13—KENORA INSPECTORATE

1. The Territorial District of Kenora.

2. The Territorial District of Rainy River other than that part described in Schedule 12.

O. Reg. 343/60, Sched. 13.

Schedule 14

DISTRICT NO. 14—HEADQUARTERS INSPECTORATE

All of the Province not included in any other Inspectorate.

O. Reg. 343/60, Sched. 14.

Regulation 557

under The Trade Schools Regulation Act

GENERAL

APPLICATIONS FOR REGISTRATION

1.—(1) An application for registration to keep or operate a trade school shall set forth,

- (a) the name and mailing address of the trade school and the name and address of the agent or manager in Ontario who is required by section 14;
- (b) a list of the proposed courses of instruction at the trade school and an outline of each course, the length thereof and the number of lessons in each course;
- (c) the fees payable by students for each proposed course of instruction;
- (d) the admission requirements for students;
- (e) the books, supplies and equipment required by a student and the cost therefor to the student where the cost is not included in the fee;
- (f) the names, addresses and qualifications of the instructors; and
- (g) the names and addresses of salesmen of courses of instruction.

(2) An application for registration shall be accompanied by,

- (a) a certified cheque payable to the Treasurer of Ontario for the amount of the registration fee;
- (b) the security required by section 4;
- (c) duplicate copies of the proposed form of application and contract for a course of instruction;
- (d) duplicate copies of every circular, pamphlet and other material used or proposed to be used for advertising or for disseminating information in connection with courses of instruction;
- (e) duplicate copies of forms of certificate or diploma proposed to be used by the trade school;
- (f) the applications, fees and consents required by section 8 in respect of proposed salesmen of courses of instruction; and
- (g) the certificates of persons authorized to inspect a trade school under section 7 of the Act, certifying that,
 - (i) the buildings and premises proposed to be used are safe and sanitary and comply with all health and fire requirements, and
 - (ii) the equipment, tools and machinery proposed to be used for the purpose of instruction are safe and that adequate safety precautions have been taken. O. Reg. 78/59, s. 1.

2. An application for renewal of registration to keep or operate a trade school shall set forth in detail any change proposed to be made in the facts set forth in previous applications for registration and renewal and shall be accompanied by a certified cheque payable to the Treasurer of Ontario for the amount of the renewal fee as prescribed by section 3. O. Reg. 78/59, s. 2.

REGISTRATION AND RENEWAL FEES

3.—(1) Subject to subsections 2, 3, 4 and 5, the fee payable by a person making application for registration or renewal of registration as the keeper or operator of a trade school is,

- (a) for one course, \$60;
- (b) for each additional course, \$15; and
- (c) for each branch school, \$25.

(2) Where an application for first registration is made after the 30th day of June in the year in which the registration is to take effect, the fee payable is one-half the amount of the fee under subsection 1.

(3) The maximum fee payable by a trade school under this section is \$225.

(4) Where in any calendar year after the first year of its operation the number of students registered at a trade school is less than fifty, the fee payable by the keeper or operator of the school is \$60.

(5) Where the keeper or operator of a trade school makes application for a renewal of registration after the 1st day of January of the year for which the application for renewal is made, he shall pay an additional fee of \$10 for each month or part thereof in which the school is operating until the renewal is obtained. O. Reg. 78/59, s. 3.

SECURITY

4. A person registered as the keeper or operator of a trade school shall deposit security for the due performance of his contracts with the Minister in the sum of \$1,000, together with an additional \$500 for each branch school, in a form satisfactory to the Minister. O. Reg. 78/59, s. 4.

5.—(1) For the purpose of satisfying a final judgment against a person registered as the keeper or operator of a trade school in an action brought in respect of a course of instruction or a contract for a course of instruction, the Minister may pay the judgment creditor the amount of the judgment out of the security deposited by the keeper or operator.

(2) For the purpose of paying the amount of a judgment under subsection 1, the Minister may sell and realize part or all of the security deposited with him at such price and in such manner as he deems proper.

(3) Where the Minister pays the amount of a judgment under subsection 1 out of the security deposited with him, the person registered as the keeper or operator of the trade school shall forthwith, in order to restore the total security to its original amount, deposit further security in a form satisfactory to the Minister. O. Reg. 78/59, s. 5.

RETENTION AND REPAYMENT OF FEES

6.—(1) Where a person who has contracted to take a course of instruction at a trade school gives notice in writing of his intention to cease taking the course to the keeper or operator of the trade school or to his agent or representative or any teacher of the trade school,

- (a) if the fee for the course is a fixed amount for the complete course, the keeper or operator shall not retain any moneys paid for or on account of fees from that person except those payable for the completed quarters and for the then current quarter of the course and shall forthwith repay all moneys in excess thereof paid by or on behalf of that person; or
- (b) if the fee for the course is payable on a weekly or monthly basis for an indefinite period of time, the keeper or operator shall not retain any moneys paid for or on account of fees from that person except those payable for the completed weeks or months, and for the then current week and the week next following or for the then current month and the month next following, as the case may be, and shall forthwith repay all moneys in excess thereof paid by or on behalf of that person.

(2) For the purpose of this section, a course shall be divided into quarters on the basis of the number of lessons in the course as set forth in the contract relating thereto or, if no number of lessons is so set forth, on the basis of the estimated length of the course as set forth in the contract.

(3) For the purpose of this section, the fee payable for any quarter of a course of instruction shall be deemed to be equal, or as nearly equal as possible, to the fee payable for any other quarter, except where the fee for each quarter is set forth in the contract for the course.

(4) Where any matter of dispute arises under this section, the Minister shall determine the dispute. O. Reg. 78/59, s. 6.

7. Notwithstanding any provision contained in a contract in respect of a course of instruction at a trade school, the keeper or operator thereof shall not retain any money paid for or on account of instruction given by the school where,

- (a) the keeper or operator is not registered under the Act; or
- (b) the keeper or operator or his agent or representative has made any false or misleading statement, regarding any course offered by the trade school or regarding the nature of the contract, for the purpose of inducing the person who has paid the money to take a course of instruction or to enter into the contract,

and all money so received shall be forthwith repaid to the person who has paid it. O. Reg. 78/59, s. 7.

SALESMEN'S CERTIFICATES

8.—(1) Where a person,

- (a) makes application to the Minister for a certificate of approval as a salesman of courses of instruction offered by a trade school; and
- (b) furnishes such verified information as the Minister requires, together with the written consent of the keeper or operator of the school and a fee of \$1,

the Minister shall grant him the certificate.

(2) A certificate of approval expires on the 31st day of December of the year in which it is issued.

(3) The holder of a certificate may apply to the Minister for a renewal thereof, and a renewal expires on the 31st day of December of the year in which it is issued.

(4) The fee payable upon an application for a certificate of approval or a renewal thereof is \$1.

(5) The Minister may refuse to grant a certificate of approval or a renewal thereof where the applicant has been guilty of an offence against the Act or this Regulation. O. Reg. 78/59, s. 8.

SALE OF COURSES

9. No person shall sell or offer for sale any course of instruction offered by a trade school unless he holds a certificate of approval as a salesman of courses of instruction offered by the school. O. Reg. 78/59, s. 9.

10. No keeper or operator of a trade school and no agent or representative thereof shall either verbally or in writing guarantee or in any way promise a position to any student or prospective student of the school. O. Reg. 78/59, s. 10.

11. Every contract for a course of instruction shall contain in bold-face type a statement,

(a) that the keeper or operator of the trade school is prohibited by law from guaranteeing a position to any student or prospective student;

(b) that the contract is subject to *The Trade Schools Regulation Act* and the regulations made thereunder;

(c) where the course includes instruction in a building or mechanical trade to which *The Apprenticeship Act* applies, as follows:

"no apprenticeship credit under *The Apprenticeship Act* can be given for training obtained under this contract"; and

(d) where the course includes instruction in any form of practical nursing, as follows:

"a course in practical nursing under this contract does not entitle the student to any credit toward a certificate as a nursing assistant under *The Nursing Act*". O. Reg. 78/59, s. 11; O. Reg. 87/60, s. 1.

ADVERTISING

12.—(1) No person shall publish an advertisement relating to a trade school that by affirmative statement or illustration or by omission misleads or tends to mislead the public.

(2) No person shall publish any advertisement relating to a trade school without first submitting the advertisement in duplicate to the Minister for approval.

(3) All advertisements for trade schools shall include the name and post office address of the school.

(4) In this section, "advertisement" includes broadcast by radio or television and publication by any printed matter. O. Reg. 78/59, s. 12.

13. No stationery or other printed matter and no advertising of any kind, of or relating to a trade school, shall refer to the Minister's approval of the school or of any of its courses of instruction except by the use of the following words: "Registered as a trade school under *The Trade Schools Regulation Act (Ontario)*". O. Reg. 78/59, s. 13.

SCHOOL MANAGEMENT

14. A registered trade school shall have an agent or manager in Ontario who has authority to accept or cancel contracts for the school. O. Reg. 78/59, s. 14.

15. A registered trade school shall have a post office address in Ontario. O. Reg. 78/59, s. 15.

16.—(1) Except with the approval of the Minister, a person registered as the keeper or operator of a trade school shall not make any change,

- (a) in a course of instruction or the fees payable in respect thereof;
- (b) in the requirements relating to books or equipment required to be purchased by a student, or the charge made therefor; or
- (c) in any circular, pamphlet or other material used in connection with or issued by the trade school.

(2) Any appointment to or change in the teaching staff of a trade school shall be reported forthwith in writing to the Minister. O. Reg. 78/59, s. 16.

17. A person registered as the keeper or operator of a trade school shall display his certificate of registration under glass in a conspicuous location at the entrance to the school or in some other location on the premises where it can be readily observed by the students and public. O. Reg. 78/59, s. 17.

18.—(1) A person registered as the keeper or operator of a trade school shall post a sheet or card supplied by the Department of Education and setting forth sections 2 and 4 of the Act and sections 6 and 7 of this Regulation.

(2) The sheet or card shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the school premises and be readily accessible to students. O. Reg. 78/59, s. 18.

19. A person registered as the keeper or operator of a trade school shall annually submit a statistical statement and financial report to the Minister at a time and in a form determined by the Minister. O. Reg. 78/59, s. 19.

DESIGNATION OF TRADES

20. Under clause *m* of section 11 of the Act, each of the following occupations, callings or vocations is designated as a trade within the meaning of the Act:

1. Advertising.
2. Aeroplane Construction or Aeroplane Operation.
3. Air Conditioning and Refrigeration.
4. Airline Occupations.
5. Art, Commercial or Industrial.
6. Broadcasting Practice.
7. Business and Office Practice.
8. Chemistry, Theoretical or Practical.
9. Civil Service Occupations.
10. Concrete Construction.
11. Dairy, Poultry and other Farm Work.

12. Detective and Secret Service Work.
13. Diamond Drilling.
14. Diesel and other Internal Combustion Engines.
15. Drafting.
16. Dress and Garment Designing, Dress-making, Millinery, or Dress Designing and Dress-making.
17. Electricity or Electronics, Theoretical or Practical.
18. Engineering, Theoretical or Practical.
19. Foundry Practice.
20. Graphic Arts.
21. Heavy Equipment (Road Type) Operation.
22. Hotel Management and other Hotel, Cafe or Motel Occupations.
23. Industrial and Business Management.
24. Jewellery and Watch Repair.
25. Journalism and Story Writing.
26. Landscape Gardening.
27. Machine Shop Practice.
28. Mechanical Dentistry.
29. Painting and Interior Decoration.
30. Photography.
31. Plastics.
32. Practical Nursing.
33. Pulp and Paper Making.
34. Radio and Wireless Communications, including Television.
35. Railway Station Agents and other Railway Occupations.
36. Salesmanship.
37. Sewing, Hand, Machine and Power Machine Operation.
38. Sheet Metal Work.
39. Sound Projection and Motion Picture Operation.
40. Speech, Oratory and Drama.
41. Stationary or Marine Engineering.
42. Telegraphy.
43. Welding, Electric and Gas.
44. Woodwork and Cabinet Making. O. Reg. 78/59, s. 20; O. Reg. 87/60, s. 2.

EXEMPTIONS

21. Where a trade consisting of aircraft training is taught by an organization under the supervision of the Department of Transport of the Government of Canada, it is exempt from the operation of the Act and this Regulation. O. Reg. 78/59, s. 21.

22. A course in practical nursing given in a school of nursing to which *The Nursing Act* applies is exempt from the operation of the Act and this Regulation. O. Reg. 87/60, s. 3.

23. A privately operated school directed and controlled by an Ontario religious organization or by a corporation or organization legally constituted under Ontario law and not operated for profit is exempt from the operation of the Act and this Regulation. O. Reg. 78/59, s. 22.

Regulation 558

under The Training Schools Act

LIABILITY OF MUNICIPALITIES AND GRANTS

1. When a boy or girl is sent or admitted to a training school, the municipality to which the boy or girl belongs is liable to the Department, in the case of an Ontario training school, and to the society operating the training school, in the case of a private training school, for and shall pay the sum of 90 cents per day towards the cost of maintenance and education

of the boy or girl for each day's stay of the boy or girl in the training school. O. Reg. 154/59, s. 1.

2. There shall be paid to a society maintaining a private training school, out of moneys appropriated therefor by the Legislature, the sum of \$3.50 per day for each day's stay in the private training school of any boy or girl, less any amount payable under section 1 in respect of the boy or girl for that day. O. Reg. 154/59, s. 2.

Regulation 559

under The Trench Excavators Protection Act

GENERAL

INTERPRETATION

1. In this Regulation,

- (a) "cleat" means a short member of shoring and timbering that directly resists the downward movement of a strut or wale;
- (b) "Minister" means the Minister of Labour;
- (c) "sheathing" means the vertical members of shoring and timbering that directly resist pressure from the side of a trench;
- (d) "strut" means a transverse member of shoring and timbering that directly resists pressure from sheathing or wales;
- (e) "wale" means a longitudinal member of shoring and timbering that directly resists pressure from sheathing. O. Reg. 136/55, s. 1.

METHODS OF SHORING AND TIMBERING

2. In all methods of shoring and timbering of a trench,

- (a) the sheathing shall be placed against the side of the trench so that the length of each piece of sheathing is vertical;
- (b) the struts shall be horizontal and at right angles to the wales or sheathing supported thereby; and
- (c) the wales shall be parallel to the bottom or the proposed bottom of the trench. O. Reg. 136/55, s. 2.

3.—(1) The sheathing shall be held securely in place against the wales or, where wales are not used, the struts by pressure being firmly exerted on the side of the sheathing adjacent to the wall of the trench.

(2) Where the trench is excavated in,

- (a) loose, sandy or soft soil;
- (b) soil that has been previously excavated; or
- (c) soil under hydrostatic pressure,

each piece of sheathing shall be driven into the bottom of the trench so as to be firmly held in place. O. Reg. 136/55, s. 3.

4.—(1) Each strut shall be,

- (a) cut to the proper length required to fit it tightly between,
 - (i) the wales, or
 - (ii) where wales are not used, the sheathing, supported by the strut; and
- (b) where necessary, held securely in place by wedges driven between the strut and,
 - (i) the wales, or

(ii) where wales are not used, the sheathing, supported by the strut.

(2) Each strut shall,

- (a) have,
 - (i) cleats that extend over the wales supported by the strut, or
 - (ii) other similar devices, attached securely to the strut by spikes or bolts; or
- (b) be placed on,
 - (i) cleats spiked or bolted to posts supporting wales, or
 - (ii) where wales are not used, cleats or other similar devices spiked to the sheathing. O. Reg. 136/55, s. 4.

5. Each wale shall be supported,

- (a) on cleats spiked to the sheathing; or
- (b) by posts set on,
 - (i) the wale next below it, or
 - (ii) in the case of the lowest wale, the bottom of the trench. O. Reg. 136/55, s. 5.

MATERIALS

6. The composition of materials used for shoring and timbering shall be,

- (a) structural eastern spruce; or
- (b) any other structural material having strength equal to or greater than that prescribed in clause a. O. Reg. 136/55, s. 6.

7.—(1) Where materials used for shoring and timbering is that prescribed in clause a of section 6, the size and arrangement of materials used for shoring and timbering shall be as prescribed in,

- (a) section 12 for hard and solid soil;
- (b) section 13 for soil that may crack or crumble;
- (c) section 14 for loose, sandy or soft soil, or soil that has been previously excavated; or
- (d) section 15 for soil under hydrostatic pressure.

(2) Each member used for shoring and timbering shall be a solid piece of material.

(3) Where wales are used in the shoring and timbering of a trench, the smaller dimension of the wales shall be placed against the sheathing. O. Reg. 136/55, s. 7.

8. The composition of materials used for shoring and timbering may vary from that prescribed in clause a of section 6, and the size, composition and arrangement of materials used for shoring and timbering may vary from that prescribed in section 7, but only to the extent that the strength of the shoring and timbering

is equal to, or greater than, the strength of the shoring and timbering prescribed in section 7. O. Reg. 136/55, s. 8.

9. Where two or more pieces of sheathing are used one above another in the shoring and timbering of a trench, the sheathing shall be arranged so that the lower pieces of sheathing,

- (a) overlap the lowest wales supporting the pieces of sheathing next above it; and
- (b) are firmly driven into the soil and securely supported by wales and struts as the trench is made deeper. O. Reg. 136/55, s. 9.

10.—(1) Subject to subsection 2, in the shoring and timbering of a trench, a trench-jack or trench-brace may be used in place of a strut prescribed by this Regulation, but only if the strength of the trench-jack or trench-brace is equal to, or greater than, the strength of the strut.

(2) Where the trench is over four feet in width, a trench-jack or trench-brace, that contains a metal pipe-spacer shall not be used. O. Reg. 136/55, s. 10.

11. Where a wedge is used in the shoring and timbering of a trench, the thick end of the wedge shall be at least two inches wide. O. Reg. 136/55, s. 11.

HARD AND SOLID SOIL

12. Where a trench is excavated in hard and solid soil, the size and arrangement of materials used for shoring and timbering the trench of the depth shown in column 1 of Table 1 shall have,

- (a) the pieces of sheathing,
 - (i) with a thickness and width not less than that prescribed in column 2, and
 - (ii) arranged so that the horizontal spacing from the centre of one piece of sheathing to the centre of the next piece of sheathing on the same side of the trench is not greater than the spacing prescribed in column 3;
- (b) the wales,
 - (i) with a thickness and width not less than that prescribed in column 4, and
 - (ii) arranged so that the vertical spacing from the centre of one wale to the centre of the next wale is not greater than the spacing prescribed in column 5; and
- (c) the struts,
 - (i) with a thickness and width not less than that prescribed in column 6, where the trench is six feet or less in width, or with a thickness and width not less than that prescribed in column 7, where the trench is twelve feet or less in width but greater than six feet in width,
 - (ii) arranged so that the vertical spacing from the centre of one strut to the centre of the next strut is not greater than the spacing prescribed in column 8, and
 - (iii) arranged so that the horizontal spacing from the centre of one strut to the centre of the next strut is not greater than the spacing prescribed in column 9. O. Reg. 136/55, s. 12.

SOIL THAT MAY CRACK OR CRUMBLE

13. Where a trench is excavated in soil that may crack or crumble, the size and arrangement of materials used for shoring and timbering the trench of the depth shown in column 1 of Table 2 shall have,

- (a) the pieces of sheathing,
 - (i) with a thickness and width not less than that prescribed in column 2, and
 - (ii) arranged so that the horizontal spacing from the centre of one piece of sheathing to the centre of the next piece of sheathing on the same side of the trench is not greater than the spacing prescribed in column 3;
- (b) the wales,
 - (i) with a thickness and width not less than that prescribed in column 4, and
 - (ii) arranged so that the vertical spacing from the centre of one wale to the centre of the next wale is not greater than the spacing prescribed in column 5; and
- (c) the struts,
 - (i) with a thickness and width not less than that prescribed in column 6, where the trench is six feet or less in width, or with a thickness and width not less than that prescribed in column 7, where the trench is twelve feet or less in width but greater than six feet in width,
 - (ii) arranged so that the vertical spacing from the centre of one strut to the centre of the next strut is not greater than the spacing prescribed in column 8, and
 - (iii) arranged so that the horizontal spacing from the centre of one strut to the centre of the next strut is not greater than the spacing prescribed in column 9. O. Reg. 136/55, s. 13.

LOOSE, SANDY OR SOFT SOIL OR SOIL THAT HAS BEEN PREVIOUSLY EXCAVATED

14. Where a trench is excavated in loose, sandy or soft soil, or in soil that has been previously excavated, the size and arrangement of materials used for shoring and timbering the trench of the depth shown in column 1 of Table 3 shall have,

- (a) the pieces of sheathing,
 - (i) with a thickness and width not less than that prescribed in column 2, and
 - (ii) arranged so that the horizontal spacing from the centre of one piece of sheathing to the centre of the next piece of sheathing on the same side of the trench is not greater than the spacing prescribed in column 3;
- (b) the wales,
 - (i) with a thickness and width not less than that prescribed in column 4, and
 - (ii) arranged so that the vertical spacing from the centre of one wale to the centre of the next wale is not greater than the spacing prescribed in column 5; and

- (c) the struts,

(i) with a thickness and width not less than that prescribed in column 6, where the trench is six feet or less in width, or with a thickness and width not less than that prescribed in column 7, where the trench is twelve feet or less in width but greater than six feet in width,

(ii) arranged so that the vertical spacing from the centre of one strut to the centre of the next strut is not greater than the spacing prescribed in column 8, and

(iii) arranged so that the horizontal spacing from the centre of one strut to the centre of the next strut is not greater than the spacing prescribed in column 9. O. Reg. 136/55, s. 14.
- (c) the struts,

(i) with a thickness and width not less than that prescribed in column 6, where the trench is six feet or less in width, or with a thickness and width not less than that prescribed in column 7, where the trench is twelve feet or less in width but greater than six feet in width,

(ii) arranged so that the vertical spacing from the centre of one strut to the centre of the next strut is not greater than the spacing prescribed in column 8, and

(iii) arranged so that the horizontal spacing from the centre of one strut to the centre of the next strut is not greater than the spacing prescribed in column 9. O. Reg. 136/55, s. 15.

SOIL UNDER HYDROSTATIC PRESSURE

15. Where a trench is excavated in soil under hydrostatic pressure, the size and arrangement of materials used for shoring and timbering the trench of the depth shown in column 1 of Table 4 shall have,

- (a) the pieces of sheathing,
- (i) with a thickness and width not less than that prescribed in column 2, and
- (ii) arranged so that the horizontal spacing from the centre of one piece of sheathing to the centre of the next piece of sheathing on the same side of the trench is not greater than the spacing prescribed in column 3;
- (b) the wales,
- (i) with a thickness and width not less than that prescribed in column 4, and
- (ii) arranged so that the vertical spacing from the centre of one wale to the centre of the next wale is not greater than the spacing prescribed in column 5; and

FEES

- 16.—(1) In territory without municipal organization, the owner of land on which a trench is being excavated or, if the work on the trench is being done by a contractor, the contractor, shall pay the fees for the examination of drawings and specifications of shoring and timbering for trenches that are required to be submitted to an inspector for approval under subsection 4 of section 8 of the Act.
- (2) The amount of the fees payable under subsection 1 is,
- (a) where a trench does not exceed 40 feet in depth and 20 feet in width..... \$25
- (b) where a trench exceeds 40 feet in depth or 20 feet in width..... 40
- (3) The fees payable under subsection 1 shall be paid to the inspector for the Minister at the time the drawings and specifications are submitted to the inspector for approval. O. Reg. 136/55, s. 16.

TABLE 1
(For hard and solid soil)

ITEM No.	DEPTH OF TRENCH	SHEATHING		WALES		STRUTS			
	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7	Column 8	Column 9
	Feet	Inches	Feet	Inches	Feet	Inches	Inches	Feet	Feet
1	Over 6 but not over 10	2 x 8	6	....	....	4 x 4	4 x 6	4	9
2	Over 10 but not over 15	2 x 8	4½	6 x 6	4	4 x 6	6 x 6	4	9
3	Over 15 but not over 20	2 x 8	3	8 x 8	4	6 x 6	6 x 6	4	9
4	Over 20 but not over 25	2 x 6	Width of member	10 x 10	4	6 x 8	8 x 8	4	9
5	Over 25 but not over 30	3 x 8	Width of member	8 x 12	4	8 x 8	8 x 10	4	9

TABLE 2
(For soil that may crack or crumble)

ITEM No.	DEPTH OF TRENCH	SHEATHING		WALES		STRUTS			
	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7	Column 8	Column 9
	Feet	Inches	Feet	Inches	Feet	Inches	Inches	Feet	Feet
1	Over 4 but not over 7	2 x 8	4½	4 x 6	4	4 x 4	....	4	9
2	Over 7 but not over 10	2 x 8	3	6 x 6	4	4 x 4	6 x 6	4	9
3	Over 10 but not over 15	2 x 8	1	6 x 8	4	4 x 6	6 x 6	4	9
4	Over 15 but not over 20	2 x 6	Width of member	8 x 10	4	6 x 6	8 x 8	4	9
5	Over 20 but not over 25	2 x 6	Width of member	10 x 10	4	6 x 8	8 x 8	4	9
6	Over 25 but not over 30	3 x 8	Width of member	8 x 12	4	8 x 8	8 x 10	4	9

O. Reg. 136/55, Table 2.

TABLE 3
(For loose, sandy or soft soil or soil that has been previously excavated)

ITEM No.	DEPTH OF TRENCH	SHEATHING		WALES		STRUTS			
	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7	Column 8	Column 9
	Feet	Inches	Feet	Inches	Feet	Inches	Inches	Feet	Feet
1	Over 4 but not over 7	2 x 8	1 1/3	4 x 6	4	4 x 4	4 x 6	4	9
2	Over 7 but not over 10	2 x 6	Width of member	6 x 8	3	4 x 6	6 x 6	3	9
3	Over 10 but not over 15	2 x 6	Width of member	8 x 8	4	6 x 6	6 x 6	4	9
4	Over 15 but not over 20	2 x 6	Width of member	8 x 10	4	6 x 6	6 x 8	4	9
5	Over 20 but not over 25	3 x 8	Width of member	8 x 10	4	6 x 8	8 x 8	4	9
6	Over 25 but not over 30	3 x 8	Width of member	10 x 10	4	8 x 8	8 x 8	4	9

O. Reg. 136/55, Table 3.

TABLE 4
(For soil under hydrostatic pressure)

ITEM No.	DEPTH OF TRENCH	SHEATHING		WALES		STRUTS			
	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7	Column 8	Column 9
	Feet	Inches	Feet	Inches	Feet	Inches	Inches	Feet	Feet
1	Over 4 but not over 7	2 x 6	Width of member	6 x 8	4	4 x 4	6 x 6	4	9
2	Over 7 but not over 10	2 x 6	Width of member	6 x 10	3	4 x 6	6 x 6	3	9
3	Over 10 but not over 15	3 x 8	Width of member	10 x 10	3½	6 x 6	6 x 6	3½	9
4	Over 15 but not over 20	3 x 8	Width of member	10 x 12	3½	8 x 8	8 x 8	3½	9
5	Over 20 but not over 25	4 x 8	Width of member	10 x 14	3	8 x 8	8 x 10	3	9
6	Over 25 but not over 30	4 x 8	Width of member	14 x 14	3	8 x 10	10 x 10	3	9

O. Reg. 136/55, Table 4.

Regulation 560

under The Venereal Diseases Prevention Act

GENERAL

1. In this Regulation,

- (a) "clinic attendance" means a visit by a person infected or suspected of being infected with venereal disease to a clinic at which the person actually receives examination, treatment, supervision or after-care for venereal disease;
- (b) "Director" means the Director of the Division of Venereal Disease Control of the Department of Health;
- (c) "hospital" means a hospital to which section 16 of the Act applies;
- (d) "local board" means a local board of health. O. Reg. 56/55, s. 1.

EXAMINATION

2. An examination of a person by a physician to ascertain whether or not the person is infected with venereal disease shall include,

- (a) a physical examination;
- (b) an inspection of the skin and mucous membranes; and
- (c) the obtaining of such specimens from the person as are necessary for laboratory examinations and tests. O. Reg. 56/55, s. 2.

NOTICE

3. Where the Minister, the Deputy Minister of Health, the Director or a medical officer of health is required or permitted by the Act or this Regulation to give or send a notice, report or direction to a person, he may give or send the notice, report or direction by prepaid registered mail addressed to the person at his latest known address. O. Reg. 56/55, s. 3.

REPORT OF PHYSICIAN

4. When requested in writing by the Director, a physician shall furnish to the Director any information that the physician has in his possession with respect to the condition and treatment of a person infected with venereal disease who is or has been under his diagnosis, treatment, care or charge. O. Reg. 56/55, s. 4.

CLINICS

5.—(1) A local board of health or a hospital that establishes a clinic for the treatment of persons infected or suspected of being infected with venereal disease shall appoint,

- (a) a physician to have charge of the examination, treatment, supervision and after-care of patients in the clinic;
- (b) an adequate staff of physicians and nurses to examine, treat, supervise and give after-care to all persons who apply for examination, treatment, supervision or after-care; and

(c) at least one public health nurse.

(2) The physician mentioned in clause *a* of subsection 1 is responsible to the local board of health or to the hospital, as the case may be, that has appointed him. O. Reg. 56/55, s. 5.

6. A local board or a hospital shall not appoint a physician in a clinic for the treatment of venereal disease unless the Minister has approved the appointment. O. Reg. 56/55, s. 6.

7. Where, for any reason, treatment of a person in a clinic is discontinued, the physician in charge of the clinic shall send a report in Form 1 to the Director. O. Reg. 56/55, s. 7.

8.—(1) In this Regulation, "designated clinic" means a clinic established, equipped, operated and maintained by a local board of health or a hospital in accordance with this Regulation for the treatment of persons infected with or suspected of being infected with venereal disease.

(2) Subject to subsection 3, the Minister shall pay a grant, computed in accordance with section 9, in each year to each local board or hospital that maintains a designated clinic.

(3) The grant under subsection 2 shall be paid on the condition that the local board or the hospital,

- (a) permits the Director to inspect the records, equipment, administration and treatment services of a clinic at any time;
- (b) causes such examination, treatment, supervision and after-care for venereal disease as is necessary to be given to any person who applies at the clinic; and
- (c) makes no charge for a service given under clause *b*. O. Reg. 56/55, s. 8.

9.—(1) The amount of the grant is,

- (a) where the clinic is operated and maintained by a local board of health, an amount in respect of each clinic attendance equal to the amount payable under section 4 of Regulation 522 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1960, to a hospital in respect of a visit to an organized outpatient department,
- (b) \$2.25 for each clinic attendance during the year not exceeding 1,000, in addition to the amount payable under clause *a*;
- (c) \$1.50 for each clinic attendance during the year in excess of 1,000, but not exceeding 2,500, in addition to the amounts payable under clauses *a* and *b*;
- (d) 50 cents for each clinic attendance during the year in excess of 2,500, but not exceeding 6,000, in addition to the amounts payable under clauses *a*, *b* and *c*; and
- (e) 25 cents for each clinic attendance during the year exceeding 6,000, in addition to the amounts payable under clauses *a*, *b*, *c* and *d*. O. Reg. 56/55, s. 9 (1); O. Reg. 172/60, s. 1.

(2) For the purposes of clauses *b*, *c*, *d* and *e* of subsection 1, the number of clinic attendances during the year shall be computed by dividing by three the total number of clinic attendances during the three-year period immediately preceding the year for which the grant is payable. O. Reg. 56/55, s. 9 (2).

10.—(1) Where,

- (a) the treasurer of a municipality,
- (i) receives an account for services given by a physician within three months after the services were performed, under the direction of the medical officer of health, and
- (ii) forwards the account to the Minister within three months after he received the account; and
- (b) the account of the physician for services does not exceed the amounts shown in subsection 2,

the Minister shall pay a grant so as to reimburse the municipality for the services mentioned in subsection 2 in the amount prescribed by subsection 3.

- (2) The account of the physician shall not exceed,
- (a) \$5 for a spinal-fluid examination; and
- (b) \$2 for each intramuscular injection of penicillin.

(3) The amount of the grant is 75 per cent of the amount of the account of the physician for the services mentioned in subsection 2. O. Reg. 56/55, s. 10.

APPEAL

11.—(1) Within two weeks after a notice has been given to the Minister under subsection 1 of section 24 of the Act, the Minister shall notify the person of the date, time and place for the hearing.

(2) The hearing shall be conducted *in camera*. O. Reg. 56/55, s. 12.

FORMS

12. The report under subsection 2 of section 3 of the Act shall be in Form 2. O. Reg. 56/55, s. 13.

13. A notice under subsection 1 of section 4 of the Act to a person suspected of being infected with venereal disease shall be in Form 3. O. Reg. 56/55, s. 14.

14. A notice from a medical officer of health to a physician designated by or satisfactory to the medical officer of health to examine a person who is or may be infected with venereal disease or who has been exposed to infection shall be in Form 4. O. Reg. 56/55, s. 15.

15. A report or certificate of the physician under subsection 1 of section 4 of the Act shall be in Form 5. O. Reg. 56/55, s. 16.

16. The directions of the medical officer of health under clause *a* of subsection 3 of section 4 of the Act as to the course of conduct to be pursued by a person infected with venereal disease shall be in Form 6. O. Reg. 56/55, s. 17.

17. The order of the medical officer of health under clause *b* of subsection 3 of section 4 of the Act for the removal and detention for treatment shall be in Form 7. O. Reg. 56/55, s. 18.

Form 1

The Venereal Diseases Prevention Act
REPORT ON PERSONS WHO HAVE
DISCONTINUED TREATMENT IN CLINICS

Date of report.....

Name.....

Address.....

Marital status.....Date of birth.....Sex.....

Type of venereal disease:

- Syphilis
- Gonorrhoea
- Other type

Date admitted to clinic.....

State reasons, if known, for discontinuance of treatment

Where discharged, date of discharge.....

If discharged: 1. Cured.....
2. Transferred to another physician
or clinic.....

If transferred to another physician or clinic:

Name of physician or clinic.....

Address.....

Particulars of any other reasons for discontinuing treatment.....

Date of last blood test.....

Result.....

Date of last spinal-fluid test.....

Result.....

Remarks.....

(signature of physician in
charge of clinic)

(name of clinic)

(address of clinic)

O. Reg. 56/55, Form 1.

Form 2

The Venereal Diseases Prevention Act
REPORT UNDER
SUBSECTION 2 OF SECTION 3 OF THE ACT

Registration No.....

1. Name in full of patient.....

Sex.....

Address.....

Age.....Marital status.....

Racial origin.....

2. Where patient has syphilis, give the following details:

1. Duration of infection.....

2. Previous treatment, if any, of this infection
.....
(yes or no)

3. If answer to 2 is yes,
where was treatment given?.....
by whom was treatment given?.....

4. Classification of syphilis:

i. Primary.....

ii. Secondary.....

iii. Latent.....

iv. Cardiovascular.....

v. Neurosyphilis.....

vi. Other tertiary.....

vii. Prenatal or congenital.....

viii. Other.....

5. Clinical and laboratory findings:

i. Chancre.....
(yes or no)

ii. Dark field.....
(positive or negative)

iii. Blood test.....
(positive or negative)

iv. Cerebro-spinal fluid.....
(positive or negative)

v. Other clinical symptoms.....

3. Where patient has gonorrhoea, give the following details:

1. Duration of infection.....

2. Previous treatment, if any, of this infection
.....
(yes or no)

3. Classification of gonorrhoea:

i. Ophthalmia neonatorum.....

ii. Other forms.....

4. Clinical or laboratory findings:

i. Clinical findings.....
(yes or no)

ii. Smear.....
(positive or negative)

iii. Culture.....
(positive or negative)

4. Where patient has other venereal disease, state whether patient has:

1. Chancroid.....
(yes or no)

2. Lymphogranuloma.....
(yes or no)

3. Granuloma inguinale.....
(yes or no)

Date of report....., 19...

.....
(signature of physician, head
or other person)

.....
(address)

O. Reg. 56/55, Form 2.

Form 3

The Venereal Diseases Prevention Act

NOTICE TO PERSON WHO IS OR MAY BE
INFECTED OR HAS BEEN EXPOSED TO
INFECTION WITH VENEREAL DISEASE

To.....
of.....

Under *The Venereal Diseases Prevention Act*, you
are directed to submit to an examination by.....
(name

.....
of physician) (address of physician)

a physician, within.....hours after receipt of this
notice. You are further directed to procure and
produce to me within.....after the examina-
tion a report or certificate of that physician that you
are or are not infected with venereal disease, and, if so,
in what form.

.....
(signature of Medical Officer
of Health)

for
(name of municipality or
health unit)

Dated....., 19.....

Regulation 561

under The Veterinary College Act (R.S.O. 1937, c. 375)

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

1 In this Regulation,

- (a) "Advisory Committee for the College" means the Advisory Board mentioned in section 9 of the Act;
- (b) "Minister" means the Minister of Agriculture. O. Reg. 70/56, s. 1.

2. The Advisory Committee for the College shall be composed of,

- (a) the Deputy Minister of Agriculture and the Principal of the College; and
- (b) six other persons. O. Reg. 70/56, s. 2.

3.—(1) The advisory Committee for the College shall, at its first meeting on or after the 1st day of April in each year, elect from its members a chairman and vice-chairman.

(2) When the chairman and vice-chairman are absent from a meeting, the Advisory Committee for the College may elect a chairman from the members present at the meeting. O. Reg. 70/56, s. 3.

4.—(1) The Advisory Committee for the College shall appoint a secretary who shall be,

- (a) a member of the Committee; or
 - (b) a member of the Public Service of Ontario.
- (2) The secretary shall,
- (a) attend all meetings of the Advisory Committee for the College and keep true minutes thereof;
 - (b) conduct the correspondence of the Advisory Committee for the College; and
 - (c) keep a record of all business transactions of the Advisory Committee for the College. O. Reg. 70/56, s. 4.

5.—(1) Meetings of the Advisory Committee for the College shall be called by the chairman or the vice-chairman.

(2) Unless otherwise stated in the notice calling the meeting, the meetings of the Advisory Committee for the College shall be held at the College. O. Reg. 70/56, s. 5.

6. A majority of the members of the Advisory Committee for the College constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting. O. Reg. 70/56, s. 6.

7.—(1) The minutes of each meeting shall be signed by the chairman or vice-chairman and the secretary.

(2) As soon as is practicable after the holding of a meeting of the Advisory Committee for the College, the secretary shall provide copies of the minutes,

- (a) for the Minister; and
- (b) where a board has been appointed by the Minister under *The Department of Agriculture Act*, for the use of the board. O. Reg. 70/56, s. 7.

8. The Advisory Committee for the College shall,

- (a) examine the organization and facilities, and the manner of functioning thereof, at the College respecting education, research and extension and advisory services, in relation to the changing needs in agricultural education in Ontario;
- (b) recommend policies that it considers to be advisable for the operation and development of the College as an outstanding institution of science and education;
- (c) examine the expenditures of the College;
- (d) consider and approve the annual estimates of the expenditures of the College before submission of the estimates to the Minister and to any board appointed by the Minister under *The Department of Agriculture Act*;
- (e) encourage the establishment of endowments, scholarships, fellowships and grants for the advancement of education and research;
- (f) determine the views of the public with reference to the operation and development of the College;
- (g) promote a better understanding by the public of the aims and objects of the College;
- (h) encourage more extensive use of the facilities of the College; and
- (i) encourage understanding and appreciation of the place of the College in provincial, national and international affairs. O. Reg. 70/56, s. 8.

9. Each member of the Advisory Committee for the College shall be paid an allowance of \$25 for each day that he attends a meeting of the Committee, and necessary travelling expenses actually incurred in attending the meeting. O. Reg. 70/56, s. 9.

Regulation 562

under The Vital Statistics Act

GENERAL

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS

1. A notice of birth under subsection 1 of section 5 of the Act shall be in Form 1. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 1.

2. A statement of birth under subsection 1 of section 6 of the Act shall be in Form 2. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 2.

3. An acknowledgment of registration of birth under subsection 2 of section 9 of the Act shall be in Form 3. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 3.

4.—(1) A request under subsection 5 of section 6 of the Act to register a child in the name of the father shall be in Form 34.

(2) A request under subsection 5 of section 6 of the Act to amend the registration of a birth shall be in Form 35. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 4.

5. Application for registration of the birth of a child after one year from the day of the birth shall be in Form 4. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 5.

6. The statement under clause *b* of subsection 2 of section 10 of the Act shall be in Form 5. O. Reg. 297/59, s. 1.

7. The statutory declaration under clause *c* of subsection 2 of section 10 of the Act shall be in Form 6. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 6.

8.—(1) Subject to section 10, there shall be filed with the Registrar General under clause *d* of subsection 2 of section 10 of the Act at least one item of Class A evidence of birth.

(2) The evidence under clauses *a* to *e* of section 9 shall set out the date and place of birth and the names of either or both parents. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 7.

9. Class A evidence of birth consists of,

- (a) a copy of the hospital record of the birth, certified by a competent official of the hospital;
- (b) a copy of the record of the duly qualified medical practitioner or nurse in attendance at the birth, certified by the practitioner or nurse, as the case may be;
- (c) a notarial copy of the record of the duly qualified medical practitioner or nurse in attendance at the birth;
- (d) a baptismal certificate or other church record of the birth or a notarial copy of a baptismal certificate or other church record of the birth, if the baptism took place or the record was made not later than four years after the birth;
- (e) an insurance policy on the life of the child, taken out before the child was more than four years of age;
- (f) a newspaper, a notarial copy thereof or a notarial extract therefrom, containing,
 - (i) the date of publication of the newspaper,

- (ii) an announcement of the birth, made not more than fifteen days after the date of the birth, and

- (iii) the date and place of the birth and the names of the parents;

(g) a certified copy of any record of a child welfare organization but only where,

- (i) the organization is approved by the Deputy Minister of Public Welfare, and

- (ii) the record was made before the child was four years of age, and sets out the age of the child or the date of birth;

(h) a notice of birth in Form 1; or

(i) an acknowledgment of registration of birth in Form 3. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 8.

10. Where an applicant for registration of the birth of a child after one year from the day of the birth is unable to obtain Class A evidence of the birth, he may file with the Registrar General,

- (a) an affidavit setting out his attempts to obtain Class A evidence of birth, together with the correspondence he has had in respect of those attempts; and

- (b) at least two items of Class B evidence of birth. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 9.

11.—(1) Class B evidence of birth consists of,

- (a) at least one letter or telegram,

- (i) addressed to either or both parents,

- (ii) dated not more than one month after the birth, and

- (iii) setting out the date of birth;

- (b) at least one book,

- (i) addressed to the child before his fourth birthday, and

- (ii) setting out the date of birth;

- (c) a copy of any public or separate school record,

- (i) setting out the name of the child and his age or date of birth, and

- (ii) certified by the principal of the school or by a person who has custody of the record;

- (d) a notarial copy of the birth entries in the family Bible but only where the certificate of the notary public sets out,

- (i) that he has examined the family Bible,

- (ii) that he has made an exact copy of the entries therein, and

- (iii) that there have been no erasures or changes in the entries,

and, where known, in whose handwriting the entries were made;

- (e) a certified copy of a census, immigration or consular record setting out the age of the child or the date of birth;

- (f) a certified copy of any official health record,

- (i) made before the child was twelve years of age, and

- (ii) setting out the age of the child or the date of birth;

- (g) a certified copy of any record of a child welfare organization but only where,

- (i) the organization is approved by the Deputy Minister of Public Welfare, and

- (ii) the record was made before the child was ten years of age, and sets out the age of the child or the date of birth;

- (h) an official marriage certificate setting out the date and place of birth;

- (i) a baptismal certificate or other church record of the birth or a notarial copy of a baptismal certificate or other church record of the birth, where the baptism took place or the record was made after four years after the birth;

- (j) affidavits of two persons, each stating,

- (i) that the deponent is not related to the child,

- (ii) the date when and place where the child was born,

- (iii) that the deponent first saw the child not later than three months after the date of birth, or

- (iv) the circumstances by which the deponent remembers the date of birth; and

- (k) any other documentary evidence of birth. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 10 (1); O. Reg. 297/59, s. 2; O. Reg. 7/60, s. 1.

(2) The circumstances given by the deponent under subclause iv of clause j of subsection 1 shall be verified by documentary evidence of a death, marriage or another birth or other event. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 10 (2), *revised*.

(3) The affidavits under clause j of subsection 1 shall together be deemed to be one item of Class B evidence of birth. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 10 (3).

12. The fee for registration of the birth of a child who has not been registered within one year of the day of the birth is \$2. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 11.

REGISTRATION OF A CHILD LEGITIMATED BY SUBSEQUENT MARRIAGE

13.—(1) The evidence as to legitimation that is required by clause b of subsection 1 of section 12 of the Act is the statutory declaration of each parent in Form 7, or, where one parent is dead or mentally incapable, by the other parent, together with,

- (a) a certificate of marriage of the parents, issued by the province, state or country in which the marriage was solemnized; or

- (b) affidavits of at least two persons present at the marriage ceremony, setting out the date and place of the marriage and the names of the bride and bridegroom, and a statement certified by an official in charge of the marriage records for the province, state or country in which the marriage was solemnized that he has searched the records for a three-year period but has been unable to find a record of the marriage.

(2) Where a statutory declaration in Form 7 is made by one parent, evidence of the death or mental incapacity of the other parent shall be filed with the Registrar General.

(3) The affidavits referred to in clause b of subsection 1 shall not be made by the bride or bridegroom or a parent of either of them.

(4) The three-year period referred to in clause b of subsection 1 shall be,

- (a) the year in which the marriage was solemnized;

- (b) the year next preceding the year in which the marriage was solemnized; and

- (c) the year next following the year in which the marriage was solemnized.

(5) The Registrar General may,

- (a) retain any certificate of marriage that is submitted as evidence of legitimation of a child; or

- (b) return the certificate in exchange for a notarial copy or a print from a photographic film thereof. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 12.

14. The fee for registration of the birth of a child legitimated by the subsequent intermarriage of his parents is \$1 plus the fee for search under subsection 1 of section 61. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 13.

15. An application to set aside the registration of a birth and cause the substitution of a new registration of birth in accordance with the facts contained in an adoption order, judgment or decree shall be in Form 8. O. Reg. 7/59, s. 1.

ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS OF GIVEN NAMES IN BIRTH REGISTRATIONS

16. The statutory declaration required by subsection 1 of section 13 of the Act shall set out,

- (a) the registered name of the child;

- (b) that,

- (i) the given name by which the child was registered was changed within ten years after the birth of the child, or

- (ii) where the child was registered without a given name, that a given name was given within ten years after the birth;

- (c) the alteration or addition to be made on the registration of the birth; and

- (d) whether the change of the given name was effected by baptism. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 14.

17. The fee for,

- (a) the alteration of the given name by which a child was registered; or

- (b) where the child was registered without a given name, the addition of a given name,

is \$2. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 15; O. Reg. 212/60, s. 1.

REGISTRATION OF STILLBIRTHS

18. A notice of stillbirth shall be in Form 1. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 16, *amended*.

19. A statement of stillbirth under subsection 1 of section 14 of the Act shall be in Form 9. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 17.

20. An acknowledgment of registration of stillbirth shall be in Form 3. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 18, *amended*.

21. A medical certificate as to the cause of a stillbirth shall be in Form 10. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 19.

22. Application for registration of a stillbirth after one year from the day of the stillbirth shall be in Form 11. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 20.

23. The statutory declaration to be filed with the Registrar General upon an application for registration of a stillbirth after one year from the day of the stillbirth shall be in Form 12. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 21.

24.—(1) Subject to section 26, there shall be filed with the Registrar General upon an application for registration of a stillbirth after one year from the day of the stillbirth at least one item of Class A evidence of stillbirth.

(2) The evidence under clause *a*, *b* or *c* of section 25 shall set out the date and place of stillbirth and the names of the parents. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 22.

25. Class A evidence of stillbirth consists of,

- (a) a copy of the hospital record of the stillbirth, certified by a competent official of the hospital;
- (b) a copy of the record of the duly qualified medical practitioner or nurse in attendance at the stillbirth, certified by the practitioner or nurse, as the case may be;
- (c) a notarial copy of the record of the duly qualified medical practitioner or nurse in attendance at the stillbirth;
- (d) a newspaper, a notarial copy thereof or a notarial extract therefrom, containing,
 - (i) the date of publication of the newspaper,
 - (ii) an announcement of the stillbirth, made not more than fifteen days after the date of the stillbirth, and
 - (iii) the date and place of the stillbirth and the names of the parents;
- (e) a notice of stillbirth, in Form 1; or
- (f) an acknowledgment of registration of stillbirth, in Form 3. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 23.

26. Where an applicant for registration of a stillbirth after one year from the day of the stillbirth is unable to obtain Class A evidence of the stillbirth, he may file with the Registrar General,

- (a) an affidavit setting out his attempts to obtain Class A evidence of stillbirth, together with the correspondence he has had in respect of those attempts; and

- (b) at least two items of Class B evidence of stillbirth. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 24.

27.—(1) Class B evidence of stillbirth consists of,

- (a) at least one letter or telegram,
 - (i) addressed to either or both parents,
 - (ii) dated not more than one month after the stillbirth, and
 - (iii) setting out the date of stillbirth;
- (b) a notarial copy of the birth and stillbirth entries in the family Bible but only where the certificate of the notary public sets out,
 - (i) that he has examined the family Bible,
 - (ii) that he has made an exact copy of the entries therein, and
 - (iii) that there have been no erasures or changes in the entries,

and, where known, in whose handwriting the entries were made;

(c) affidavits of two persons, each stating,

- (i) that the deponent is not related to the stillborn child,
- (ii) the date when and place where the stillbirth occurred, and
- (iii) the circumstances by which the deponent remembers the date of the stillbirth; or

(d) any other documentary evidence of stillbirth.

(2) The circumstances given by the deponent under subclause iii of clause *c* of subsection 1 shall be verified by documentary evidence of a birth, death, marriage or another stillbirth or other event.

(3) The affidavits under clause *c* of subsection 1 shall together be deemed to be one item of Class B evidence of stillbirth. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 25, *revised*.

28. The fee for registration of a stillbirth that has not been registered within one year from the day of the stillbirth is \$2. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 26.

REGISTRATION OF MARRIAGE

29. An acknowledgment of receipt of a statement of marriage under subsection 2 of section 15 of the Act shall be in Form 13. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 27.

30.—(1) Where a marriage has not been registered within one year of the day of the marriage, application for the registration of the marriage may be made to the Registrar General by either party to the marriage or by any other person.

(2) The application shall,

- (a) be in Form 14; and
- (b) be accompanied by,
 - (i) particulars of the marriage in Form 15,
 - (ii) a statutory declaration in Form 16,
 - (iii) a fee of \$2, and
 - (iv) one item of Class A evidence of marriage or at least two items of Class B evidence of marriage. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 28.

31. Class A evidence of marriage consists of,

- (a) a notarial copy of the record of the marriage in the marriage register of the church where solemnized;
- (b) an affidavit of the person solemnizing the marriage, setting out the names of the parties and the date and place of their marriage; or
- (c) an acknowledgment of receipt of a statement of marriage in Form 13. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 29.

32. Where an applicant for registration of a marriage not registered within one year of the day of marriage is unable to obtain Class A evidence of the marriage, he may file with the Registrar General,

- (a) an affidavit setting out his attempts to obtain Class A evidence of the marriage, together with the correspondence he has had in respect thereto; and
- (b) at least two items of Class B evidence of marriage. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 30.

33.—(1) Class B evidence of marriage consists of,

- (a) a telegram dated the day of the marriage and addressed to either or both parties to the marriage;
- (b) a wedding invitation or wedding announcement setting out the date and place of marriage and the names of the parties;
- (c) a newspaper, a notarial copy thereof or a notarial extract therefrom, containing,
 - (i) the date of publication of the newspaper, and
 - (ii) an announcement of the marriage, the date and place thereof and the names of the parties;
- (d) affidavits of two persons other than parties to the marriage, each stating,
 - (i) the date and place of the marriage and the names of the parties, and
 - (ii) that the deponent was present at the marriage ceremony; or
- (e) any other documentary evidence of the marriage.

(2) The affidavits referred to in clause *d* of subsection 1 shall together be deemed to be one item of Class B evidence of marriage. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 31.

REGISTRATION OF DEATHS

34. A statement of death under subsection 2 of section 17 of the Act shall be in Form 17. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 32.

35. A medical certificate of death under subsection 3 of section 17 of the Act shall be in Form 18. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 33.

36. An acknowledgment of registration of death under clause *a* of subsection 3 of section 18 of the Act shall be in Form 19. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 34.

37. A burial permit under clause *b* of subsection 3 of section 18 of the Act shall be in Form 20. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 35.

38. Where the cause of death shown on the medical certificate of death in Form 18 was by disease, the division registrar shall insert the cause of death in the burial permit. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 36, *revised*.

39. The fee for registration in another registration division under subsection 1 of section 19 of the Act is \$1. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 37.

40. An application for registration of a death after one year from the day of the death shall be in Form 21. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 38.

41. The statutory declaration to be filed with the Registrar General under clause *c* of subsection 2 of section 24 of the Act shall be in Form 22. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 39.

42.—(1) Subject to section 44, there shall be filed with the Registrar General under clause *d* of subsection 2 of section 24 of the Act at least one item of Class A evidence of death.

(2) The evidence under clause *a* or *b* of section 43 shall set out the date and place of death and the name of the deceased. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 40.

43. Class A evidence of death consists of,

- (a) a medical certificate of death, in Form 18;
- (b) a notarial copy of the record of the funeral director; or
- (c) an acknowledgment of registration of death, in Form 19. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 41, *revised*.

44. Where an applicant for registration of a death after one year from the day of the death is unable to obtain Class A evidence of the death, he may file with the Registrar General,

- (a) an affidavit setting out his attempts to obtain Class A evidence of the death, together with the correspondence he has had in respect thereto; and
- (b) at least two items of Class B evidence of death. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 42.

45.—(1) Class B evidence of death consists of,

- (a) a letter or telegram,
 - (i) addressed to the applicant or a relative of the deceased,
 - (ii) dated not more than one month after the death, and
 - (iii) setting out the date of death and the name of the deceased;
- (b) a newspaper, a notarial copy thereof or a notarial extract therefrom, containing,
 - (i) the date of publication of the newspaper, and
 - (ii) an announcement of the death, the date and place thereof, and the name of the deceased;
- (c) a notarial copy of a burial permit or any cemetery record that sets forth the name of the deceased and the date of death;
- (d) affidavits of two persons, each stating,
 - (i) the name of the deceased and the date and place of death,

- (ii) the relationship between the deponent and the deceased, and
- (iii) that the deponent was present at the funeral and saw the body of the deceased; or
- (e) any documentary evidence of death.

(2) The affidavits referred to in clause *d* of subsection 1 shall together be deemed to be one item of Class B evidence of death. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 43.

46. The fee for registration of a death not registered within one year of the day of the death is \$2. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 44.

47. The monthly return of burials and cremations to be made under section 23 of the Act shall be in Form 23. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 45.

REGISTRAR'S STATEMENT OF FINAL DECREE OF DIVORCE

48.—(1) The statement under subsection 1 of section 28 of the Act with respect to a final decree of divorce entered by the Registrar of the Supreme Court or a local registrar of the Supreme Court shall be in Form 24.

(2) The statement shall be forwarded to the Registrar General not later than ten days after the Registrar or the local registrar enters the final decree of divorce. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 46.

CORRECTION OF ERRORS IN REGISTRATIONS

49. The statutory declaration referred to in subsection 3 of section 32 of the Act shall be in Form 25. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 47.

50. Where under subsection 3 of section 32 of the Act the Registrar General corrects an error in registration, the fee therefor is \$2. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 48; O. Reg. 212/60, s. 2.

SUBSTITUTION OF REGISTRATION

51. The statutory declaration referred to in subsection 1 of section 33 of the Act shall be in Form 26. O. Reg. 108/54, s. 1.

52. The fee for a new registration under subsection 1 of section 33 of the Act is \$5. O. Reg. 108/54, s. 1.

REGISTRATION DIVISIONS

53.—(1) That part of Ontario that is not within a municipality is divided into ninety-three registration divisions, each of which is described in one of the schedules. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 49 (1), *amended*.

(2) In the schedules, "township" means geographic township. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 70.

(3) Every Indian agent in Ontario is authorized to act *ex officio* as division registrar for the Indians under his jurisdiction. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 49 (2), *amended*.

DUTIES OF DIVISION REGISTRARS

54.—(1) A division registrar shall transmit to the Registrar General at the beginning of each week,

- (a) a statement in Form 27 setting out the total of the registrations made by him of births, deaths and stillbirths during the preceding week; and
- (b) the statements of personal particulars, notices of births and stillbirths, medical certificates as to the cause of stillbirths, and medical certificates of deaths received by him in respect of those registrations.

(2) Where no birth, death or stillbirth has been registered, the report of that fact shall be in Form 27. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 50.

55.—(1) The division registrar shall keep separate indexes for registrations of births, deaths and stillbirths.

(2) The index for registrations of births shall contain the following particulars of each birth:

1. Name of the child.
2. Date of birth.
3. Place of birth.
4. Sex.
5. Date of registration.
6. Registration No.
7. Name and post office address of,
 - (a) the person who completed the statement of birth; and
 - (b) the duly qualified medical practitioner or nurse in attendance at the birth.

(3) The index for registrations of deaths shall contain the following particulars of each death:

1. Name of deceased.
2. Date of death.
3. Place of death.
4. Cause of death.
5. Sex.
6. Date of registration.
7. Registration No.
8. Name and post office address of,
 - (a) the person who completed the statement of death;
 - (b) the legally qualified medical practitioner or coroner who completed the medical certificate of death; and
 - (c) the funeral director in charge of the body.

(4) The index for registrations of stillbirths shall contain the following particulars of each stillbirth:

1. Name of the stillborn child.
2. Date of stillbirth.
3. Place of stillbirth.
4. Sex.
5. Date of registration.
6. Registration No.
7. Name and post office address of,
 - (a) the person who completed the statement of stillbirth;
 - (b) the duly qualified medical practitioner or coroner who completed the medical certificate as to the cause of a stillbirth; and

- (c) the funeral director in charge of the body. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 51.

CERTIFICATES

56. A certificate of the Registrar General under subsection 1 of section 38 of the Act shall be in Form 28. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 52.

57. A birth certificate of a live birth shall be in Form 29 and the fee therefor, which includes the fee under subsection 1 of section 61 for search in respect of one five-year period, is \$1. O. Reg. 212/60, s. 3.

58. A marriage certificate shall be in Form 30 and the fee therefor, which includes the fee under subsection 1 of section 61 for search in respect of one five-year period, is \$1. O. Reg. 212/60, s. 3.

59. A death certificate shall be in Form 31 and the fee therefor, which includes the fee under subsection 1 of section 61 for search in respect of one five-year period, is \$1. O. Reg. 212/60, s. 3.

60. The fee for a certified copy of a registration of birth, marriage, death or stillbirth is \$2 plus the fee for search under subsection 1 of section 61. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 56.

FEE FOR SEARCHES

61. The fee to have search made for the registration of a birth, marriage, death or stillbirth,

- (a) in the indexes kept in the office of the Registrar General; or
- (b) in any record kept in the office of the Registrar General under section 31 of the Act,

is \$1 for a search within each five-year period. O. Reg. 212/60, s. 4.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF DEPUTY REGISTRAR GENERAL

62.—(1) Except as set forth in subsections 3, 4 and 5 of section 3 of the Act, and section 42 of the Act, the powers and duties of the Registrar General under the Act are delegated to the Deputy Registrar General.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection 1, the Registrar General may exercise the powers and perform the duties prescribed for him under the Act. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 58.

DUTIES OF INSPECTORS

63.—(1) An inspector shall, in the registration divisions assigned to him,

- (a) inspect the offices of division registrars;
- (b) examine the registrations, records, notices, documents and indexes in the possession of division registrars in order to ensure that the Act and this Regulation have been complied with;
- (c) inspect the registrations in the possession of the division registrars to ensure that the registrations have been written legibly in durable ink;
- (d) instruct division registrars in their duties and advise them on any matter arising under the Act or this Regulation;
- (e) visit duly qualified medical practitioners, nurses, coroners, funeral directors, cemetery owners and other persons who have failed to comply with the Act or this Regulation, and investigate the reasons for the failure;

(f) advise duly qualified medical practitioners, nurses, coroners, funeral directors and cemetery owners of their duties under the Act and this Regulation;

(g) investigate and prepare a written report on any matter referred to him by the Registrar General or the Deputy Registrar General;

(h) visit cemetery owners and inspect the burial permits in their possession in order to ensure that the deaths have been registered in accordance with the Act and this Regulation;

(i) investigate complaints arising under the Act or this Regulation;

(j) investigate violations of the Act or this Regulation that are reported to him and prepare a written report thereon in duplicate;

(k) prepare a separate report, in triplicate, on each registration division he has inspected during the week; and

(l) prepare a weekly summary, in duplicate, setting out,

- (i) the registration divisions and hospitals he has visited,
- (ii) the names and addresses of duly qualified medical practitioners, nurses, coroners, funeral directors, cemetery owners and other persons he has visited,
- (iii) the number of miles he has travelled in performing his duties, and
- (iv) his itinerary for the week next following.

(2) The original of the report referred to in clause j of subsection 1 shall be forwarded to the Deputy Registrar General and the copy shall be retained by the inspector. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 59.

64.—(1) A report referred to in clause k of subsection 1 of section 63 shall,

- (a) be signed by the inspector; and
- (b) set out in detail the result of the inspection and the inspector's recommendations.

(2) The original of the report shall be forwarded to the Deputy Registrar General.

(3) One copy of the report shall be given to the division registrar and the other copy shall be retained by the inspector. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 60.

65.—(1) The original of the summary referred to in clause l of subsection 1 of section 63 shall be forwarded to the Deputy Registrar General.

(2) The copy of the summary shall be retained by the inspector. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 61.

SYSTEM OF FILING OF REGISTRATIONS

66.—(1) Registrations of births, marriages, deaths, stillbirths, adoptions, divorces and changes of name that are received in the office of the Registrar General shall be filed each year in seven separate series of volumes.

(2) The registrations in each series shall be consecutively numbered beginning with 001.

(3) The volumes in each series shall be consecutively numbered beginning with 001.

(4) Each complete volume shall contain 999 registrations. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 62.

67.—(1) The Registrar General shall prepare an index for each complete volume of registrations.

(2) The index of registrations of births shall contain the following particulars of each birth:

1. Name of the child.
2. Date of birth.
3. Place of birth.
4. Sex.
5. Year of registration.
6. Registration number.

(3) The index of registrations of marriages shall contain the following particulars of each marriage:

1. Names of the parties.
2. Date of the marriage.
3. Place of the marriage.
4. Year of registration.
5. Registration number.

(4) The index of registrations of deaths shall contain the following particulars of each death:

1. Name, age and marital status of the deceased.
2. Date of death.
3. Place of death.
4. Sex.
5. Year of registration.
6. Registration number.

(5) The index of registrations of stillbirths shall contain the following particulars of each stillbirth:

1. Name of the stillborn child.
2. Date of stillbirth.
3. Place of stillbirth.
4. Sex.
5. Year of registration.
6. Registration number.

(6) The index of registrations of orders of adoptions shall contain the following particulars of each adoption:

1. Date and place of the adoption order.
2. Name of the child before adoption.
3. Name of the child after adoption.
4. Date of birth.
5. Year of registration.
6. Registration number.

(7) The index of registrations of statements of divorces registered under subsection 2 of section 28 of the Act shall contain the following particulars of each divorce:

1. Names of the parties to the divorce.
2. Place of divorce.
3. Date of decree absolute.
4. Year of registration.
5. Registration number.

(8) The index of registrations of orders respecting changes of name shall contain the following particulars of each change of name:

1. Name of person before the change of name.
2. Name of person after the change of name.
3. Date and place of the change of name.
4. Year of registration.
5. Registration number. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 63.

SUB-REGISTRARS

68. Where, with the approval of the Registrar General, the division registrar in a city having a population of 50,000 or over appoints a sub-registrar to carry out the provisions of the Act with respect to the registration of deaths and for the issuing of burial permits, the sub-registrar shall,

(a) within twenty-four hours after he issues a burial permit, forward to the division registrar by whom he was appointed,

- (i) the statement of death, in Form 17, and
- (ii) the medical certificate of death, in Form 18; and

(b) keep a chronological index containing the following particulars of each death:

1. Name of deceased.
2. Date of death.
3. Place of death.
4. Cause of death.
5. Sex.
6. The name and address of the person who completed the statement of death.
7. The name and address of the legally qualified medical practitioner or coroner who completed the medical certificate of death.
8. The name and address of the funeral director in charge of the body. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 64.

ACCESS TO AND INFORMATION FROM RECORDS

69.—(1) The Regional Director of Family Allowances for Canada may have access to or may be given information from the records in the Registrar General's office but only after he has taken an oath of secrecy in Form 32.

(2) A representative of Canada, duly authorized in writing, may have access to or may be given information from the records in the Registrar General's office but only after he has taken an oath of secrecy in Form 32.

(3) A representative of Ontario or another province, duly authorized in writing, may be given information from the records in the Registrar General's office but only after he has taken an oath of secrecy in Form 32.

(4) Upon application to the Registrar General, a representative of another state or country may be given information from the records in the Registrar General's office but only after he has taken an oath of secrecy in Form 32.

(5) The medical officer of health of a municipality or health unit, as the case may be, may be given information from the records in any division registrar's office but only after he has taken an oath of secrecy in Form 32.

(6) Any officer, clerk or servant of a board of health who is designated in writing for the purpose by the medical officer of health may be given information from the records in the office of the division registrar but only after he has taken an oath of secrecy in Form 32. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 65 (1-6).

(7) Any officer or clerk in the Department of Health, named in writing by the Deputy Minister of Health for the purpose, may have access to, or be given information from, the records in the Registrar General's office or in any division registrar's office but only after he has taken an oath of secrecy in Form 33. O. Reg. 340/52, s. 1.

(8) The payment of any fee for information given under subsections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 is waived. O. Reg. 128/53, s. 6.

OFFICERS TO SIGN REGISTRATIONS AND NOTATIONS

70. The following officers may sign registrations and notations:

1. Registrar General.
2. Deputy Registrar General.
3. Executive Officer.
4. The clerk in charge of applications to register a birth, stillbirth, marriage or death after one year from the date thereof.
5. Chief Clerk.
6. The clerk in charge of current registrations. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, s. 66; O. Reg. 124/58, s. 1.

COPIES OF DOCUMENTS

71.—(1) The fee for a copy of any document required under subsection 2 of section 12 of *The Marriage Act* that is forwarded to the Registrar General pursuant to subsection 2 of section 36 of that Act is 50 cents a foolscap page.

(2) The fee for a certified copy of any document mentioned in subsection 1 is 50 cents a foolscap page plus \$1.

(3) No copy or certified copy of any document mentioned in subsection 1 shall be issued by the Registrar General except to one of the parties to the marriage that was dissolved or annulled or to the solicitor of one of the parties. O. Reg. 7/60, s. 2.

Schedule 1

In the Territorial District of Algoma:

Beginning at the northwest angle of the District; thence easterly along the northerly limit of the District to the northwest angle of the Township of Storey in

the Territorial District of Cochrane; thence southerly along the westerly limit of the townships of Storey and Langemark in the Territorial District of Cochrane and continuing southerly along the westerly limit of the townships of Dowsley and Farquhar in the Territorial District of Algoma to the northerly limit of the Township of Lascelles; thence easterly along the northerly limit of the Township of Lascelles to the northwest angle of the Township of Woolrich; thence southerly along the westerly limit of the townships of Woolrich, Derry, Ermine, Carney and Simpson to the northwest angle of the Township of St. Julien; thence westerly along the production westerly of the northerly limit of the Township of St. Julien to the northeast angle of the Township of Tp. 61; thence continuing westerly along the northerly limit of the townships of Tp. 62 and Tp. 63 to the southeast angle of the Township of Tp. 66; thence northerly along the easterly limit of the Township of Tp. 66 to the northeast angle thereof; thence westerly along the northerly limit of the Township of Tp. 66 and the production westerly of that limit to the westerly limit of the Territorial District of Algoma; thence northerly along that limit to the place of beginning; excepting therefrom the municipal Township of Wicksteed. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 1.

Schedule 2

In the Territorial District of Algoma:

The townships of,

- (a) Abbott, Alderson, Allenby and Amundsen;
- (b) Bourinot, Buchan and Byng;
- (c) Carney, Champlain, Clouston, Coderre, Concobar, Conking and Cromlech;
- (d) Davin, Derry, Doherty and Downsley;
- (e) Ebbs, Ericson and Ermine;
- (f) Farquhar and Franz;
- (g) Hawkins, Hayward and Hook;
- (h) Irving;
- (i) Kapuskasing and Kirkwall;
- (j) Legge, Lerwick and Lougheed;
- (k) Marjorie, Makawa, Martin, Maude, McFarlan, Mildred, Minnipuka, Mons and Moorehouse;
- (l) Nebotik;
- (m) Opazatika and Oscar;
- (n) Pelletier and Puskuta;
- (o) Radisson and Roche;
- (p) Scholfield, Shanly, Simpson and Stefansson;
- (q) Talbott and Templeton;
- (r) Usnac; and
- (s) Walls and Woolrich. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 2.

Schedule 3

In the Territorial District of Algoma:

The townships of,

- (a) Abigo, Acton and Amik;

- (b) Challenger;
- (c) Glasgow;
- (d) Kildare;
- (e) Meath;
- (f) Pearkes;
- (g) St. Julien;
- (h) Winget; and
- (i) Tp. 46, Tp. 47, Tp. 48, Tp. 49, Tp. 51 and Tp. 52. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 3.

Schedule 4

In the Territorial District of Algoma:

The townships of,

- (a) Tp. 28 to Tp. 33, both inclusive, Range 27;
- (b) Tp. 32 and Tp. 33, Range 28;
- (c) Tp. 53, Tp. 54, Tp. 55 and Tp. 56;
- (d) Tp. 61, Tp. 62, Tp. 63, Tp. 64, Tp. 65 and Tp. 66;
- (e) Hunt; and
- (f) Tilston. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 4.

Schedule 5

In the Territorial District of Algoma:

The townships of,

- (a) Tp. 25 to Tp. 33, both inclusive, Range 25;
- (b) Tp. 25 to Tp. 33, both inclusive, Range 26;
- (c) Tp. 24 to Tp. 33, both inclusive, Range 23;
- (d) Tp. 24 to Tp. 33, both inclusive, Range 24;
- (e) Tp. 24 to Tp. 31, both inclusive, Range 18;
- (f) Tp. 24 to Tp. 31, both inclusive, Range 19;
- (g) Tp. 24 to Tp. 31, both inclusive, Range 20;
- (h) Tp. 24 to Tp. 31, both inclusive, Range 21;
- (i) Tp. 24 to Tp. 31, both inclusive, Range 22;
- (j) Tp. 24 to Tp. 30, both inclusive, Range 17;
- (k) Tp. 24 to Tp. 29, both inclusive, Range 16; and
- (l) Tp. 43 and Tp. 45. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 5.

Schedule 6

In the Territorial District of Algoma:

The townships of,

- (a) Tp. 24, Tp. 25, Tp. 26, Tp. 28 and Tp. 29, Range 15;
- (b) Tp. 22 to Tp. 29, both inclusive, Range 14;
- (c) Tp. 22 to Tp. 28, both inclusive, Range 13;
- (d) Tp. 22 to Tp. 27, both inclusive, Range 12;

- (e) Tp. 22, Tp. 23 and Tp. 24, Range 11;
- (f) Tp. 22 and Tp. 23, Range 10;
- (g) Aberdeen, Anderson, Archibald and Aweres;
- (h) Chesley, Chesley Additional and Curtis;
- (i) Dennis, Deroche and Duncan;
- (j) Fenwick and Fisher;
- (k) Gaudette and Gillmor;
- (l) Havilland, Herrick, Hodgins and Home;
- (m) Jarvis;
- (n) Kars;
- (o) Kehoe and Kincaid;
- (p) Ley;
- (q) Marne and McMahon;
- (r) Palmer, Pennefather and Plummer;
- (s) Ryan;
- (t) Shields;
- (u) Tilley and Tupper;
- (v) Van Koughnet; and
- (w) Whitman. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 6.

Schedule 7

In the Territorial District of Algoma:

The townships of,

- (a) Bridgland and Bright;
- (b) Galbraith, Gladstone, Gould and Grasett;
- (c) Haughton;
- (d) Kirkwood;
- (e) Montgomery and Morin;
- (f) Otter;
- (g) Parkinson and Patton;
- (h) Rose;
- (i) Wells; and
- (j) Tp. 1D, Tp. 1E, Tp. 1F, Tp. 2D, Tp. 2E, Tp. 2F, Tp. 3D, Tp. 3E, Tp. 3F, Tp. 3G, Tp. 3H, Tp. 4D, Tp. 4E, Tp. 4F, Tp. 4G, Tp. 4H, Tp. 5D, Tp. 5E, Tp. 5F, Tp. 5G, Tp. 5H, Tp. 6D, Tp. 6E, Tp. 6F, Tp. 6G, Tp. 6H, Tp. 7D, Tp. 7E, Tp. 7F, Tp. 7G, Tp. 7H, Tp. 175, Tp. 176, Tp. 182, Tp. 188, Tp. 195, Tp. 196, Tp. 201 and Tp. 202. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 7.

Schedule 8

In the Territorial District of Algoma:

The townships of,

- (a) Cobden;
- (b) Long;

- (c) Mack and McGiverin;
- (d) Scarfe and Striker; and
- (e) Tp. 1A, Tp. 2A, Tp. 3A, Tp. 4A, Tp. 5A, Tp. 6A, Tp. 7A, Tp. 1B, Tp. 2B, Tp. 3B, Tp. 4B, Tp. 5B, Tp. 6B, Tp. 7B, Tp. 1C, Tp. 2C, Tp. 3C, Tp. 4C, Tp. 5C, Tp. 6C, Tp. 7C, Tp. 155, Tp. 156, Tp. 157, Tp. 161, Tp. 162, Tp. 163, Tp. 167, Tp. 168 and Tp. 169. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 8.

Schedule 9

In the Territorial District of Algoma:

The townships of,

- (a) Deagle;
- (b) Esten;
- (c) Lewis;
- (d) Proctor;
- (e) Shedden and Spragge;
- (f) Tennyson;
- (g) Victoria; and
- (h) Tp. A, Tp. B, Tp. C, Tp. D, Tp. E, Tp. F, Tp. G, Tp. H, Tp. I, Tp. J, Tp. K, Tp. L, Tp. M, Tp. N, Tp. O, Tp. P, Tp. Q, Tp. R, Tp. S, Tp. T, Tp. U, Tp. V, Tp. W, Tp. X, Tp. Y, Tp. Z, Tp. 7Z, Tp. 123, Tp. 124, Tp. 125, Tp. 129, Tp. 130, Tp. 131, Tp. 132, Tp. 137, Tp. 138, Tp. 139, Tp. 143, Tp. 144, Tp. 145, Tp. 149, Tp. 150 and Tp. 151. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 9.

Schedule 10

In the Territorial District of Algoma:

Beginning at a point on the north shore of Lake Huron at the southwest angle of the Township of Harrow in the Territorial District of Sudbury; thence northerly along the westerly limit of that township to the southeast angle of the Township of Salter; thence westerly, southerly and westerly along the southerly limit of that township to the southwest angle thereof; thence northerly along the westerly limit of that township to the northwest angle thereof; thence easterly along the northerly limit of that township to the northeast angle thereof; thence northerly along the westerly limit of the Township of Gough and Tp. 118, Tp. 119 and Tp. 120 to the northwest angle of the last-numbered township; thence easterly along the northerly limit of that township to the southwest angle of Tp. 114; thence northerly along the westerly limit of Tp. 114 and Tp. 115, and the townships of Gilbert and Dennie to the northwest angle of the last-named township being also the northeast angle of Tp. D in the Territorial District of Algoma; thence westerly along the northerly limit of Tp. D, Tp. H, Tp. L, Tp. P and Tp. T to the northwest angle of the last-numbered township, being also the southeast angle of Tp. Y; thence northerly along the easterly limit of Tp. Y, Tp. Z and Tp. 7Z to the northeast angle of the last-numbered township; thence westerly along the northerly limit of Tp. 7Z, Tp. 7A, Tp. 7B, Tp. 7C, Tp. 7D, Tp. 7E, Tp. 7F, Tp. 7G and Tp. 7H, and continuing westerly along the northerly limit of Tp. 22 and Tp. 23, Range 14, to the easterly limit of Tp. 24, Range 15; thence northerly along the easterly limit of Tp. 24, Ranges 15 to 22, both inclusive, to the northeast angle of the last-numbered township; thence westerly along the northerly limit of that township to the southeast angle of Tp. 24, Range 23; thence northerly along the

easterly limit of Tp. 24 in Ranges 23 and 24, Tp. 43e Tp. 45 and Tp. 46, and the Township of Meath, to the northerly limit of the last-named township, being also the southerly limit of the Township of Acton; thence easterly along the southerly limit of the townships of Acton, Winget, Amik, Abigo, Kildare, Lerwick, Kirkwall, Kapuskasing and Loughheed to the southeast angle of the last-named township; thence northerly along the easterly limit of the townships of Loughheed, Davin, Buchan, Allenby, Concobar and Shanly to the northeast angle of the last-named township; thence westerly along the northerly limit of the townships of Shanly, Bourinot, Opazatika, Abbot, Doherty and Pelletier to the southeast angle of the Township of Scholfield; thence northerly along the easterly limit of the townships of Scholfield and Ebbs to the northeast angle of the last-named township; thence westerly along the northerly limit of the townships of Ebbs, Templeton, McFarlan and Dowley to the northwest angle of the last-named township; thence northerly along the westerly limit of the townships of Langemarck and Storey in the Territorial District of Cochrane to the northwest angle of the last-named township; thence westerly along the southerly limit of the townships of McMillan, McCoig, Kohler and Clavet to the northwest angle of the Territorial District of Algoma; thence southerly along the westerly limit of the District to the International Boundary; thence southeasterly and easterly following the International Boundary through Lake Superior, St. Mary River, Lake George, Munuscong Lake and North Channel to a point in North Channel between Drummond and Cockburn islands, being also a point in the southerly limit of the Territorial District of Algoma; thence easterly along the last-mentioned limit to the place of beginning; excepting therefrom,

- (a) the lands in schedules 1 to 9;
- (b) the City of Sault Ste. Marie;
- (c) the towns of Blind River, Bruce Mines, Nesteroville and Thessalon;
- (d) the municipal townships of Day and Bright Additional, Hilton, Jocelyn, Johnson, Korah, Laird, Macdonald and Meredith, Plummer Additional, Prince, St. Joseph, Tarbutt and Tarbutt Additional, Tarentorus, Thessalon and Lefroy, Thompson and Wicksteed; and
- (e) the Village of Hilton Beach. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 10.

Schedule 11

In the Territorial District of Cochrane:

Beginning at the southwest angle of the Township of Raynar, being also a point in the westerly limit of the District; thence easterly along the southerly limit of the townships of Raynar, Chipman, Goodwin, Barlow, Selsyn and Henderson to the southeast angle of the last-named township, being also the northwest angle of the Township of Boyce; thence southerly along the westerly limit of the townships of Boyce and Clavet to the southwest angle of the last-named township; thence easterly along the southerly limit of the townships of Clavet, Kohler, McCoig and McMillan to the southeast angle of the last-named township, being also the northwest angle of the Township of Storey; thence southerly along the westerly limit of the townships of Storey and Langemarck to the southwest angle of the last-named township; thence easterly along the southerly limit of the townships of Langemarck, Verdun, Landry, Lowther and Shetland to the westerly limit of the Township of Orkney; thence southerly along the westerly limit of the townships of Orkney and Caithness to the southwest angle of the last-named township; thence easterly along the southerly limit of that township to the southeast angle thereof; thence northerly along the easterly limit of the townships of Caith-

ness and Orkney to the northeast angle of the last-named township; thence westerly along the northerly limit of that township to the southeast angle of the Township of Shetland; thence northerly along the easterly limit of the townships of Shetland, Kendall, Casgrain and Ritchie and the production northerly of the easterly limit of the last-named township to the northerly limit of the District; thence in a general westerly direction along the northerly limit of the District to the westerly limit of the District; thence southerly along the westerly limit of the District to the place of beginning; excepting therefrom the Town of Hearst. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 11.

Schedule 12

In the Territorial District of Cochrane:

Beginning at the southwest angle of the Township of Rykert; thence easterly along the southerly limit of the townships of Rykert, Fergus and Ecclestone to the southeast angle of the last-named township; thence northerly along the easterly limit of the townships of Ecclestone, Parnell, McCrear, McCowan, Fleck, Sweet, McLeister and McBrien, and continuing northerly along the production northerly of the easterly limit of the last-named township to the northerly limit of the District; thence in a general westerly direction along the northerly limit of the District to its intersection with the production northerly of the westerly limit of the Township of Mulvey; thence southerly along that production and continuing southerly along the westerly limit of the townships of Mulvey, Shannon, Devitt and Staunton to the southwest angle of the last-named township; thence easterly along the southerly limit of that township to the northeast angle of the Township of Orkney; thence southerly along the easterly limit of the townships of Orkney and Caithness to the place of beginning. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 12.

Schedule 13

In the Territorial District of Cochrane:

Beginning at the southwest angle of the Township of Ossin; thence easterly along the southerly limit of the townships of Ossin, Nova, Strachan and Enid to the southeast angle of the last-named township; thence northerly along the easterly limit of the townships of Enid, Fortune, Aitken, Oke, Ford and Carmichael to the northeast angle of the last-named township, being also the southeast angle of the Township of Shackleton; thence westerly along the southerly limit of the Township of Shackleton to the southwest angle thereof; thence northerly along the westerly limit of that township to the northwest angle thereof, being also the northeast angle of the Township of Nansen; thence westerly along the northerly limit of the Township of Nansen to the northwest angle thereof, being also the southeast angle of the Township of O'Brien; thence northerly along the easterly limit of the Township of O'Brien to the northeast angle thereof, being also the southwest angle of the Township of Gurney; thence easterly along the southerly limit of the Township of Gurney to the southeast angle thereof; thence northerly along the easterly limit of the townships of Gurney, Torrance, Hopkins, Mowbray, Harmon, Kipling, Sanborn and Lambert to the northeast angle of the last-named township; thence westerly along the northerly limit of that township to the southwest angle of the Township of Gentles; thence northerly along the westerly limit of the townships of Gentles and McCuaig to the northerly limit of the last-named township, being also the southerly limit of the Township of Brain; thence westerly along the southerly limit of that township to the southwest angle thereof; thence northerly along the westerly limit of the townships of Brain and Dunsmore, and continuing northerly along the production northerly of the westerly limit of the last-named township to the northerly limit of the District; thence westerly along the northerly limit of the Dis-

trict to where it is intersected by the production northerly of the westerly limit of the Township of Amery; thence southerly along that production and continuing southerly along the westerly limit of the townships of Amery, Garden, Fryatt, Hillmer, Burritt, Neely, Idington, Cumming and Cargill to the southerly limit of the last-named township, being also the northerly limit of the Township of Bourinot; thence easterly along the northerly limit of the townships of Bourinot and Shanly to the northeast angle of the last-named township, being also the northwest angle of the Township of Staples; thence southerly along the westerly limit of the townships of Staples, Fenton, Seaton, Lisgar, Wadsworth and Ossin to the place of beginning; excepting therefrom the Town of Kapuskasing. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 13.

Schedule 14

In the Territorial District of Cochrane:

Beginning at the southwest angle of the Township of Kirkland; thence easterly along the southerly limit of the townships of Kirkland, Kingsmill, Aubin, Nesbitt, Beck and Reaume to the southeast angle of the last-named township; thence northerly along the easterly limit of the townships of Reaume, Fournier, Clute, Leitch, Marven, Ireland, Agassiz, McAlpine, Maund and Harewood to the northeast angle of the last-named township; thence westerly along the northerly limit of the townships of Harewood, Kineras, Parliament, Traill and Cockshutt to the northwest angle of the last-named township; thence southerly along the westerly limit of the townships of Cockshutt, Howells, Clay, Tucker and Beardmore to the southwest angle of the last-named township; thence easterly along the southerly limit of that township to the southeast angle thereof, being also the northwest angle of the Township of Alexandra; thence southerly along the westerly limit of the townships of Alexandra, Haggart, Sydere, Laidlaw and Kirkland to the place of beginning; excepting therefrom the Town of Smooth Rock Falls. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 14.

Schedule 15

In the Territorial District of Cochrane:

Beginning at the southwest angle of the Township of Hanna; thence easterly along the southerly limit of the townships of Hanna, St. John, Pyne, Mortimer, Sherring, Marathon and Bowyer, and along the easterly production of the southerly limit of the last-named township to the southwest angle of the Township of Bonis; thence continuing easterly along the southerly limit of the last-named township to the westerly limit of the Township of Sergeant; thence southerly along the westerly limit of that township to the southwest angle thereof; thence easterly along the southerly limit of that township to the southeast angle thereof, being also the easterly limit of the District; thence northerly along the easterly limit of the District to where it is intersected by the production easterly of the northerly limit of the Township of Blakelock; thence westerly along that production and continuing westerly along the northerly limit of the townships of Blakelock, Tweed, McQuibban, Swartman and Inglis to the northwest angle of the last-named township; thence southerly along the westerly limit of the townships of Inglis, Thorning and Blount to the southwest angle of the last-named township; thence easterly along the southerly limit of that township to the southeast angle thereof, being also the northeast angle of the Township of Glackmeyer; thence southerly along the easterly limit of that township to the southeast angle thereof; thence westerly along the southerly limit of the township to the southwest angle thereof, being also the northwest angle of the township of Lamarche; thence southerly along the westerly limit of the townships of Lamarche and Hanna to the place of beginning; excepting therefrom the Town of Cochrane. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 15.

Schedule 16

In the Territorial District of Cochrane:

Beginning at the northwest angle of the Township of Inglis; thence easterly along the northerly limit of the townships of Inglis, Swartman, McQuibban, Tweed and Blakelock, and continuing easterly along the production easterly of the northerly limit of the last-named township to the easterly limit of the District; thence northerly along the easterly limit of the District to the northerly limit thereof; thence in a general westerly direction along the northerly limit of the District to where it is intersected by the production northerly of the westerly limit of the Township of Dunsmore; thence southerly along that production and continuing southerly along the westerly limit of the townships of Dunsmore and Brain to the southwest angle of the last-named township; thence easterly along the southerly limit of that township to the northwest angle of the Township of McCuaig; thence southerly along the westerly limit of the townships of McCuaig and Gentles to the southwest angle of the last-named township; thence easterly along the southerly limit of that township to the northwest angle of the Township of Rapley; thence southerly along the westerly limit of the townships of Rapley, Hecla and Emerson to the southwest angle of the last-named township; thence easterly along the southerly limit of the townships of Emerson, Hamlet, Pitt, Wacousta and Ganong to the southeast angle of the last-named township, being also the northeast angle of the Township of Harewood; thence southerly along the easterly limit of the townships of Harewood, Maund, McAlpine and Agassiz to the place of beginning. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 16.

Schedule 17

In the Territorial District of Cochrane:

The townships of,

- (a) Barnet;
- (b) Clergue and Coulson;
- (c) Dokis;
- (d) Egan and Elliott;
- (e) Frecheville;
- (f) Garrison and Guibord;
- (g) Harker and Holloway;
- (h) Lamplugh;
- (i) Marriott, McCann, McCool, Michaud, Milligan and Munro;
- (j) Rand;
- (k) Sheraton and Stoughton;
- (l) Tannahill and Thackeray; and
- (m) Walker except that part in the municipal Township of Black River, Warden and Wilkie. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 17.

Schedule 18

In the Territorial District of Cochrane:

The townships of,

- (a) Bristol and Byers;
- (b) Carman, Carnegie, Carscallen, Cody, Côté and Crawford;

- (c) Deloro, Duff and Dundonald;
- (d) Evelyn;
- (e) Geary, German, Godfrey and Gowan;
- (f) Hoyle;
- (g) Jamieson and Jessop;
- (h) Kidd;
- (i) Little, Loveland and Lucas;
- (j) Macdiarmid, Macklem, Mahaffy, Mann, Massey, Matheson, Moberly and Murphy;
- (k) Ogden;
- (l) Prosser;
- (m) Reid and Robb;
- (n) Shaw;
- (o) Thomas, Thorburn, Tully and Turnbull; and
- (p) Wark, Whitesides and Wilhelmina. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 18.

Schedule 19

In the Territorial District of Cochrane:

The townships of,

- (a) Aurora;
- (b) Berry;
- (c) Edwards;
- (d) Galna;
- (e) Kerrs and Knox;
- (f) McCart and Moody;
- (g) Newmarket;
- (h) Rickard;
- (i) Teefy except that part in the Town of Iroquois Falls; and
- (j) Wesley. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 19.

Schedule 20

In the Territorial District of Cochrane:

Beginning at a point where south shore of James Bay is intersected by the easterly limit of the Territorial District of Cochrane; thence southerly along that limit to the southeast angle of the Township of Dokis; thence westerly along the southerly limit of the townships of Dokis, Tannahill, Elliott, Thackeray, Barnet, Cook, Playfair, McCann, Egan, Sheraton, Thomas, Carman, Shaw, Deloro, Ogden, Bristo, Carscallen and Whitesides to the southwest angle of the last-named township; thence northerly along the westerly limit of that township to the northwest angle thereof, being also the southeast angle of the Township of Enid; thence westerly along the southerly limit of the townships of Enid, Strachan, Nova and Ossin to the southwest angle of the last-named township; thence northerly along the westerly limit of the townships of Ossin, Wadsworth, Lisgar, Seaton, Fenton and Staples to the southerly limit of the Township of Sulman; thence westerly along the southerly limit of the townships of Sulman, Cargill, Ecclestone, Fergus, Rykert and Caithness to the southwest angle of the last-

named township; thence northerly along the westerly limit of the townships of Caithness and Orkney to the southerly limit of the Township of Shetland; thence westerly along the southerly limit of the townships of Shetland, Lowther, Landry, Verdun and Langemarck to the southwest angle of the last-named township; thence northerly along the westerly limit of the townships of Langemarck and Storey to the northwest angle of the last-named township, being also the southeast angle of the Township of McMillan; thence westerly along the southerly limit of the townships of McMillan, McCoig, Kohler and Clavet to the southwest angle of the last-named township; thence northerly along the westerly limit of the townships of Clavet and Boyce to the northwest angle of the last-named township, being also the southeast angle of the Township of Henderson; thence westerly along the southerly limit of the townships of Henderson, Selwyn, Barlow, Goodwin, Chipman and Raynar to the southwest angle of the last-named township, being also a point in the westerly limit of the District; thence northerly along the westerly limit of the District to the northerly limit thereof; thence in a general easterly direction along the northerly limit of the District to the place of beginning; excepting therefrom,

- (a) the lands in schedules 11 to 19;
- (b) the improvement districts of Kingham (part) and Mountjoy;
- (c) the towns of Cochrane, Hearst, Iroquois Falls, Kapuskasing, Matheson, Smooth Rock Falls and Timmins; and
- (d) the municipal townships of Black River, Calvert, Fauquier, Glackmeyer, Playfair, Shackleton and Machin, Tisdale and Whitney. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 20.

Schedule 21

In the Territorial District of Kenora:

Beginning at the intersection of the 3rd Base Line and the westerly limit of the Territorial District of Thunder Bay; thence westerly along the 3rd Base Line to the 5th Meridian; thence northerly along the 5th Meridian to the southeast angle of the Township of Melgund; thence westerly along the southerly limit of that township to the southwest angle thereof; thence northerly along the westerly limit of the townships of Melgund, Avery and MacFie to the northwest angle of the last-named township; thence easterly along the northerly limit of that township and continuing easterly along the production easterly of that limit to the westerly limit of the Territorial District of Thunder Bay; thence southerly along the last-mentioned limit to the place of beginning; excepting therefrom the municipal Township of Ignace. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 21.

Schedule 22

In the Territorial District of Kenora:

Beginning at the intersection of the 3rd Base Line and the 5th Meridian; thence westerly along the 3rd Base Line to the 6th Meridian; thence northerly along the 6th Meridian to where it is intersected by the production easterly of the southerly limit of the Township of Godson; thence westerly along that production and continuing westerly along the southerly limit of the Township of Godson to the 7th Meridian; thence northerly along the 7th Meridian to the southerly limit of Tp. 41; thence westerly along the southerly limit of Tp. 41 to the southwest angle thereof; thence northerly along the westerly limit of Tp. 41 and continuing northerly along the production northerly of that limit to the 7th Base Line; thence easterly along the 7th Base Line to the 6th Meridian; thence southerly along the 6th Meridian to the southwest angle of the

Township of Rowell; thence easterly along the southerly limit of that township to the southeast angle thereof, being also the northeast angle of the Township of Britton; thence southerly along the easterly limit of the Township of Britton to the southeast angle thereof, being also the northwest angle of the Township of Zealand; thence easterly along the northerly limit of the townships of Zealand, Brownridge and Laval to the northeast angle of the last-named township; thence southerly along the easterly limit of the townships of Laval, Hartman, Southworth and Satterly to the southeast angle of the last-named township, being also the southwest angle of the Township of Melgund; thence easterly along the southerly limit of that township to the southeast angle thereof, being also the 5th Meridian; thence southerly along the 5th Meridian to the place of beginning; excepting therefrom,

- (a) the municipal townships of Machin and Van Horne; and
- (b) the Town of Dryden. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 22.

Schedule 23

In the Territorial District of Kenora:

Beginning at the intersection of the 7th Meridian and the southerly limit of the District; thence northerly along the 7th Meridian to the southerly limit of Tp. 41; thence westerly along that limit to the southwest angle of Tp. 41; thence northerly along the westerly limit of that township and continuing northerly along the northerly production of that limit to the 7th Base Line; thence westerly along the 7th Base Line to a point where it is intersected by the production northerly of the easterly limit of the Township of Spohn in the Territorial District of Rainy River; thence southerly along that production to the southerly limit of the Territorial District of Kenora; thence in a general easterly direction along that limit to the place of beginning; excepting therefrom,

- (a) the municipal Township of Jaffray and Melick;
- (b) the Improvement District of Sioux Narrows;
- (c) the Town of Kenora; and
- (d) the lands in Schedule 24. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 23.

Schedule 24

In the Territorial District of Kenora:

Beginning at the northeast angle of the Improvement District of Sioux Narrows; thence north astronomically six miles; thence westerly parallel to the northerly limit of the Improvement District to where it is intersected by the production northerly of the westerly limit of the Improvement District; thence southerly along that production to the northwest angle of the improvement district; thence easterly along the northerly limit of the improvement district to the place of beginning. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 24.

Schedule 25

In the Territorial District of Kenora:

That part of the District lying south of the 7th Base Line and west of the production northerly of the easterly limit of the Township of Spohn in the Territorial District of Rainy River; excepting therefrom the Town of Keewatin. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 25.

Schedule 26

In the Territorial District of Kenora:

Beginning at a point where the production easterly of the northerly limit of the Township of MacFie intersects the westerly limit of the Territorial District of Thunder Bay; thence westerly along that production to the southeast angle of the Township of Laval; thence northerly along the easterly limit of that township to the northeast angle thereof; thence westerly along the northerly limits of the townships of Laval, Brownridge and Zealand to the southeast angle of the Township of Britton; thence northerly along the easterly limit of that township to the northeast angle thereof; thence westerly along the northerly limit of that township to the 6th Meridian; thence northerly along the 6th Meridian to the 7th Base Line; thence easterly along the 7th Base Line to the westerly limit of the Territorial District of Thunder Bay; thence southerly along that limit to the place of beginning; excepting therefrom the Town of Sioux Lookout. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 26.

Schedule 27

In the Territorial District of Kenora:

Beginning at a point where the 7th Base Line intersects the westerly limit of the Territorial District of Thunder Bay; thence westerly along the 7th Base Line to the boundary between Ontario and Manitoba; thence northerly along that boundary to the production westerly of the 11th Base Line; thence easterly along that production and continuing easterly along the 11th Base Line to the 6th Meridian; thence southerly along the 6th Meridian to the 10th Base Line; thence easterly along the 10th Base Line to its intersection with the production northerly of the westerly limit of the Territorial District of Thunder Bay; thence southerly along that production and continuing southerly along the westerly limit of the last-named District to the place of beginning. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 27.

Schedule 28

In the Territorial District of Kenora:

Beginning at a point where the production westerly of the 11th Base Line intersects the boundary between Ontario and Manitoba; thence easterly along that production and continuing easterly along the 11th Base Line to the 6th Meridian; thence southerly along the 6th Meridian to the 10th Base Line; thence easterly along the 10th Base Line to its intersection with the production northerly of the westerly limit of the Territorial District of Thunder Bay; thence northerly along that production to the boundary between Ontario and Manitoba; thence in a general southwesterly and southerly direction along that boundary to the place of beginning. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 28.

Schedule 29

In the Territorial District of Kenora:

Beginning at a point where the 10th Base Line intersects the production northerly of the westerly limit of the Territorial District of Thunder Bay; thence northerly along that production to the boundary between Ontario and Manitoba; thence northeasterly along that boundary to the northerly limit of the Patricia portion of the Territorial District of Kenora; thence in a general easterly direction along the last-mentioned limit to its intersection with the production northerly of the westerly limit of the Territorial District of Cochrane; thence southerly along that production to the northerly limit of the Territorial District of Thunder Bay; thence in a general westerly direction along the last-mentioned limit to the westerly limit of

the Territorial District of Thunder Bay; thence northerly along the production northerly of the last-mentioned limit to the place of beginning. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 29.

Schedule 30

In the Territorial District of Kenora:

Beginning at a point in the northerly limit of the District where it is intersected by the production northerly of the westerly limit of the Territorial District of Cochrane; thence in a general easterly and southerly direction along the northerly and easterly limits of the first-named District to the southerly limit of that District; thence in a general westerly direction along the southerly limit of that District to the westerly limit of the Territorial District of Cochrane; thence northerly along the production northerly of that limit to the place of beginning; excepting therefrom,

- (a) the Improvement District of Sioux Narrows;
- (b) the towns of Dryden, Keewatin, Kenora and Sioux Lookout;
- (c) the municipal townships of Ignace, Jaffray and Melick, Machin and Van Horne; and
- (d) the lands described in schedules 21 to 29. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 30.

Schedule 31

In the Territorial District of Manitoulin:

Composed of,

- (a) the townships of Carlyle and Humboldt; and
- (b) Philip Edward Island. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 31.

Schedule 32

In the Territorial District of Manitoulin:

The following islands,

- (a) Club;
- (b) Fitzwilliam;
- (c) Lonely;
- (d) Rabbit; and
- (e) Squaw. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 32.

Schedule 33

In the Territorial District of Manitoulin:

The townships of Campbell and Mills. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 33.

Schedule 34

In the Territorial District of Manitoulin:

Composed of,

- (a) the Township of Robinson; and
- (b) the Duck Islands. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 34.

Schedule 35

In the Territorial District of Manitoulin:

Composed of,

- (a) the Township of Dawson; and
- (b) Crescent and Vidal islands. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 35.

Schedule 36

In the Territorial District of Manitoulin:

The following islands,

- (a) Bedford;
- (b) Clapperton; and
- (c) Great Cloche and Little Cloche. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 36.

Schedule 37

In the Territorial District of Manitoulin:

The following islands,

- (a) Badgeley;
- (b) Heywood;
- (c) McGregor; and
- (d) Strawberry. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 37.

Schedule 38

In the Territorial District of Manitoulin:

Beginning at the southeast angle of the Township of Humboldt; thence south astronomically 40 miles; thence west astronomically to the International Boundary; thence northwesterly and northeasterly along that boundary to an angle therein in the North Channel between Cockburn and Drummond islands; thence easterly in a straight line through the North Channel to a point distant $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles south astronomically from the southwest extremity of Kenny Point of Innes Island; thence north 55° east astronomically 5 miles; thence east astronomically 3 miles; thence south 36° east astronomically $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles; thence northeasterly in a straight line to a point in the water's edge of the North Channel at the intersection of the production southerly of the westerly limit of the Township of Harrow; thence easterly and southerly following the water's edge of the North Channel to the northerly limit of the westerly part of Indian Reserve No. 4; thence easterly along that limit and its production to the water's edge of the North Channel; thence northerly, easterly and southerly following the water's edge to the northerly limit of the Township of Killarney; thence easterly along the northerly limit of the townships of Killarney and Carlyle to the northeast angle of the last-named township; thence southerly along the easterly limit of that township to the northwest angle of the Township of Humboldt; thence easterly along the northerly limit of that township to the northeast angle thereof; thence southerly along the easterly limit of that township to the place of beginning; excepting therefrom,

- (a) the lands in schedules 31 to 37;
- (b) the towns of Gore Bay and Little Current; and

- (c) the municipal townships of Assiginack, Barrie Island, Billings and part of Allan, Burpee, Carnarvon, Cockburn Island, Gordon and part of Allan, Howland, Rutherford and George Island, Sandfield and Tehkummah. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 38.

Schedule 39

In the Territorial District of Muskoka:

The townships of Baxter and Gibson. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 39.

Schedule 40

In the Territorial District of Muskoka:

The Township of Sinclair. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 40.

Schedule 41

In the Territorial District of Nipissing:

The townships of,

- (a) Bertram;
- (b) Falconer; and
- (c) Latchford. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 41.

Schedule 42

In the Territorial District of Nipissing:

The townships of,

- (a) Kirkpatrick;
- (b) Loudon; and
- (c) Macpherson. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 42.

Schedule 43

In the Territorial District of Nipissing:

The townships of,

- (a) Angus, Antoine, Askin and Aston;
- (b) Badgerow, Banting, Bastedo, Beaucage, Belfast, Best, Blyth, Briggs, Burnaby and Butler;
- (c) Canton, Cassels, Chambers, Charlton, Clarkson, Clement, Commanda, Crerar and Cynthia;
- (d) Dana;
- (e) Eddy and Eldridge;
- (f) Fell, Flett and French;
- (g) Garrow, Gibbons, Gladman, Gooderham and Grant;
- (h) Hammell, Hartle, Hebert, Hobbs and Hugel;
- (i) Joan and Jocko;
- (j) Kenny;
- (k) La Salle, Le Roche, Lockhart and Lyman;
- (l) McAuslan, McCallum, McLaren, McWilliams, Merrick, Milne and Mulock;

- (m) Notman;
- (n) Olive, Orlig and Osborne;
- (o) Pardo, Parkman, Pedley, Phelps, Phyllis and Poitras;
- (p) Riddell;
- (q) Scholes, Sisk, Stewart, Strathcona and Strathy;
- (r) Thistle and Torrington;
- (s) Vogt;
- (t) Wyse; and
- (u) Yates. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 43.

Schedule 44

In the Territorial District of Nipissing:

The townships of,

- (a) Ballantyne, Boulter and Boyd;
- (b) Lauder;
- (c) Pentland; and
- (d) Wilkes. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 44.

Schedule 45

In the Territorial District of Nipissing:

The townships of,

- (a) Airy;
- (b) Biggar, Bishop, Bower and Butt;
- (c) Canisbay;
- (d) Devine;
- (e) Finlayson and Freswick;
- (f) Hunter;
- (g) Lister;
- (h) McCraney and McLaughlin;
- (i) Osler;
- (j) Paxton and Peck; and
- (k) Sproule. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 45.

Schedule 46

In the Territorial District of Nipissing:

The townships of,

- (a) Anglin;
- (b) Barron and Bronson;
- (c) Clancy;
- (d) Deacon, Dickens and Dickson;
- (e) Edgar;
- (f) Fitzgerald;
- (g) Guthrie;

- (h) Lyell;
- (i) Master and Murchison;
- (j) Niven;
- (k) Preston;
- (l) Sabine and Stratton; and
- (m) White. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 46.

Schedule 47

In the Territorial District of Nipissing:

Beginning at the southeast angle of the Township of Falconer; thence westerly along the southerly limit of that township to the southwest angle thereof; thence northerly along the westerly limit of the townships of Falconer, Loudon and Macpherson to the northwest angle of the last-named township; thence easterly along the northerly limit of that township to the southwest angle of the Township of Kirkpatrick; thence northerly along the westerly limit of the townships of Kirkpatrick, Hugel, Crerar, Dana, Pardo, Clement, Scholes and Belfast to the northwest angle of the last-named township; thence easterly along the northerly limit of that township to the southwest angle of the Township of Le Roche; thence northerly along the westerly limit of the townships of Le Roche and Canton to the northwest angle of the last-named township; thence easterly along the northerly limit of the townships of Canton, Aston, Banting and Best to the northeast angle of the last-named township; thence southerly along the easterly limit of the townships of Best and Cassels to the southeast angle of the last-named township, being also the northwest angle of the Township of Eldridge; thence easterly along the northerly limit of the townships of Eldridge and Hebert and continuing easterly along the production easterly of the northerly limit of the last-named township to the boundary between Ontario and Quebec; thence in a general southerly direction along that boundary to the production northerly of the easterly limit of the Township of Cameron; thence southerly along that production and continuing southerly along the easterly limit of the townships of Cameron and Deacon to the northwest angle of the Township of Fitzgerald; thence easterly along the northerly limit of that township to the northeast angle thereof; thence southerly along the easterly limit of that township to the northwest angle of the Township of Edgar; thence easterly along the northerly limit of the last-named township to the northeast angle thereof; thence southerly along the easterly limit of that township to the northwest angle of the Township of Bronson; thence easterly along the northerly limit of that township to the northeast angle thereof; thence southerly along the easterly limit of the townships of Bronson, Stratton and Master to the southeast angle of the last-named township; thence westerly along the southerly limit of the townships of Master and Guthrie to the northeast angle of the Township of Dickens; thence southerly along the easterly limit of that township to the southeast angle thereof; thence westerly along the southerly limit of that township to the northeast angle of the Township of Lyell; thence southerly along the easterly limit of that township to the southeast angle thereof; thence westerly along the southerly limit of the townships of Lyell and Sabine to the southwest angle of the last-named township; thence northerly along the westerly limit of the townships of Sabine and Airy to the southerly limit of the Township of Sproule; thence westerly along the southerly limit of the townships of Sproule, Canisbay, Peck and Finlayson to the southwest angle of the last-named township; thence northerly along the westerly limit of that township to the northwest angle thereof; thence easterly along the northerly limit of that township to the southwest angle of the Township of McCraney; thence northerly along the westerly limit of the townships of McCraney,

Butt, Paxton and Ballantyne to the northwest angle of the last-named township; thence easterly along the northerly limit of that township to the southwest angle of the Township of Chisholm; thence northerly along the westerly limit of the townships of Chisholm and East Ferris to the southerly limit of the Township of West Ferris; thence westerly along the southerly limit of the District to the place of beginning; excepting therefrom,

- (a) the lands described in schedules 41 to 46;
- (b) the City of North Bay;
- (c) the Improvement District of Cameron;
- (d) the towns of Bonfield, Cache Bay, Mattawa and Sturgeon Falls; and
- (e) the municipal townships of Bonfield, Caldwell, Calvin, Chisholm, East Ferris, Field, Mattawan, Papineau, Springer, West Ferris and Widdifield. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 47.

Schedule 48

In the Territorial District of Parry Sound:

The townships of Bethune and Proudfoot. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 48.

Schedule 49

In the Territorial District of Parry Sound:

The Township of Laurier. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 49.

Schedule 50

In the Territorial District of Parry Sound:

The townships of,

- (a) Gurd;
- (b) Hardy;
- (c) Patterson; and
- (d) Pringle. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 50.

Schedule 51

In the Territorial District of Parry Sound:

The Township of Lount. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 51.

Schedule 52

In the Territorial District of Parry Sound:

The Township of Monteith. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 52.

Schedule 53

In the Territorial District of Parry Sound:

The townships of,

- (a) Croft;
- (b) Ferrie; and
- (c) Spence. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 53.

Schedule 54

In the Territorial District of Parry Sound:

The townships of,

- (a) McConkey;
- (b) Mills; and
- (c) Wilson. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 54.

Schedule 55

In the Territorial District of Parry Sound:

The townships of,

- (a) Burpee;
- (b) Burton;
- (c) Ferguson; and
- (d) McKenzie. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 55.

Schedule 56

In the Territorial District of Parry Sound:

The townships of Conger and Cowper. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 56.

Schedule 57

In the Territorial District of Parry Sound;

The townships of Harrison and Shawanaga. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 57.

Schedule 58

In the Territorial District of Parry Sound:

The townships of,

- (a) Blair;
- (b) Brown;
- (c) Henvey;
- (d) Mowat; and
- (e) Wallbridge. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 58.

Schedule 59

In the Territorial District of Parry Sound:

Beginning at the southwest angle of the District; thence easterly along the southerly limit of the District to the production southerly of the easterly limit of the Township of Humphry; thence northerly along that production and continuing northerly along the easterly limit of that township to the northeast angle thereof being also the southwest angle of the Township of Monteith; thence easterly along the southerly limit of the townships of Monteith, McMurrich, Perry and Bethune to the southeast angle of the last-named township; thence northerly along the easterly limit of the townships of Bethune, Proudfoot, Joly and Laurier to the southerly limit of the Township of South Hims-worth; thence easterly along the southerly limit of that township to the southeast angle thereof; thence northerly along the easterly limit of the townships of South Hims-worth and North Hims-worth, to the northeast angle of the last-named township; thence westerly along the northerly limit of that township to the shore

of Lake Nipissing; thence in a general westerly direction along the northerly limit of the District to the westerly limit of the District; thence southerly along the westerly limit of the District to the place of beginning; excepting therefrom,

- (a) the lands described in schedules 48 to 58;
- (b) the towns of Kearney, Parry Sound, Powassan and Trout Creek;
- (c) the municipal townships of Armour, Carling, Chapman, Christie, Foley, Hagerman, Humphry, Joly, Machar, McDougall, McKellar, McMurrich, Nipissing, North Himsworth, Perry, Ryerson, South Himsworth and Strong; and
- (d) the villages of Burk's Falls, Magnetawan, Rosseau, South River and Sundridge. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 59.

Schedule 60

In the Territorial District of Rainy River:

The Township of Morley Additional. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 60.

Schedule 61

In the Territorial District of Rainy River:

The townships of,

- (a) Croome and Curran;
- (b) Dewart;
- (c) Mathieu;
- (d) Nelles;
- (e) Pratt;
- (f) Rowe; and
- (g) Spohn and Sutherland. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 61.

Schedule 62

In the Territorial District of Rainy River:

Beginning at the intersection of the 3rd Base Line and the 5th Meridian; thence westerly along the 3rd Base Line to the 6th Meridian; thence northerly along the 6th Meridian to the northerly limit of the District; thence westerly and southwesterly along the northerly limit of the District to the easterly limit of the Township of Croome; thence southerly along the easterly limit of the townships of Croome and Rowe to the southerly limit of the last-named township, being also the northerly limit of the municipal Township of Chapple; thence easterly along the northerly limit of the municipal Township of Chapple to the northeast angle thereof; thence southerly along the easterly limit of that township to the northerly limit of the Improvement District of Kingsford; thence easterly along the last-mentioned limit to the northeast angle thereof; thence southerly along the easterly limit of that improvement district to the southeast angle thereof, being also the southwest angle of the Township of Dance; thence easterly along the southerly limit of the Township of Dance to the southeast angle thereof, being also the northwest angle of the Township of Miscampbell; thence southerly along the westerly limit of that township to the southwest angle thereof; thence easterly along the southerly limit of that township to the westerly limit of Indian Reserve No. 18B; thence southerly along that limit to the southwest angle of

that reserve; thence easterly along the southerly limit of that reserve to the northwest angle of Indian Reserve No. 16A; thence southerly along the westerly limit of that reserve to the southwest angle thereof; thence easterly along the southerly limit of that reserve to the easterly limit of the Township of McIrvine; thence southerly along that limit and the production southerly thereof to the International Boundary; thence in a general easterly direction along that boundary to the production southerly of the 5th Meridian; thence northerly along that production and continuing northerly along the 5th Meridian to the place of beginning. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 62.

Schedule 63

In the Territorial District of Rainy River:

Beginning at the northeast angle of the District; thence westerly along the 3rd Base Line being also the northerly limit of the District to the 5th Meridian; thence southerly along the 5th Meridian and the production southerly thereof to the southerly limit of the District, being also the International Boundary; thence in a general easterly direction along that boundary to the easterly limit of the District; thence northerly along the easterly limit of the District to the place of beginning; excepting therefrom the Improvement District of Atikokan. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 63.

Schedule 64

In the Territorial District of Rainy River:

Beginning at a point where the easterly limit of the District intersects the International Boundary in Saganaga Lake; thence northerly along that limit to the northeast angle of the District; thence westerly along the 3rd Base Line being also the northerly limit of the District to the 6th Meridian; thence northerly along the 6th Meridian a distance of six miles, more or less, to an angle in the District; thence due west forty-five miles, more or less, to the easterly shore of Sabaskong Bay in the Lake of the Woods; thence westerly and southwesterly along the southerly shore of that bay and along the easterly shore of the Lake of the Woods to where the last-named shore is intersected by the 49 degree parallel of north latitude; thence due west along that parallel of latitude a distance of fifteen miles, more or less, to the International Boundary; thence southerly and easterly along the International Boundary to the place of beginning; excepting therefrom,

- (a) the lands in schedules 60 to 63;
- (b) the improvement districts of Atikokan and Kingsford;
- (c) the towns of Fort Frances and Rainy River; and
- (d) the municipal townships of Alberton, Atwood, Blue, Chapple, Dilke, Emo, Lavallee, McCrosson and Tovell, McIrvine, Morley and Pattullo, Morson and Worthington. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 64.

Schedule 65

In the Territorial District of Sudbury:

Beginning at the northeast angle of the Township of Bonar; thence southerly along the easterly limit of that township to the northwest angle of the Township of Lincoln; thence easterly along the northerly limit of the townships of Lincoln and Lemoine to the northeast angle of the last-named township; thence southerly along the easterly limit of the townships of Lemoine, Carty, Pinogami, Biggs, Rollo, Swayze and Cunningham, and continuing southerly along the production southerly of the easterly limit of the last-

named township to the northeast angle of the Township of Tp. 19; thence continuing southerly along the easterly limit of the Township of Tp. 19 to the southerly limit thereof; thence easterly along the production easterly of the southerly limit of the last-named township to a point where it is intersected by the production northerly of the westerly limit of the Township of Faust; thence southerly along that production and continuing southerly along the easterly limit of the townships of Tp. 9Z and Tp. 8Z to the southeast angle of the last-named township; thence westerly along the southerly limit of the townships of Tp. 8Z, Tp. 8A, Tp. 8B, Tp. 8C, Tp. 8D, Tp. 8E, Tp. 8F, Tp. 8G and Tp. 8H, and continuing westerly along the southerly limit of the townships of Tp. 22 and Tp. 23, Range 15, to the southwest angle of the last-named township, being a point in the westerly limit of the District; thence northerly along that limit to the northeast angle of the Township of Tp. 24, Range 22, in the Territorial District of Algoma; thence westerly along the northerly limit of the last-named township to the southeast angle of the Township of Tp. 24, Range 23, being a point in the westerly limit of the Territorial District of Sudbury; thence northerly along that limit to the northwest angle of the Township of Tp. 44; thence easterly along the northerly limit of the townships of Tp. 44 and Lang to the northeast angle of the last-named township, being also the southwest angle of the Township of Missinaibi; thence northerly along the westerly limit of the townships of Missinaibi and Baltic to the northwest angle of the last-named township; thence easterly along the northerly limit of the townships of Baltic, Barclay, Calais, Lloyd and Bonar to the place of beginning; excepting therefrom the municipal Township of Chapeau. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 65.

Schedule 66

In the Territorial District of Sudbury:

Beginning at the northeast angle of the Township of Frey; thence southerly along the easterly limit of the townships of Frey, Sewell, Kenogaming, Regan, Wigle, Whalen and Somme to the northerly limit of the Township of Neville; thence easterly along the northerly limit of that township to the northeast angle thereof; thence southerly along the easterly limit of that township to the southeast angle thereof; thence westerly along the southerly limit of the townships of Neville, Potier, Huffman, Osway, Esther and Fawn to the westerly limit of the last-named township; thence northerly along the last-mentioned limit and continuing northerly along the easterly limit of the townships of Cunningham, Swayze, Rollo, Biggs, Pinogami, Carty and Lemoine to the northerly limit of the last-named township, being also the southerly limit of the Township of Shenango; thence westerly along the southerly limit of the townships of Shenango and Sherlock to the westerly limit of the last-named township; thence northerly along the westerly limit of that township to the northwest angle thereof; thence easterly along the northerly limit of the townships of Sherlock, Shenango, Oates, Oswald, Melrose and Frey to the place of beginning. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 66.

Schedule 67

In the Territorial District of Sudbury:

The townships of,

- (a) Abney, Alcona, Alton, Arbutus, Arden and Athlone;
- (b) Battersby, Biscotasi and Breadner;
- (c) Carew, Cavell, Ceylon, Chalet, Chester, Comox and Cortez;
- (d) Dublin and Durban;

- (e) Earl, Edith, Elizabeth and Ethel;
- (f) Fairbairn, Faust, Fingal and Fulton;
- (g) Gladwin;
- (h) Hall, Hong Kong and Hubbard;
- (i) Invergarry, Iris and Ivy;
- (j) Jasper and Joffre;
- (k) Kelso;
- (l) La Fleche;
- (m) Margaret, McPhail and Muldrew;
- (n) Onaping;
- (o) Smuts;
- (p) Yeo; and
- (q) Tp. 6, Tp. 7, Tp. 8, Tp. 9 and Tp. 12. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 67.

Schedule 68

In the Territorial District of Sudbury:

The townships of,

- (a) Acadia, Amyot, Armagh and Asquith;
- (b) Baynes, Beaumont, Beemer, Benneweis, Beresford, Beulah, Blewett, Brebeuf, Browning, Brunswick and Burrows;
- (c) Cabot, Carter, Champagne, Churchill, Clary, Connaught, Cotton and Crothers;
- (d) Delhi, DeMorest, Dunbar and Dundee;
- (e) Edinburgh, Ellis, Emerald and English;
- (f) Fawcett and Frechette;
- (g) Garibaldi, Garvey, Gouin, Grigg and Groves;
- (h) Haentschel, Halliday, Hassard, Hazen, Hennessey, Hodgetts, Howey and Hutt;
- (i) Inverness;
- (j) Jack;
- (k) Kelvin and Kemp;
- (l) Lampman, Leask and Londonderry;
- (m) Macmurchy, Marconi, Marquette, Marshay, Mattagami, McBride, McLeod, McNamara, Middleboro, Miramichi, Moffat, Moher and Mond;
- (n) Natal, Noble, Northrup and Nursey;
- (o) Ogilvie;
- (p) Parker and Paudash;
- (q) Roblin;
- (r) St. Louis, Scotia, Seagram, Selby, Selkirk, Semple, Sheard, Shelley, Shelburne, Sladen, Sothman, Stetham, Stobie, Stull and Sweeny;
- (s) Togo and Turner;
- (t) Unwin;
- (u) Valin and Vrooman;

(v) Westbrook; and

(w) Zavitz. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 68.

Schedule 69

In the Territorial District of Sudbury:

The townships of,

- (a) Acheson and Antrim;
- (b) Cartier, Cascaden and Craig;
- (c) Dennie;
- (d) Emo and Ermatinger;
- (e) Gilbert;
- (f) Hart, Harty and Hess;
- (g) Leinster and Levack except that part in the Town of Levack;
- (h) Moncrieff, Morse and Munster;
- (i) Rhodes;
- (j) Stralak;
- (k) Ulster; and
- (l) Tp. 107, Tp. 108, Tp. 114, Tp. 115 and Tp. 120. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 69.

Schedule 70

In the Territorial District of Sudbury:

The townships of,

- (a) Afton and Aylmer;
- (b) Botha and Bowell;
- (c) Capreol except that part in the Town of Capreol, and Creelman;
- (d) Davis;
- (e) Falconbridge, Foy and Fraleck;
- (f) Henry and Hutton;
- (g) Janes;
- (h) Kelly and Kitchener;
- (i) Loughrin and Lumsden;
- (j) Macbeth, Mackelcan, MacIennan, McCarthy, McConnell, McNish and Morgan;
- (k) Norman;
- (l) Parkin;
- (m) Rathbun and Roberts;
- (n) Scadding, Sheppard and Street;
- (o) Telfer and Tyrone; and
- (p) Wisner. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 70.

Schedule 71

In the Territorial District of Sudbury:

The townships of,

- (a) Allen, Attlee and Awrey;
- (b) Bevin, Bigwood, Broder and Burwash;
- (c) Caen, Cherriman, Cleland, Cox and Creighton;
- (d) Delamere, Dieppe, Dill and Dryden;
- (e) Eden;
- (f) Fairbank and Foster;
- (g) Goschen;
- (h) Haddo, Halifax, Hawley, Hendrie, Hoskin and Hyman;
- (i) Kilpatrick;
- (j) Laura, Lorne and Louise;
- (k) Roosevelt;
- (l) Sale, Secord, Servos, Snider, Stalin and Struthers;
- (m) Tilton, Totten, Travers, Trill and Truman; and
- (n) Waldie. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 71.

Schedule 72

In the Territorial District of Sudbury:

The Township of Scollard. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 72.

Schedule 73

In the Territorial District of Sudbury:

The townships of,

- (a) Bigelow;
- (b) Dunlop;
- (c) Gough;
- (d) McKinnon, Merritt and Mongowin;
- (e) Porter;
- (f) Shakespeare;
- (g) Vernon; and
- (h) Tp. 118 and Tp. 119. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 73.

Schedule 74

In the Territorial District of Sudbury:

Beginning at a point on the north shore of North Channel at the southwest angle of the Township of Harrow; thence northerly along the westerly limit of that township to the southeast angle of the Township of Salter; thence westerly, southerly and westerly along the southerly limit of the Township of Salter to the southwest angle thereof; thence northerly along the westerly limit of that township to the northwest

angle thereof; thence easterly along the northerly limit of the township to the northeast angle thereof, being also the southwest angle of the Township of Gough; thence northerly along the westerly limit of the townships of Gough, Tp. 118, Tp. 119 and Tp. 120 to the northwest angle of the last-named township; thence easterly along the northerly limit of that township to the northeast angle thereof, being also the southwest angle of the Township of Tp. 114; thence northerly along the westerly limit of the townships of Tp. 114, Tp. 115, Gilbert and Dennie to the northerly limit of the last-named township; thence westerly along the northerly limit of the Township of Dennie and continuing westerly along the southerly limit of the townships of Alton, Jasper, Durban, Ethel and Comox to the southwest angle of the last-named township; thence northerly along the westerly limit of the townships of Comox, Fulton and Iris to the northwest angle of the last-named township, being also the southeast angle of the Township of Tp. 8Z; thence westerly along the southerly limit of the townships of Tp. 8Z, Tp. 8A, Tp. 8B, Tp. 8C, Tp. 8D, Tp. 8E, Tp. 8F, Tp. 8G and Tp. 8H, and continuing westerly along the southerly limit of the townships of Tp. 22 and Tp. 23, Range 15, to the easterly limit of the Township of Tp. 24, Range 15, in the Territorial District of Algoma; thence northerly along the easterly limit of the Township of Tp. 24, Ranges 15 to 22, both inclusive, in that District, to the northeast angle of the last-named township; thence westerly along the northerly limit of that township to the southwest angle of the Township of Tp. 23, Range 23, in the Territorial District of Sudbury; thence northerly along the westerly limit of the Township of Tp. 23, Range 23, and continuing northerly along the production northerly of that limit to the northwest angle of the Township of Rennie; thence easterly along the northerly limit of the townships of Rennie, Leeson, Baltic, Barclay, Calais, Lloyd, Bonat, Sherlock, Shenango, Oates, Oswald, Melrose and Frey to the northeast angle of the last-named township; thence southerly along the easterly limit of the townships of Frey, Sewell and Kenogaming to the northwest angle of the Township of Crothers; thence easterly along the northerly limit of the townships of Crothers, McBride, Hassard, Beemer, English and Zavitz to the northeast angle of the last-named township; thence southerly along the easterly limit of the townships of Zavitz, Hutt, Halliday, Mond, Natal, Macmurchy, Fawcett, Ogilvie and Browning to the southeast angle of the last-named township, being also the northwest angle of the Township of Stull; thence easterly along the northerly limit of the townships of Stull, McLeod, Ellis, Parker, Selby and Sladen to the northeast angle of the last-named township; thence southerly along the easterly limit of the townships of Sladen, Shelburne and Delhi to the southeast angle of the last-named township; thence westerly along the southerly limit of that township to the northeast angle of the Township of Armagh; thence southerly along the easterly limit of the townships of Armagh, Afton, Macbeth, McNish, Janes, Henry, Ratter and Dunnet to the southeast angle of the last-named township; thence westerly along the southerly limit of that township to the northeast angle of the Township of Casimir; thence southerly along the easterly limit of the townships of Casimir, Haddo and Martland to the northerly limit of the Township of Scollard; thence easterly along that limit to the southerly limit of the District; thence westerly along that limit to the southwest angle of the Township of Travers; thence northerly along the westerly limit of the townships of Travers and Kilpatrick to the northwest angle of the last-named township, being also the northeast angle of the Township of Humboldt; thence westerly along the northerly limit of that township to the easterly limit of the Township of Carlyle; thence northerly along the easterly limit of the Township of Carlyle to the southeast angle of the Township of Goschen; thence westerly along the southerly limit of the Township of Goschen and continuing westerly along the production westerly of that limit to the shore of Georgian Bay; thence continuing westerly along the southerly limit of the District to the place of beginning; excepting therefrom,

- (a) the lands in schedules 65 to 73;
- (b) the City of Sudbury;
- (c) the Improvement District of Renabie;
- (d) the towns of Capreol, Chelmsford, Coniston, Copper Cliff, Frood Mine, Levack, Massey and Webbwood; and
- (e) the municipal townships of Baldwin, Balfour, Blezard, Casimir, Jennings and Appleby, Chapleau, Cosby and Mason, Dowling, Drury, Denison and Graham, Hagar, Hallam, Hanmer, Martland, McKim, Nairn, Neelon and Garson, Ratter and Dunnet, Rayside, Salter, May and Harrow, and Waters. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 74.

Schedule 75

In the Territorial District of Thunder Bay:

Beginning at the southeast angle of the Township of Bell; thence westerly along the southerly limit of the townships of Bell, Low, Klotz, Fernow, O'Meara, Bain and Bickle to the southwest angle of the last-named township; thence northerly along the westerly limit of the Township of Bickle and continuing northerly along the production northerly of that limit to the southerly limit of the Township of Nakina; thence westerly along the southerly limit of the townships of Nakina, Exton, Danford, Paska and Oboshkegan to the southwest angle of the last-named township; thence west astronomically to Phillips' and Benner's Line 1920; thence southerly along that line to Ross's Base Line 1923; thence westerly along the last-named Line to the westerly limit of the District; thence northerly along that limit to the northerly limit of the District; thence easterly along the last-mentioned limit to the easterly limit of the District; thence southerly along the last-mentioned limit to the northerly limit of the Township of Bain; thence easterly along the northerly limit of the townships of Bain, O'Meara, Fernow, Klotz, Low and Bell to the northeast angle of the last-named township; thence southerly along the easterly limit of that township to the place of beginning. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 75.

Schedule 76

In the Territorial District of Thunder Bay:

Beginning at the northeast angle of the Township of Shabotik being a point in the easterly limit of the District; thence southerly along the easterly limit of the District to the shore of Lake Superior; thence in a general westerly and northwesterly direction along that shore to the southwest angle of the Township of Pic; thence easterly along the southerly limit of that township to the southeast angle thereof; thence northerly along the easterly limit of the Township of Pic to the northeast angle thereof; thence westerly along the northerly limit of that township to the southwest angle of Township 75; thence northerly along the westerly limit of that township to the northwest angle thereof; thence easterly along the northerly limit of Township 75 to the easterly limit thereof; thence southerly along that limit to the northerly limit of Township 74; thence easterly along the northerly limit of Township 74, Township 73, Township 72 and Township 71 to the northeast angle of the last-numbered township, being also the southwest angle of the Township of Bryant; thence northerly along the westerly limit of the townships of Bryant, Atikameg and McGill to the northwest angle of the last-named township; thence easterly along the northerly limit of the townships of McGill and Shabotik to the place of beginning. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 76.

Schedule 77

In the Territorial District of Thunder Bay:

Beginning at the northeast angle of the Township of Shabotik being a point in the easterly limit of the District; thence westerly along the northerly limit of the townships of Shabotik and McGill to the northwest angle of the last-named township; thence southerly along the westerly limit of the townships of McGill, Atikameg and Bryant to the southwest angle of the last-named township, being also the northeast angle of Township 71; thence westerly along the northerly limit of Township 71, Township 72, Township 73 and Township 74 to the southeast angle of Township 75; thence northerly along the easterly limit of that township to the northeast angle thereof; thence westerly along the northerly limit of Township 75 and the Improvement District of Marathon to the southeast angle of Township 79; thence northerly along the easterly limit of that township to the northeast angle thereof; thence westerly along the northerly limit of Township 79, Township 80, Township 81, Township 82, Township 83 and Township 84, to the northwest angle of the last-numbered township; thence southerly along the westerly limit of that township to the north shore of Lake Superior; thence in a general westerly direction following that shore to the easterly limit of the Township of Nipigon; thence northerly along the easterly limit of that township to the northeast angle thereof; thence easterly along the production easterly of the northerly limit of that township to the point of intersection with the production southerly of the easterly limit of the Township of Ledger; thence northerly along the last-mentioned production to the southeast angle of the Township of Ledger; thence easterly along the production easterly of the southerly limit of that township to its intersection with the production southerly of the easterly limit of the Township of Vincent; thence northerly along that production to the southeast angle of the last-named township; thence easterly along the production easterly of the southerly limit of that township to where it is intersected by the production southerly of the easterly limit of the Township of Croll; thence northerly along that production to the southeast angle of the Township of Croll; thence easterly along the production easterly of the southerly limit of that township eight miles; thence south astronomically twelve miles; thence east astronomically thirty-five miles; thence south astronomically twelve miles; thence east astronomically to the easterly limit of the District; thence southerly along the easterly limit of the District to the place of beginning. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 77.

Schedule 78

In the Territorial District of Thunder Bay:

The townships of,

- (a) Pic; and
- (b) Township 76,

except the parts thereof in the Improvement District of Marathon. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 78.

Schedule 79

In the Territorial District of Thunder Bay:

Township 79 and Township 80. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 79.

Schedule 80

In the Territorial District of Thunder Bay:

Township 81, Township 82, Township 83 and Township 84, except the parts thereof in the Improvement District of Terrace Bay. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 80

Schedule 81

In the Territorial District of Thunder Bay:

Beginning at the southeast angle of the Township of Bell being a point in the easterly limit of the District; thence westerly along the southerly limit of the townships of Bell, Low, Klotz, Fernow, O'Meara, Bain and Bickle to the southwest angle of the last-named township; thence northerly along the westerly limit of the Township of Bickle and continuing northerly along the production northerly of the westerly limit of that township to the southerly limit of the Township of Nakina; thence westerly along the southerly limit of the townships of Nakina, Exton, Danford, Paska and Oboshkegan to the southwest angle of the last-named township; thence southerly along the production southerly of the westerly limit of that township to the southeast angle of the Township of Vincent; thence easterly along the production easterly of the southerly limit of the Township of Vincent to where it is intersected by the production southerly of the easterly limit of the Township of Croll; thence northerly along that production to the southeast angle of that township; thence easterly along the production easterly of the southerly limit of that township eight miles; thence south astronomically twelve miles; thence east astronomically thirty-five miles; thence south astronomically twelve miles; thence east astronomically to the easterly limit of the District; thence northerly along the easterly limit of the District to the place of beginning; excepting therefrom the Town of Geraldton. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 81.

Schedule 82

In the Territorial District of Thunder Bay:

Beginning at the southwest angle of the Township of Dorion; thence northerly along the westerly limit of that township to the northwest angle thereof; thence easterly along the northerly limit of the township to where it is intersected by the production southerly of the westerly limit of the Township of Innes; thence northerly along that production to where it is intersected by the production westerly of the northerly limit of the Township of Booth; thence westerly along the production westerly of the northerly limit of that township to Phillips' and Benner's Line 1920; thence northerly along that line to the point of intersection with a line drawn west astronomically from the southwest angle of the Township of Oboshkegan; thence east astronomically to the southwest angle of that township; thence southerly along the production southerly of the westerly limit of the Township of Oboshkegan to the southeast angle of the Township of Vincent; thence continuing southerly along the production southerly of the easterly limit of that township to where it is intersected by the production easterly of the southerly limit of the Township of Ledger; thence westerly along that production to the southeast angle of the Township of Ledger; thence southerly along the production southerly of the easterly limit of that township to where it is intersected by the production easterly of the northerly limit of the Township of Nipigon; thence westerly along the last-mentioned production to the northeast angle of that township; thence southerly along the easterly limit of the Township of Nipigon and continuing southerly along the production southerly of that limit two miles, more or less, to a point in the west shore of Nipigon Bay; thence in a general southerly direction following that shore to the southeast angle of the Township of Lyon; thence westerly along the southerly limit of that township to the northerly shore of Black Bay; thence in a general westerly and southerly direction following the northerly and westerly shore of Black Bay to the southeast angle of the Township of Dorion; thence westerly along the southerly limit of that township to the place of beginning; excepting therefrom,

- (a) the improvement districts of Beardmore and Red Rock; and

- (b) the municipal Township of Nipigon. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 82.

Schedule 83

In the Territorial District of Thunder Bay:

Beginning at a point in the westerly limit of the District where it is intersected by Ross's Base Line 1923; thence easterly along that line seventy-six miles, more or less, to Phillips' and Benner's Line 1920; thence southerly along the last-named line to where it is intersected by the production westerly of the northerly limit of the Township of Booth; thence easterly along that production to where it is intersected by the production southerly of the westerly limit of the Township of Innes; thence southerly along the last-mentioned production to the northerly limit of the Township of Dorion; thence westerly along the northerly limit of that township to the northwest angle thereof; thence southerly along the westerly limit of the Township of Dorion to the southwest angle thereof; thence continuing southerly along the production southerly of that limit nine miles, more or less, to an angle in the municipal Township of Shuniah; thence westerly along the northerly limit of that township to the easterly limit of the Township of Gorham; thence southerly along the easterly limit of the Township of Gorham to the southeast angle thereof; thence westerly along the southerly limit of the townships of Gorham and Ware to the easterly limit of the Township of Conmee; thence northerly along the easterly limit of the last-named township to the northeast angle thereof; thence westerly along the northerly limit of that township to the northwest angle thereof; thence southerly along the westerly limit of the townships of Conmee and O'Connor to the southwest angle of the last-named township; thence easterly along the southerly limit of that township to the southeast angle thereof; thence northerly along the easterly limit of the township to the northerly limit of the Township of Scoble; thence easterly along the northerly limit of the Township of Scoble to the northeast angle thereof; thence southerly along the easterly limit of that township to the southerly limit of the Township of Paipoonge; thence easterly along the southerly limit of that township one mile, more or less, to an angle in the Township of Neebing; thence southerly along the easterly limit of the townships of Scoble and Pearson to the southeast angle of the last-named township; thence westerly along the southerly limit of that township to the northeast angle of the Township of Devon; thence southerly along the easterly limit of that township and continuing southerly along the production southerly of that limit to the International Boundary; thence in a general westerly direction along the International Boundary to the westerly limit of the District; thence northerly along that limit of the District to the place of beginning; excepting therefrom the municipal Township of Gillies. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 83.

Schedule 84

In the Territorial District of Thunder Bay:

Beginning at a point where the easterly limit of the Territorial District of Thunder Bay intersects the north shore of Lake Superior; thence south astronomically to the International Boundary; thence in a general westerly direction along that boundary to the westerly limit of the District, being also the easterly limit of the Territorial District of Rainy River; thence north astronomically along that limit to the middle channel of Lake St. Joseph; thence northeasterly along that channel and the middle channel of the Albany River to its intersection with the westerly limit of the Territorial District of Cochrane; thence southerly along that limit to the southwest angle of the Township of Raynar, being also the northwest angle of the Township of Bain in the Territorial District of Thunder Bay;

thence easterly along the northerly limit of the townships of Bain, O'Meara, Fernow, Klotz, Low and Bell to the northeast angle of the last-named township, being a point in the easterly limit of the last-named District; thence southerly along that limit to the place of beginning; excepting therefrom,

- (a) the lands in schedules 75 to 83;
- (b) the cities of Fort William and Port Arthur;
- (c) the improvement districts of Beardmore, Marathon, Red Rock and Terrace Bay;
- (d) the Town of Geraldton; and
- (e) the municipal townships of Conmee, Gillies, Neebing, Nipigon, O'Connor, Oliver, Paipoonge, Schreiber and Shuniah. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 84.

Schedule 85

In the Territorial District of Timiskaming:

The townships of,

- (a) Adams, Alma and Argyle;
- (b) Baden, Bannockburn, Bartlett, Blackstock, Bompas and Burt;
- (c) Cairo, Childerhose and Cleaver;
- (d) Davidson, Denton, Doon, Douglas, Doyle and Dunmore;
- (e) Eldorado;
- (f) Fallon, Fasken, Flavell and Fripp;
- (g) Geikie and Gross;
- (h) Hillary, Hincks and Holmes;
- (i) Keefer and Kimberley;
- (j) Langmuir and Lee;
- (k) McArthur, McEvay, McKeown, McNeil, Michie, Midlothian, Montrose and Musgrove;
- (l) Nordica;
- (m) Pharand, Powell and Price;
- (n) Reynolds and Robertson;
- (o) Sheba;
- (p) Terry, Thorneloe, Timmins and Tolstoi;
- (q) Willison; and
- (r) Yarrow. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 85.

Schedule 86

In the Territorial District of Timiskaming:

The townships of,

- (a) Brewster;
- (b) Charters, Chown, Corkill and Corley;
- (c) Donovan and Dufferin;
- (d) Gamble;
- (e) Haultain;

- (f) Knight;
- (g) Lawson, Leckie, Leith and Leonard;
- (h) Milner and Morel;
- (i) Nicol and North Williams;
- (j) Rankin, Ray and Raymond;
- (k) Tyrrell; and
- (l) Van Hise. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 86.

Schedule 87

In the Territorial District of Timiskaming:

The townships of,

- (a) Auld;
- (b) Banks, Barber, Beauchamp and Bryce;
- (c) Cane;
- (d) Farr;
- (e) Henwood;
- (f) Lundy;
- (g) Mickle;
- (h) Roadhouse and Robillard;
- (i) Savard, Sharpe, Shillington, Smyth and Speight;
- (j) Truax and Tudhope; and
- (k) Wallis and Willet. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 87.

Schedule 88

In the Territorial District of Timiskaming:

The townships of,

- (a) Barr and Brigstocke;
- (b) Cole;
- (c) Dane;
- (d) Firstbrook;
- (e) Gillies Limit;
- (f) Kittson and Klock;
- (g) Leo;
- (h) McGiffin and Medina;
- (i) Rorke;
- (j) Trethewey;
- (k) van Nostrand; and
- (l) Whitson. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 88.

Schedule 89

In the Territorial District of Timiskaming:

The townships of,

- (a) Arnold;

- (b) Ben Nevis;
- (c) Catharine and Clifford;
- (d) Hearst;
- (e) Katrine;
- (f) McElroy and McFadden;
- (g) McVittie except that part in the Improvement District of McGarry;
- (h) Ossian;
- (i) Pontiac;
- (j) Rattray; and
- (k) Skead. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 89.

Schedule 90

In the Territorial District of Timiskaming:

The townships of,

- (a) Benoit except that part in the Improvement District of Kingham;
- (b) Bernhardt, Bisley, Blain and Boston;
- (c) Eby;
- (d) Grenfell;
- (e) Lebel;
- (f) Maisonville, Marquis and Morrisette;
- (g) Otto; and
- (h) Pacaud. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 90.

Schedule 91

In the Territorial District of Timiskaming:

The townships of,

- (a) Bayly;
- (b) Ingram;
- (c) Marter and Mulligan; and
- (d) Pense. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 91.

Schedule 92

In the Territorial District of Timiskaming:

The townships of Lorrain and South Lorrain. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Sched. 92.

Schedule 93

In the Territorial District of Timiskaming:

Beginning at the northeast angle of the Township of Riddell in the Territorial District of Nipissing, being also the southwest angle of the Township of South Lorrain in the Territorial District of Timiskaming; thence northerly along the westerly limit of the last-named township to the southwest angle of the Township of Lorrain; thence westerly in a straight line $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles, more or less, to the southeast angle of the Township of Brigstocke; thence continuing westerly along the southerly limit of the townships of Brigstocke, Cole and Medina to the southwest angle of the last-named township; thence northerly along the westerly limit of that township to the northwest angle thereof,

Form 2

The Vital Statistics Act

STATEMENT OF BIRTH

For use of Registrar General only

1. PLACE OF BIRTH:

City, Town, Village
or Township.....Street Address.....
(if birth took place in a hospital or
other institution, state the name thereof)

County or
Territorial District of.....

2. PRINT NAME OF
CHILD IN FULL

(Surname)

(Given names)

3. SEX.....
(Write male or female)

4. (1) Single ☐ Twin ☐ Triplet ☐ Other ☐ (Place X in proper square)

(2) If "OTHER", state the number.....

(3) If a twin, triplet or other, state whether the child was born first, second, third, et cetera

5. DATE OF BIRTH.....
(Month by name) (Day) (Year)

6. Weight of child at birth.....
(lbs. and ozs. or grams)

7. Length of pregnancy in completed weeks.....

(Before completing items 8 to 13 read note 1.)

PARTICULARS OF HUSBAND

8. PRINT NAME IN FULL

(Surname)

(Given Names)

9. PERMANENT ADDRESS.....
(Street address if any)

.....
(Municipality)

10. CITIZENSHIP.....
(See note 2)

11. AGE.....
(At time of this birth)

12. PLACE OF BIRTH.....
(Province, State or Country)

13. OCCUPATION

(1) TRADE, PROFESSION
OR KIND OF WORK.....
(See note 3)

(2) TYPE OF INDUSTRY
OR BUSINESS.....
(See note 4)

PARTICULARS OF MOTHER

14. THE MOTHER OF THE CHILD IS:

Single ☐ Married ☐ Widowed ☐ Divorced ☐
(Place X in the proper square)

15. PRINT MAIDEN NAME IN FULL

(Surname)																			
(Given names)																			

16. PERMANENT ADDRESS.....
(Street address if any)
.....
(Municipality)

17. CITIZENSHIP.....
(See note 2)

18. AGE.....
(At time of this birth)

19. PLACE OF BIRTH.....
(Province, State or Country)

20. (1) TRADE, PROFESSION
OR KIND OF WORK.....
(see note 5)

(2) TYPE OF INDUSTRY
OR BUSINESS.....
(see note 6)

21. HOW MANY CHILDREN BORN TO THIS MOTHER BEFORE THIS BIRTH:
(a) were born alive?.....(b) are now living?.....
(c) were born dead after the mother was pregnant at least twenty-eight weeks?.....

22. MEDICAL PRACTITIONER OR NURSE IN ATTENDANCE AT THIS BIRTH

(Surname)																			
(Given names or initials)																			
..... (Post office address)																			

(See note 7)

I CERTIFY THAT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF ITEMS 1 TO 22 ARE TRUE AND CORRECT.

.....
(Month by name)

.....
(Day)

.....
(Year)

.....
(Post office address)

.....
(Signature)

Form 4

The Vital Statistics Act

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF A BIRTH NOT REGISTERED
WITHIN ONE YEAR OF THE DAY OF BIRTH

Under *The Vital Statistics Act* and the regulations,

I,

(print given names of applicant)

(print surname of applicant)

of
(post office address)

make application to the Registrar General to register the birth of

(print surname of child)

(print given names of child)

who was born at

in Ontario, on the day of, 19....

I attach the following:

- 1. A delayed statement of birth in Form 5 and a statutory declaration in Form 6.
- 2. A fee of \$2.
- 3. The following documentary evidence:

.....
.....
.....
.....

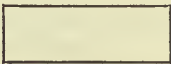
.....
(signature of applicant)

.....
(Month by name) (Day) (Year)

Form 5

The Vital Statistics Act

DELAYED STATEMENT OF BIRTH



PLEASE TYPEWRITE OR PRINT IN INK

Full name of child.....
(Surname) (Given names)
Date of birth..... Sex.....
(month day year)
Place of birth.....
(City, Town, Village or Township) (County)
If in hospital or institution, give name.....

FATHER		MOTHER	
Full name.....	Full name.....	maiden name.....	maiden name.....
(Surname)	(Surname)	(Surname)	(Surname)
(Given names)	(Given names)	(Given names)	(Given names)
Birthplace.....	Birthplace.....	Birthplace.....	Birthplace.....

I certify the foregoing to be true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
Given under my hand at.....this.....day of....., 19....
.....
(Signature of informant)

This space for use of Registrar General only.

I REGISTER THE BIRTH BY SIGNING THIS STATEMENT

this.....day of....., 19.....at Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

.....
Deputy Registrar General

D.R.B. File No.....

Form 6

The Vital Statistics Act

STATUTORY DECLARATION IN SUPPORT OF AN APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION
OF A BIRTH NOT REGISTERED WITHIN ONE YEAR OF THE DAY OF THE BIRTH

Province } of
State }

In the matter of an application for registration of a birth not registered within one year of the day of the birth.

To Wit:

I,

[illegible]

(print given names)

[illegible]

(print surname)

of in the County District of in the Province State of

SOLEMNLY DECLARE THAT:

1. I make this statutory declaration in support of an application for registration of the birth of

[illegible]

(print surname of child)

[illegible]

(print given names of child)

2. The birth was not registered within one year of the day of the birth.
3. The information contained in the attached statement of birth is true and correct.
4. I am.....
(state relationship to child, if any)

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath.

Declared before me at the.....
in the.....of.....,
this.....day of....., 19..

(signature of deponent)

A Commissioner, etc.

Form 7

The Vital Statistics Act

STATUTORY DECLARATION BY PARENTS OF A LEGITIMATED CHILD

Province } of
State }

In the matter of a registration of birth where a child has been legitimated by the subsequent intermarriage of his parents.

To Wit:

We,

[illegible]

(print given names of father)

[illegible]

(print surname of father)

and

[illegible]

(print given names of mother)

[illegible]

(print MAIDEN surname of mother)

of the.....of.....in the County
District of

SOLEMNLY DECLARE that:

1. We are the father and mother of

[illegible]

(print registered surname of child)

[illegible]

(print registered given names of child)

who was born at.....
(registered place of birth)

.....

on the.....day of....., 19....

- ## 2. The birth,

(a) is not registered; or

(b) is registered in the files of the Registrar General at Toronto, Ontario, in Volume.....

as No.....
(strike out words not applicable)

3. We were married to each other on the.....day of....., 19...., in.....
(Province,
.....
State or Country)

4. We attach evidence of the legitimation of the child, as follows:.....
.....
(see notes)

We request the Registrar General to register the birth as if we had been married to each other at the time of the birth.

And we make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that is is of the same force and effect as if made under oath.

Severally declared before me at the.....	..... (signature of father)
in the.....of.....,	..... (signature of mother)
this.....day of....., 19...	

.....
A Commissioner, etc.

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Form 6.

NOTES

Section 12 of *The Vital Statistics Act* is as follows:

- 12.—(1) Where a child has been legitimated by the subsequent intermarriage of his parents, then upon the parents,
- (a) completing and certifying the statement required under subsection 1 of section 6;
 - (b) delivering the statement, together with such evidence as to the legitimation as is required by the regulations, to the Registrar General; and
 - (c) paying the prescribed fee,
- the Registrar General shall,
- (d) register the birth as if the parents had been married to each other at the time of the birth; and
 - (e) make a notation on the statement that the registration was made under this section,
- and the statement constitutes the registration of the birth, provided that, upon proof that one of the parents is dead or mentally incapable, the application may be made by the other parent.
- (2) Where the birth of the child has been registered before the marriage, the original registration shall be withdrawn from the registration files and shall be kept in a separate file and sealed.

Form 8

The Vital Statistics Act

APPLICATION FOR SUBSTITUTED REGISTRATION ON ADOPTION

In the matter of the substitute birth registration of the child.....
(registered name in full)

registration No.....born at the.....of.....

in the.....on the.....day of....., 19....
(county or territorial district)

Pursuant to section 25 (2) of *The Vital Statistics Act*,

IT IS REQUESTED THAT:

a new birth registration, changed in the following particulars, be substituted for the original registration and that this document be filed and sealed with the original registration:

1. NAME IN FULL OF CHILD	
(Surname)	
.....	
(Given names)	
2. NAME IN FULL OF HUSBAND	
(Surname)	
(Given names)	
PERMANENT ADDRESS.....	
(Street address)	
.....	
(Municipality)	
CITIZENSHIP.....	
NAME.....PLACE OF BIRTH.....	
(At time of this birth) (Province, State or Country)	
OCCUPATION	(1) TRADE, PROFESSION OR KIND OF WORK.....
	(2) TYPE OF INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS.....
3. MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER (Name before marriage)	
(Surname)	
(Given names)	
PERMANENT ADDRESS.....	
(Street address)	
.....	
(Municipality)	
CITIZENSHIP.....	
NAME.....PLACE OF BIRTH.....	
(At time of this birth) (Province, State or Country)	
OCCUPATION	(1) TRADE, PROFESSION OR KIND OF WORK.....
	(2) TYPE OF INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS.....

I CERTIFY THAT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF THESE ITEMS ARE TRUE AND CORRECT.

..... (Witness)

..... (Signature)

..... (Post office address)

..... (Month) (Day) (Year)

Form 9

The Vital Statistics Act
STATEMENT OF STILLBIRTH

For use of Registrar General only

1. PLACE OF STILLBIRTH
City, Town,
Village or Township.....Street Address.....
(If stillbirth took place in a hospital or other institution, state the name thereof.)

County or
Territorial District of.....

2. PRINT NAME OF
STILLBORN CHILD
.....
(Surname)
.....
.....
(Given names or insert stillbirth)

3. SEX.....
(Write male or female)

4. (1) Single ☐ Twin ☐ Triplet ☐ Other ☐
(Put X in the proper square)

(2) If "OTHER", state the number.....

(3) If a twin, triplet or other, state whether the child was born first, second, third, et cetera
.....

5. DATE OF STILLBIRTH.....
(Month by name) (Day) (Year)

.....
(Before completing items 6 to 11 read note 1.)

PARTICULARS OF HUSBAND

6. PRINT NAME IN FULL

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

(Surname)

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

(Given names)

7. PERMANENT ADDRESS.....
(Street address, if any)
.....
(Municipality)

8. CITIZENSHIP.....
(See note 2)

9. AGE.....10. PLACE OF BIRTH.....
(At time of this stillbirth) (Province, State or Country)

11. OCCUPATION | (1) TRADE, PROFESSION OR
KIND OF WORK.....
(See note 3)
(2) TYPE OF INDUSTRY
OR BUSINESS.....
(See note 4)

(Item 22 is to be completed only by the funeral director)

22. (1) The proposed date of burial, cremation or other disposition or the removal of the body is.....
 (Month by name) (Day) (Year)
- (2) The proposed place of.....
 (burial, cremation or other disposition or removal of the body)
 (Municipality or other place) (Name of cemetery or crematorium)
 (Month by name) (Day) (Year)
- (Post office address of funeral director)
 (Signature of funeral director)

(This space for use of division registrar only)

REGISTRATION NUMBER..... DATE BURIAL PERMIT ISSUED.....
 (Month by name) (Day) (Year)

BURIAL PERMIT ISSUED BY..... ADDRESS OF ISSUER.....

I am satisfied as to the correctness and sufficiency of this statement and the medical certificate of the cause of the stillbirth, and I register the stillbirth by signing the statement and certificate this.....
 (Month by name)
 (Day) (Year)

..... (Code Number) (Signature of division registrar)

NOTES

1. Subsection 4 of section 6 of *The Vital Statistics Act* is as follows:

6. (4) No indication of the paternity of the child shall be given in the registration of the birth of a child of a married woman, but the particulars of the husband may be given, provided that the statement is not rendered unreceivable by reason only of failure to supply the particulars of the husband.

Subsection 5 of the said section 6 is, in part, as follows:

6. (5) In the registration of the birth of a child of an unmarried woman, the child shall be registered in the name of the mother and no person shall be named as the father, provided that, where the person acknowledging himself to be the father and the mother so request in writing, the father may be named and the child registered in the name of the father in accordance with the request, . . .
2. Citizenship refers to the country to which a person owes allegiance. The term "Canadian" means a person who was born in Canada or who has the rights of citizenship in Canada, unless that person has subsequently become a citizen of another country.
3. Under item 11 (1) the trade, profession or kind of work in which the husband or father is occupied is to be inserted, for example: spinner, doctor, office clerk, sales clerk, salesman, labourer, et cetera.
4. Under item 11 (2) the type of industry or business in which the husband or father is occupied is to be inserted, for example: paper, lumber, coal, newspaper, insurance, banking, clothing, grocery store, et cetera.
5. Under item 19 (1) the trade, profession or kind of work in which the mother was occupied before the stillbirth is to be inserted, for example: spinner, doctor, stenographer, office clerk, sales clerk, elevator operator, et cetera. If a housewife in her own home, state "housewife".
6. Under item 19 (2) the type of industry or business in which the mother was occupied before the stillbirth is to be inserted, for example: cotton mill, soap factory, law office, et cetera. If a housewife in her own home, state "at home".
7. Subsection 1 of section 6 of the Act is as follows:

6. (1) Within thirty days after the day of the birth within Ontario of a child,

(a) the mother;

(b) if the mother is incapable, the father; or

(c) if the mother and father are incapable, the person standing in the place of the parents of the child,

shall complete, certify and deliver or mail a statement in the prescribed form respecting the birth to the division registrar of the registration division within which the child was born, provided that the Registrar General may accept the statement of the father although the mother is not incapable.

O. Reg. 297/59, s. 7.

8. (1) WAS THERE MANIPULATIVE, INSTRUMENTAL OR OTHER OPERATIVE PROCEDURE FOR DELIVERY?.....
(Yes or No)
- (2) IF SO, WAS FOETUS DEAD BEFORE THE PROCEDURE?.....
(Yes or No)
- (3) STATE NATURE OF PROCEDURE.....
(Such as low, middle or high forceps; version and extraction, Caesarian section, craniotomy)
9. DID DEATH OCCUR BEFORE LABOUR?..... DURING LABOUR?.....
(Yes or No) (Yes or No)
- AFTER LABOUR BUT BEFORE RESPIRATION?..... WAS LABOUR INDUCED?.....
(Yes or No) (Yes or No)
10. (1) WAS THERE AN AUTOPSY?..... (2) IF SO, STATE FINDINGS.....
(Yes or No)

I certify that I.....in attendance at this stillbirth and that the statements herein are true
(was or was not)

and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

.....
(month by name) (day) (year)

.....
(signature)

.....
(post office address)

.....
(Designation as medical practitioner or coroner)

(This space for use of division registrar only)

REGISTRATION NO.....

I am satisfied as to the correctness and sufficiency of this medical certificate and the statement of stillbirth,
and I register the stillbirth by signing the certificate and statement this.....
(month by name) (day) (year)

.....
(signature of division registrar)

.....
(Code No.)

- NOTES
1. The morbid conditions relating to a stillbirth are divided into two groups. In Group 1 are those conditions causally related to the "IMMEDIATE CAUSE" and in Group 2 those not causally related thereto. In most cases the completion of Group 1 will be sufficient. When it is necessary to record more than one entry, these should be stated in order so as to indicate their mutual relationship.
2. Follow these instructions:
1. Name first the "Immediate Cause" of death, i.e., the disease, injury or complication that caused death (not mode of dying or terminal condition).
2. Then give other morbid conditions (if any) of which the immediate cause was the consequence, in order of causal relationship, stating the most recent one first and then the others in order.
3. Group 2 is reserved for other important contributory morbid conditions, particularly when death was due to a combination of maladies, none of which would have been fatal alone.
4. Use accepted terms for morbid conditions and never record mere symptoms only.

GROUP 1	Example 1	Example 2	Example 3
IMMEDIATE CAUSE—Give the morbid condition that caused foetal death, not mode of dying, as asphyxia, et cetera.	(a) Cerebral haemorrhage due to	(a) Excessive cranial stress (Foetal asphyxia) due to	(a) Foetal anaeriosis due to
MORBID CONDITIONS, if any, giving rise to immediate cause (stated in order backwards from immediate cause).	(b) Dystocia due to	(b) Dystocia due to	(b) Relative placental insufficiency due to
GROUP 2	(c) Breech presentation	(c) Contracted pelvis	(c) Maternal nephritic toxæmia
OTHER MORBID CONDITIONS (if important) contributing to foetal death but not causally related to immediate cause.	.....	Relative placental insufficiency; infarction and degeneration of placenta	.....

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Form 9.

Form 12

The Vital Statistics Act

STATUTORY DECLARATION IN SUPPORT OF AN APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION
OF A STILLBIRTH NOT REGISTERED WITHIN ONE YEAR OF THE
DAY OF THE STILLBIRTH

Province }
State } of

In the matter of an application for registration of
a stillbirth not registered within one year of the
day of the stillbirth.

I,

(print given names)

(print surname)

of the.....of.....in the County of.....
District

SOLEMNLY DECLARE THAT:

1. I make this statutory declaration in support of an application for registration of the stillbirth of
-
- (print surname of child)
-
- (print given names of child or insert STILLBIRTH)

2. The stillbirth was not registered within one year of the day of the stillbirth.
3. The information contained in the attached statement of stillbirth is true and correct.
4. I am.....
(state relationship to stillborn child, if any)

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath.

Declared before me at the.....
in the.....of.....
this.....day of....., 19....

(signature of applicant)

.....
A Commissioner, etc.

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Form 10.

Form 13

The Vital Statistics Act

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF RECEIPT OF A STATEMENT OF MARRIAGE

Under *The Vital Statistics Act* and the regulations, I acknowledge receipt of a statement of marriage solemnized by you under authority of

- ☐ Banns No.....
- ☐ Licence No.....

Dated at Toronto, this.....day of....., 19....

.....
Registrar General

O. Reg. 105/59, s. 1.

The Vital Statistics Act

□ □ □ □ □

(For use of Registrar General only)

Municipality of..... Street Address or
Name of Church.....
County or Territorial District of.....

2. DATE OF MARRIAGE.....(month by name).....(day).....(year)

3. (1) LICENCE ☐ BANNS ☐
(Place X in proper square)

(2) LICENCE NUMBER.....

4. PRINT NAME

[illegible]

(surname)

[illegible]

(given names)

5. RESIDENCE.....
(Usual place of abode. If in a municipality, state the street address and the municipality.
If not in a municipality, state the post office address and the county or territorial district.)

6. BACHELOR ☐ WIDOWER ☐ DIVORCED ☐
(Place X in the proper square)

7. RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION.....

8. AGE.....
 (In years)

9. CITIZENSHIP.....
 (See note 1)

9. CITIZENSHIP..... (See note 1)

10. PLACE OF BIRTH.....
(If in Canada, state post office address, county or territorial district and province.
If outside Canada, state the name of the country.)

11. (1) TRADE, PROFESSION
OR KIND OF WORK..... (See note 2)

(See note 2)

(2) TYPE OF INDUSTRY
OR BUSINESS..... (See note 3)

(See note 3)

12. PRINT NAME
OF FATHER

[illegible]

(surname)

(given names)

13. PRINT MAIDEN NAME
OF MOTHER

[illegible]

(maiden surname)

(given names)

14. BIRTHPLACE
OF FATHER.....
(Province or Country)

15. BIRTHPLACE
OF MOTHER.....
(Province or Country)

BRIDE

16. PRINT MAIDEN
NAME

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

(maiden surname)

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

(given names)

17. RESIDENCE.....
(Usual place of abode. If in a municipality, state the street address and the municipality.
If not in a municipality, state the post office address and the county or territorial district.)

18. SPINSTER ☐ WIDOW ☐ DIVORCED ☐
(Place X in the proper square)

19. RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION.....

20. AGE.....
(In years)

21. CITIZENSHIP.....
(See note 1)

22. PLACE OF BIRTH.....
(If in Canada, state post office address, county or territorial district and province.
If outside Canada, state the name of the country.)

23. (1) TRADE, PROFESSION
OR KIND OF WORK.....
(See note 4)

(2) TYPE OF INDUSTRY
OR BUSINESS.....
(See note 5)

24. PRINT NAME OF
FATHER

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

(surname) (given names)

25. PRINT MAIDEN NAME
OF MOTHER

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

(maiden surname) (given names)

26. BIRTHPLACE
OF FATHER.....
(Province or Country)

27. BIRTHPLACE
OF MOTHER.....
(Province or Country)

28. NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON SOLEMNIZING THE MARRIAGE

.....
.....
.....
(signature)

.....
(day) (month) (year)

NOTES

1. Citizenship refers to the country to which the person owes allegiance. The term "Canadian" means a person who was born in Canada or who has rights of citizenship in Canada, unless he has subsequently become a citizen of another country.
2. Under item 11 (1) the trade, profession or kind of work in which the bridegroom is occupied is to be inserted. For example: spinner, doctor, office clerk, sales clerk, salesman, labourer, et cetera.
3. Under item 11 (2) the type of industry or business in which the bridegroom is occupied is to be inserted. For example: paper, lumber, coal, newspaper, insurance, banking, clothing, grocery store, et cetera.
4. Under item 23 (1) the trade, profession or kind of work in which the bride is occupied is to be inserted. For example: spinner, doctor, stenographer, office clerk, sales clerk, elevator operator, et cetera.
5. Under item 23 (2) the type of industry or business in which the bride is occupied is to be inserted. For example: cotton mill, soap factory, departmental store, law office, et cetera. If unemployed, state "at home".

O. Reg. 297/59, s. 9.

Form 16
The Vital Statistics Act

STATUTORY DECLARATION BY AN APPLICANT FOR REGISTRATION OF A MARRIAGE
NOT REGISTERED WITHIN ONE YEAR OF THE DAY OF THE MARRIAGE

Province } of
State } In the matter of an application for registration
of marriage not registered within one year
of the day of marriage.

To Wit:

I,

(print given names)

of the.....
(print surname)

of.....in the County of.....in the.....of.....
District

SOLEMNLY DECLARE THAT:

1. I am the applicant for registration of the marriage of

(print surname of bridegroom)

(print given names of bridegroom)

and

(print MAIDEN surname of bride)

(print given names of bride)

2. The marriage was not registered within one year of the day of the marriage.
3. The information contained in the attached statement of the particulars of the marriage, in Form 15, is true and correct.

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath.

Declared before me at the.....
in the.....of.....
this.....day of....., 19.... } (signature of deponent)

.....
A Commissioner, etc.

Form 17

The Vital Statistics Act

STATEMENT OF DEATH



1. PLACE OF DEATH

(For use of Registrar General only)

City, Town, Village
or Township of.....

Street Address.....
(If death took place in a hospital or other institution, state the name thereof)

County or
Territorial District of.....

2. DATE OF DEATH.....

(month by name) (day) (year)

3. LENGTH DECEASED RESIDED

(In years, months and days)

(a) in municipality or place where death occurred.....

(b) in Ontario.....

(c) in Canada, if immigrant.....

4. PRINT NAME OF DECEASED IN FULL

(surname)

(given names)

5. PERMANENT RESIDENCE OF DECEASED

City, Town, Village
or Township of.....

Street
Address.....

County or Territorial
District of.....

Province or State.....

Country.....

6. SEX.....

(Write male or female)

7. CITIZENSHIP.....

(See note 1)

8. PROVINCE, STATE OR COUNTRY OF BIRTH.....

9. DATE OF BIRTH.....

(month by name) (day) (year)

10. AGE

Years Months Days

If deceased died when less than one day old

.....hours.....minutes

11. OCCUPATION

(1) TRADE, PROFESSION
OR KIND OF WORK.....

(See note 2)

(2) TYPE OF INDUSTRY
OR BUSINESS.....

(See note 3)

12. OCCUPATION

(1) DATE DECEASED LAST WORKED
AT THIS OCCUPATION.....

(month by name) (day) (year)

(2) TOTAL NUMBER OF YEARS DECEASED
WAS ENGAGED IN THIS OCCUPATION.....

13. (1) STATE WHETHER DECEASED WAS SINGLE, MARRIED, WIDOWED OR DIVORCED

(2) IF DECEASED WAS
MARRIED, WIDOWED OR
DIVORCED, STATE NAME OF
HUSBAND OR MAIDEN
NAME OF WIFE

(surname)																			
(given names)																			

14. PRINT NAME OF
FATHER

(surname)																			
(given names)																			

15. PRINT MAIDEN NAME OF
MOTHER

(maiden surname)																			
(given names)																			

16. BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER.....
(Province, State or Country)

17. BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER.....
(Province, State or Country)

I CERTIFY THAT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF ITEMS 1 TO 17 ARE TRUE AND CORRECT.

.....
(month by name) (day) (year)

.....
(signature of informant)

.....
(post office address)

.....
(relationship to deceased)

(Item 18 is to be completed only by funeral director)

18. (1) The proposed date of burial, cremation or other disposition or removal of the body is.....
(month by name)

.....
(day) (year)

(2) The proposed place of.....
(burial, cremation or other disposition or removal of the body)

is.....
(municipality or other place)

.....
(name of cemetery or crematorium)

.....
(month by name) (day) (year)

.....
(post office address)

.....
(signature of funeral director)

(This space for use of division registrar only)

REGISTRATION NUMBER.....

DATE BURIAL PERMIT ISSUED.....

.....

(month by name) (day) (year)

BURIAL PERMIT ISSUED BY.....

ADDRESS OF ISSUER.....

I am satisfied as to the correctness and sufficiency of this statement and the medical certificate of death,
and I register the death by signing this statement and certificate this.....

(month by name) (day) (year)

.....

(signature of division registrar)

.....

(code number)

NOTES

1. Citizenship refers to the country to which a person owes allegiance. The term "Canadian" means a person who was born in Canada or who has rights of citizenship in Canada, unless that person has subsequently become a citizen of another country.
2. Under item 11 (1) the trade, profession or kind of work in which the deceased was occupied before death is to be inserted. For example: spinner, doctor, stenographer, sales clerk, office clerk, elevator operator, salesman, labourer, carpenter, et cetera. If a housewife in her own home, state "housewife".
3. Under item 11 (2) the type of industry or business in which the deceased was occupied before death is to be inserted. For example: cotton mill, soap factory, law office, departmental store, insurance, banking, clothing, newspaper, et cetera. If a housewife in her own home, state "at home".

O. Reg. 297/59, s. 10.

Form 18

The Vital Statistics Act

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

((For use of Registrar General only)

1. PLACE OF DEATH:

City, Town,

Village or Township of.....

Street address.....

(if death took place in a hospital

County or

Territorial District of.....

or other institution, state the name thereof)

2. PRINT FULL NAME OF DECEASED

(surname)

(given names)

3. DATE OF DEATH.....

(month by name) (day) (year)

4. SEX OF DECEASED.....

(male or female)

5. AGE.....

(years)

6. CAUSE OF DEATH (Read carefully the instructions on the reverse side)		Approximate interval between onset and death
<div>I</div> <div>IMMEDIATE CAUSE—State the disease, injury or complication that caused death, not the mode of dying, such as heart failure, asphyxia, as-thenia, et cetera.</div>		
(a)	due to .....	.....
<div>MORBID CONDITIONS, if any, giving rise to immediate cause (state in order backwards from immediate cause).</div>		
(b)	due to .....	.....
(c) .....	.....	.....
<div>II</div> <div>OTHER MORBID CONDITIONS (if important) contributing to death but not causally related to immediate cause.</div>		
.....	
.....	

7. If deceased was a female, did the death occur during pregnancy (including abortion and ectopic pregnancy) or within ninety days thereafter?.....

(yes or no)

8. (1) WAS THERE A SURGICAL OPERATION.....

(yes or no)

(2) DATE OF OPERATION.....

(month by name) (day) (year)

(3) STATE FINDINGS.....

9. (1) WAS THERE AN AUTOPSY?.....(2) STATE FINDINGS.....

(yes or no)

.....

10. IF DEATH WAS DUE TO VIOLENCE, STATE WHETHER IT WAS AN ACCIDENT, SUICIDE OR HOMICIDE.....DATE OF INJURY.....

(month by name) (day) (year)

STATE HOW THE INJURY WAS SUSTAINED.....

STATE NATURE OF INJURY.....

STATE WHETHER INJURY TOOK PLACE AT HOME, IN INDUSTRY, OR IN A PUBLIC PLACE.....

I certify that,

(a) I attended the deceased from the.....day of....., 19...., to the.....day of....., 19...., both inclusive; and

(b) I last saw the deceased alive on the.....day of....., 19....

(month by name) (day) (year)

(signature)

(post office address)

(designation as medical practitioner, coroner, or medical officer of health)

(This space for use of division registrar only)

REGISTRATION NO.....

I am satisfied as to the correctness and sufficiency of this medical certificate and the statement of death,
and I register the death by signing the certificate and statement this.....
(month by name) (day) (year)
.....
(signature of division registrar)
.....
Code No.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The morbid conditions relating to death are divided into two parts. In Part I are those conditions causally related to the "IMMEDIATE CAUSE" and in Part II those not causally related thereto. In most cases the completion of Part I will be sufficient. Detailed certification is not required, the entry of a single cause being preferable in cases where a single cause is sufficient, as in Example 1. Where the person completing the certificate finds it necessary to record more than one cause, it is important that they be stated in the position provided on the form as indicative of their mutual relationship.
2. Follow these instructions:
- 1. Name first the "Immediate Cause" of death, i.e., the disease, injury or complication that caused death (not mode of dying or terminal condition).
 - 2. Then give the other morbid conditions (if any) of which the immediate cause was the consequence, in order of causal relationship, stating the most recent one first and then the others in order.
 - 3. Part II is reserved for other important contributory morbid conditions, particularly when death was due to a combination of maladies, none of which would have been fatal alone.
 - 4. Use accepted terms for morbid conditions and never record mere symptoms.
 - 5. Maternal deaths—qualify all diseases resulting from child-birth, miscarriage or abortion by the word "puerperal", for example, puerperal septicaemia; distinguish between septicaemia originating in abortion and in child-birth.
 - 6. Cancer—specify the organ or part first affected.
 - 7. Violent deaths—where a death was due to a violent cause, the person completing the medical certificate shall indicate clearly whether the death was due to accident, suicide or homicide, and the manner and nature of the injury that resulted in death; where the death was due to accident the circumstances shall be stated as fully as possible, for example, an automobile accident shall always be designated as such.
3. The following examples illustrate the essential principles in the use of the form:

I	Example 1	Example 2	Example 3	Example 4	Example 5
IMMEDIATE CAUSE State the disease, injury or complication that caused death, not the mode of dying, such as heart-failure, asphyxia, asthenia, et cetera.	(a) Lobar pneumonia due to	(a) Pulmonary tuberculosis due to	(a) Acute peritonitis due to	(a) Broncho-pneumonia due to	(a) Uraemia due to
MORBID CONDITIONS, IF ANY, GIVING RISE TO IMMEDIATE CAUSE (state in order backwards from immediate cause).	(b) due to (c)	(b) due to (c)	(b) Acute appendicitis due to (c)	(b) Operation due to (c) Strangulated inguinal hernia	(b) Chronic nephritis due to (c)
II					
OTHER MORBID CONDITIONS (if important) contributing to death but not causally related to immediate cause.	.....	.....	.....	Chronic interstitial nephritis	Chronic bronchitis

Form 19

The Vital Statistics Act

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF REGISTRATION OF DEATH

Under *The Vital Statistics Act* and the regulations, I acknowledge the registration of the death of

[illegible]

(surname)

[illegible]

(given names)

on the.....day of....., 19....

Dated at....., this..... day of....., 19.....

.....
(Code No.)

.....
(signature of division registrar)

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Form 17.

Form 20

The Vital Statistics Act

BURIAL PERMIT

Under *The Vital Statistics Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this permit is granted to

(print name of funeral director, surname preceding)

(post office address)

for the purpose of the burial or other disposition of the body of

(print name of deceased, surname preceding)

who died at.....in Ontario
(place of death)

on the day of, 19....

.....

.....
(signature of division registrar)

.....
(registration division) (No.)

.....
(month by name) (day) (year)

EXTRACT FROM R.R.O. 1960, REG. 562

38. Where the cause of death shown on the medical certificate of death in Form 18 was by disease, the division registrar shall insert the cause of death in the burial permit.

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Form 18.

(print given names)

Form 24

The Vital Statistics Act

REGISTRAR'S STATEMENT OF A FINAL DECREE OF DIVORCE

PLAINTIFF	DEFENDANT SPOUSE
..... (print name in full, surname preceding)	..... (print name in full, surname preceding)
..... (address)	..... (address)
..... (occupation)	..... (occupation)

1. Date of marriage.....
(month by name) (day) (year)
2. Place of marriage.....
3. Name and status of female spouse before marriage.....
4. Place of issue of writ.....
5. Date of issue of writ..... Writ No.....
(month by name) (day) (year)
6. Date of final decree.....
(month by name) (day) (year)

This is a statement of a final decree of divorce entered by me in the Supreme Court.

.....
(signature of Registrar or local registrar of Supreme Court)

.....
(place)

.....
(month by name) (day) (year)

NOTE: Clause *h* of section 1 of the Act is as follows:

(*h*) "divorce" means dissolution and annulment of marriage and includes nullity of marriage.

Form 25

*The Vital Statistics Act*STATUTORY DECLARATION BY AN APPLICANT TO CORRECT
AN ERROR IN REGISTRATIONProvince }
State } ofIn the matter of the correction of an error in the registration
of the.....of
(birth, stillbirth, marriage or death)

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

(surname)

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

(given names)

under subsection 3 of section 32 of the Act.

I,

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

(name of applicant in full)of the.....of.....in the County of.....
District

SOLEMNLY DECLARE THAT:

1. I am the applicant for correction of an error in registration of the.....
(birth, stillbirth, marriage or death)
of the first-named person.

2. The particulars of registration in the files of the Registrar General at Toronto, Ontario, are as follows:

.....
.....

3. The error in the particulars of registration is:.....

.....
.....

I request the Registrar General to correct the error.

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is
of the same force and effect as if made under oath.Declared before me at the.....
.....in the.....of.....
this.....day of....., 19.... } (signature of applicant).....
A Commissioner, etc.

Form 27

The Vital Statistics Act

WEEKLY STATEMENT OF DIVISION REGISTRAR

FOR USE OF DIVISION REGISTRAR	FOR USE OF REGISTRAR GENERAL
Division of .....No.....	Registration-division No.....
Period ending.....	Period ending.....
Number of births.....	Return No.....
Number of deaths.....	Number of births.....
Number of stillbirths.....	Number of deaths.....
..... (signature of division registrar)	Number of stillbirths.....
..... (post office address)	Name of division registrar.....
	Statement checked by..... (signature)

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Form 24.

Form 28

The Vital Statistics Act

CERTIFICATE AS TO REGISTRATIONS RECEIVED FROM A DIVISION REGISTRAR

I acknowledge receipt of your statements for the period commencing the.....day of....., 19...., and ending the.....day of....., 19....

I certify that during this period the number of registrations of births, deaths and stillbirths complete and satisfactory and transmitted to me was as follows:

Births	Deaths	Stillbirths

Registration division.....

Number of division.....

Name of division registrar.....

Post office address.....

.....
(signature of Registrar General)

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 363, Form 25.

OATH OF SECRECY

Form 35

The Vital Statistics Act

REQUEST TO AMEND THE REGISTRATION OF A BIRTH IN SPECIAL CASES

Under *The Vital Statistics Act* and the regulations, we

[illegible]

(name of mother in full)

and

[illegible]

(name of father in full)

the mother and father of

[illegible]

(registered surname of child)

[illegible]

(registered given names of child)

who was born at the.....of.....
(city, town or village)

street address.....

Township of.....County or Territorial District of.....

on the.....day of....., 19...., request the Registrar General

to amend the registration so that the child will be registered in the name offather, as follows:
(his or her)

[illegible]

(surname)

[illegible]

(given names)

I,acknowledge myself to be the father of the child.
(name of father)

.....
(signature of witness)

.....
(signature of mother)

.....
(signature of witness)

.....
(signature of father)

.....
(date)

Regulation 563

under The Voters' Lists Act

GENERAL

REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES

1.—(1) The allowances and expenses payable to a judge under subsection 4 of section 16 of the Act are,

(a) for attendance at the place where the revision is held, for the purpose of revising the voters' lists, other than at the county town, \$10 a day; and

(b) ten cents for each mile necessarily travelled. O. Reg. 236/52, s. 1.

(2) The fees and costs to be payable under the Act to persons other than judges are those set forth in the Schedule.

(3) Except as otherwise expressly provided in the Schedule, the fees and allowances prescribed in the regulations made under *The Election Act* shall be deemed to be full remuneration and compensation for services and disbursements rendered or made under *The Voters' Lists Act* as well as under *The Election Act* by a returning officer.

(4) No expense for clerical or other assistance shall be allowed except where the assistance has been engaged with the approval of the Chief Election Officer upon the recommendation of the chairman of the board.

(5) No expense for printing, office rent or incidentals shall be allowed unless certified by the Chief Election Officer as proper in that electoral district.

(6) An election board shall be allowed the amounts actually disbursed, authorized by the board and approved by the Chief Election Officer. O. Reg. 240/51, s. 1 (1-5).

(7) Upon the certificate of the chairman of the board, officers and other persons required to travel in the performance of their duties under the Act shall be allowed their actual and necessary travelling expenses and, where private automobiles are used, the allowance shall be at the rate of 11 cents a mile for each mile actually travelled. O. Reg. 159/54, s. 1; O. Reg. 176/58, s. 1.

FORMS

2. The following Forms are prescribed:

1. An enumerator's certificate on an urban polling subdivision list of voters shall be in Form 1.
2. An enumerator's certificate on a rural polling subdivision list of voters shall be in Form 2.
3. The appointment of a revising officer shall be in Form 3.
4. The oath of a revising officer shall be in Form 4.
5. The appointment of a clerk to the revising officer shall be in Form 5.
6. The certificate of a revising officer on a list shall be in Form 6.
7. The certificate of a revising officer on a statement of changes and additions shall be in Form 7.

8. The form of printed certificate to be used by returning officers on statements of changes and additions in urban polling subdivisions shall be in Form 8. O. Reg. 240/51, s. 2; O. Reg. 159/54, s. 2 (1, 2).

DUTIES OF OFFICERS

3. The clerk of the board shall,

(a) obey the directions of the chairman of the board;

(b) keep his office open at the times required by the board for the purpose of supplying information as to lists and copies of, or extracts from, any list in his possession;

(c) keep,

(i) regular minutes of the proceedings of the meetings of the board, and

(ii) a record of the proceedings in his own office; and

(d) under the direction of the board, make arrangements for the holding of the sittings of the revising officer for urban polling subdivisions. O. Reg. 240/51, s. 3.

4.—(1) A revising officer shall hold sufficient evening sittings to afford a fair opportunity for persons employed during the day-time to appear and present complaints and objections.

(2) The hours of the sittings of the revising officers shall be arranged by the board with due regard to the circumstances of each registration and revising district, the number of complaints or objections likely to be heard and the convenience of persons whose appearance is necessary in connection therewith. O. Reg. 240/51, s. 4.

5.—(1) The enumerators appointed for an urban polling subdivision shall cause the list and all copies prepared by them to be legibly typewritten at their joint expense.

(2) An enumerator appointed for a rural polling subdivision shall cause the preliminary list and all copies prepared by him to be legibly typewritten at his own expense. O. Reg. 240/51, s. 5.

BOOKS AND RECORDS

6.—(1) An election board shall keep the following books and records:

1. A minute book recording the proceedings of the meetings of the board.

2. Account books showing all sums received under accountable warrants and otherwise and all disbursements made.

3. Records of the work done in the office of the clerk.

(2) A revising officer shall keep a book recording,

(a) briefly the proceedings at each day's sittings;

(b) a statement showing the number of hours during which he was employed at the sittings; and

(c) his travelling and other expenses. O. Reg. 240/51, s. 6.

COMPLAINTS OR OBJECTIONS

7. A list of complaints of persons omitted from the list or wrongfully registered may include complaints or objections as to more than one person but shall relate only to one polling subdivision. O. Reg. 240/51, s. 7.

SAFEKEEPING OF REVISED LISTS

8.—(1) In this section, "clerk of the peace" means the clerk of the peace for the county or judicial district in which a polling subdivision is situated.

(2) A returning officer shall deliver to the clerk of the peace for safekeeping for purposes of reference as required by any Act of the Legislature, ten copies of,

- (a) the certified revised voters' list for each urban polling subdivision;
- (b) the certified statement of changes and additions relating to the list; and
- (c) the certified revised voters' list for each rural polling subdivision. O. Reg. 240/51, s. 8.

Form 1

The Voters' Lists Act

(Section 62)

ENUMERATOR'S CERTIFICATE ON URBAN POLLING SUBDIVISION LIST OF VOTERS

Electoral district of
Polling subdivision No.
I,
and I,
of the of
duly appointed enumerators for polling subdivision
No. of the electoral district of
....., make oath and say:

The annexed (*or* within) list of voters for polling subdivision No. of the electoral district of

..... contains a true and correct list of the names, addresses and occupations of persons in that polling subdivision qualified to vote at the election now pending in the electoral district aforementioned.

Severally sworn before me
at
in the county of
.....
this day of
....., 19...
.....
A Commissioner, etc.
(or as the case may be)

.....
Enumerator
.....
Enumerator

Form 2

The Voters' Lists Act

(Section 94)

ENUMERATOR'S CERTIFICATE ON RURAL POLLING SUBDIVISION LIST OF VOTERS

Electoral district of
Polling subdivision No.
Municipality of the of
(town, village or township)
I,
of the of
duly appointed enumerator for polling subdivision
No. of the electoral district of
in the municipality of
make oath and say:

The annexed (*or* within) list of voters for polling subdivision No. of the electoral district of contains a true and correct list of the names, addresses and occupations of persons in that polling subdivision qualified to vote at the election now pending in the electoral district aforementioned.

Sworn before me at
..... in the county
of
this day of
....., 19...
.....
A Commissioner, etc.
(or as the case may be)

.....
Enumerator

Form 3

The Voters' Lists Act

(Sections 64, 65, 68)

APPOINTMENT OF REVISING OFFICER

To
(name)
.....
(address)
.....
(occupation)

Under *The Voters' Lists Act* you are appointed to be one of the revising officers for the electoral district of for the election now pending and to act in that capacity for registration and revising the lists in polling subdivisions Nos. of that electoral district.

Dated this.....day of....., 19....

ELECTION BOARD:

for the.....

of.....

by.....

Chairman

O. Reg. 240/51, Form 3.

Form 4

The Voters' Lists Act

(Section 67)

OATH OF REVISING OFFICER

I,

of the.....of.....

appointed revising officer for polling subdivision

numbered.....in the electoral district

of....., swear

that in that capacity I will perform my duties faith-

fully and impartially.

Sworn before me at.....

.....

in the county of.....

.....

this.....day of.....

....., 19..

.....

A Commissioner, etc.

(or as the case may be)

O. Reg. 240/51, Form 4.

Form 5

The Voters' Lists Act

(Section 66)

APPOINTMENT OF CLERK TO THE

REVISING OFFICER

To.....

(name)

.....

(address)

.....

(occupation)

Under The Voters' Lists Act you are appointed a

clerk to the revising officer for polling subdivisions

Nos.....of the electoral

district of.....

for the election now pending.

Dated this.....day of....., 19....

ELECTION BOARD:

for the.....

of.....

by.....

Chairman

O. Reg. 240/51, Form 5.

Form 6

The Voters' Lists Act

(Section 84 (1))

CERTIFICATE OF REVISING OFFICER

ON LIST

I,

a revising officer for the electoral district of.....

.....certify that the

annexed (or within) list is a correct copy of the list of

voters to be used at the election now pending in the

electoral district of.....

for the polling subdivision designated therein, according

to my revision and corrections thereof under The

Voters' Lists Act.

Dated this.....day of....., 19....

.....

Revising Officer

O. Reg. 240/51, Form 6.

Form 7

The Voters' Lists Act

(Section 84 (1))

CERTIFICATE OF REVISING OFFICER ON

STATEMENT OF CHANGES

AND ADDITIONS

I,

a revising officer for the electoral district of.....

.....certify that the

annexed (or within) statement is a true statement of

the changes and additions made to the list of voters

to be used at the election now pending in the electoral

district of.....

for the polling subdivisions designated therein, accord-

ing to my revision and correction of the said list under

The Voters' Lists Act.

Dated this.....day of....., 19....

.....

Revising Officer

O. Reg. 240/51, Form 7.

Form 8*The Voters' Lists Act*

(Section 88 (2))

**FORM OF PRINTED CERTIFICATE TO BE
USED BY RETURNING OFFICERS ON STATE-
MENT OF CHANGES AND ADDITIONS IN
URBAN POLLING SUBDIVISIONS**

I,
returning officer for the electoral district of
.....certify that,

(a) the attached statement is a true copy of the
statement of changes and additions as pre-
pared and certified by the revising officer;

(b) it, together with the attached copy of the
preliminary list as finally revised by the re-
vising officer, accurately sets out the names,
addresses and occupations of persons entitled
to vote in polling subdivision No.;
and

(c) the list and statement together constitute the
polling list for that polling subdivision.

Dated this.....day of....., 19....

.....
Returning Officer

O. Reg. 240/51, Form 8.

Schedule**FEES****1. For the chairman of the board,**

(a) where the county or judicial district
includes only one electoral district..... \$ 75

(b) for each additional entire electoral
district within the county or judicial
district, an additional..... 75

(c) where the electoral district includes
part of another county or judicial
district, an additional..... 50

**2. For each member of the board, including the
chairman, for every meeting actually at-
tended, as certified by the chairman..... 10****3. For the clerk of the board,**

(a) where the county or judicial district
includes only one electoral district..... 200

(b) for each additional entire electoral
district within the county or judicial
district, an additional..... \$ 100

(c) where the electoral district includes
part of another county or judicial
district, an additional..... 75

4. For revising officers,

(a) where one sitting only is held on one
day..... \$ 15

(b) where two or more sittings are held on
one day, for each sitting..... 10

**5. For municipal clerks acting as clerks to
revising officers,**

(a) for every day upon which one or two
sittings are actually held..... 10

(b) for every day upon which three sittings
are actually held..... 15

6. For furnishing lists or copies,

(a) for every manuscript or typewritten
copy of a voters' list or any part thereof,
or of changes made therein on com-
plaint or objection, other than a list
or part thereof required to be fur-
nished by any Act of the Legislature,
for every ten names on each copy
supplied.....6 cents
payable by the person to whom sup-
plied.

(b) for all copies of the first part of the list
of voters under Part I of the Act
furnished to a returning officer as re-
quired by statute for use at an election,
per polling subdivision..... \$1
and for every name corrected or added
by manuscript on each copy furnished.. 1 cent

ENUMERATORS**7. For each enumerator, for all services and
expenses including furnishing the typewritten
list and copies,**

(a) where the list contains not more than
250 names..... \$ 40

(b) where the list contains more than 250
names, for each name over 250, an
additional..... 8 cents

O. Reg. 240/51, Sched.; O. Reg. 176/58, s. 2.

Regulation 564

under The Warble Fly Control Act

GENERAL

INTERPRETATION

1. In this Regulation,

(a) "brush method of treatment for warble fly" means the application of the ingredients prescribed in section 3 for the treatment by means of a stiff bristle brush to the area of skin within one foot of each side of the backbone extending from the shoulder to the rump of the cattle so that,

(i) the ingredients are worked into the hair and wet the skin; and

(ii) the treatment loosens the scabs over any grubs in the skin;

(b) "spray method of treatment for warble fly" means the application of the ingredients prescribed in section 3 for the treatment by means of a spray ejected from a nozzle, having a single aperture five-sixty-fourths of an inch in diameter known as a No. 5 disc, under a pressure of 400 pounds a square inch at the nozzle aperture to the area of skin within one foot of each side of the backbone extending from the shoulder to the rump of the cattle so that the ingredients wet the skin. O. Reg. 232/52, s. 1.

CATTLE EXEMPTED BY BY-LAW

2.—(1) Cattle that are free from warble fly grubs are designated a class of cattle.

(2) The class of cattle designated in subsection 1 is exempt from the provisions of any by-law passed under the Act or any predecessor of the Act. O. Reg. 17/58, s. 1.

TREATMENT

3. The ingredients to be used and the strength thereof shall be,

(a) in the case of the brush method of treatment for warble fly,

(i) 8 ounces of Derris powder containing 5 per cent rotenone or such other quantity of Derris powder as contains an equivalent strength of rotenone, and

(ii) 7 ounces of wettable sulphur,

thoroughly mixed in one imperial gallon of water; and

(b) in the case of the spray method of treatment for warble fly, $7\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of Derris powder containing 5 per cent rotenone or such other quantity of Derris powder as contains an equivalent strength of rotenone, thoroughly mixed in eighty imperial gallons of water. O. Reg. 232/52, s. 2.

4.—(1) Where a municipality has passed a by-law under section 2 of the Act, the treatments shall be given within a period commencing with the 10th day of April and ending with the 31st day of May in each year.

(2) The first treatment shall be given within eight days after the commencement of the period and any additional treatments required shall be given at intervals of not less than twenty-one days or more than twenty-eight days until the end of the period.

(3) Where cattle that are not free from warble fly grubs are brought into a municipality in which a by-law is in force and are not accompanied by a certificate under section 5 of the Act, the cattle shall be treated for warble fly within three days after being brought into the municipality. O. Reg. 17/58, s. 2.

INSPECTORS

5. The Commissioner shall provide courses for the instruction of inspectors in,

(a) the detection of warble fly in cattle;

(b) methods of treatment and their application; and

(c) methods of enforcing treatment and the effects of treatment. O. Reg. 232/52, s. 4.

6. An inspector shall,

(a) attend the courses of instruction;

(b) instruct cattle owners in the brush method of treatment for warble fly, and persons operating power sprayers in the spray method of treatment for warble fly, so as to insure that the treatment is efficiently carried out; and

(c) where he inspects cattle for warble fly, keep a record of the inspection showing,

(i) the date thereof,

(ii) the name and address of the cattle owner,

(iii) the location and number of cattle inspected, and

(iv) the results of the inspection with reference to warble fly. O. Reg. 232/52, s. 5.

7. Where an inspector causes cattle to be treated for warble fly, he shall keep a record showing,

(a) the date of the treatments;

(b) the name and address of the cattle owner;

(c) the location and number of cattle treated during the periods of the first and second treatments, and, if given, the third treatment;

(d) the method of treatment; and

(e) the number of cattle brought or received by the cattle owner into the municipality during the periods of treatment. O. Reg. 232/52, s. 6.

8. A certificate under section 5 of the Act shall be in Form 1. O. Reg. 232/52, s. 7.

9. Where cattle have been treated for warble fly, the inspector shall, upon the request of the cattle owner, issue a certificate in Form 1 to the cattle owner. O. Reg. 232/52, s. 8.

METHODS OF MAKING CATTLE AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

10. The methods of making cattle available for inspection or treatment are,

- (a) by securely tying them in stanchions, or in any other manner, in stalls;
- (b) by confining them to box stalls located in a barn, stable or shed;
- (c) by confining them in a corral or other enclosure; or
- (d) by such other method as will enable an inspector,

(i) to make a physical examination by hand on the back of each head of cattle for the purpose of determining whether warble fly grubs exist under the skin, or

(ii) to apply treatment by the brush method of treatment for warble fly or the spray method of treatment for warble fly. O. Reg. 70/55, s. 2.

CONTROL IN UNORGANIZED TERRITORY

11.—(1) Any cattle owner having cattle in any unorganized territory between the 1st day of April and the 31st day of May in any year may in writing apply to the Ontario Agricultural Representative for the district that includes the unorganized territory for information on and materials for treatment for warble fly.

(2) The application shall show,

- (a) the name and address of the cattle owner;
- (b) the number of cattle; and
- (c) the location of the cattle between the 1st day of April and the 31st day of May.

(3) Where an Ontario Agricultural Representative receives applications from at least 50 per cent of the cattle owners in unorganized territory within his district, he shall so state in writing to the Commissioner.

(4) On receipt of a statement from the Ontario Agricultural Representative showing the number of cattle owners in the unorganized territory in his district, the number of applications received by him and the number of cattle in the unorganized territory in his district owned by the applicants, the Commissioner shall cause that Agricultural Representative to receive materials for treatment of the cattle for warble fly.

(5) On receipt of materials for treatment of the cattle for warble fly, the Agricultural Representative shall distribute the materials to the cattle owners for treatment of their cattle. O. Reg. 232/52, s. 10.

PAYMENTS AND GRANTS

12. The Minister shall pay out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund the cost of materials supplied to Agricultural Representatives for the treatment for warble fly of cattle in unorganized territory. O. Reg. 232/52, s. 11.

13.—(1) Out of the moneys appropriated by the Legislature for the purpose, the Minister shall make grants so as to reimburse any municipality to the extent of 50 per cent of,

- (a) the salary of the inspectors appointed;
- (b) the actual travelling expenses necessarily incurred by the inspectors in the performance of their duties; and
- (c) the cost of the Derris powder purchased by the municipality. O. Reg. 232/52, s. 12 (1); O. Reg. 65/53, ss. 1, 2.

(2) Where the moneys appropriated by the Legislature are insufficient to pay the grants under subsection 1, the grants shall be decreased *pro rata*. O. Reg. 232/52, s. 12 (2).

Form 1

The Warble Fly Control Act

CERTIFICATE

under Section 5 of the Act

Under *The Warble Fly Control Act* and the regulations, I certify that the cattle of.....
(name of

.....
cattle owner)

.....
(address)

located at lot....., concession.....,

Township of....., County of.....,

were treated for warble fly during the period within which treatments are required in any year as follows:

first treatment:.....
(date)

second treatment:.....
(date)

if given, third treatment:.....
(date)

Dated at....., the.....day of
....., 19...

Inspector for.....
(state jurisdiction)

O. Reg. 232/52, Form 1.

Regulation 565

under The Weed Control Act

GENERAL

NOXIOUS WEEDS

1.—(1) The plants named in Schedule 1 and Schedule 2 are designated as noxious weeds generally in Ontario.

(2) In schedules 1 and 2,

- (a) "L." is an abbreviation for Linnaeus;
- (b) "Mill." is an abbreviation for Miller;
- (c) "Scop." is an abbreviation for Scopoli; and
- (d) "spp." is an abbreviation for species. O. Reg. 146/60, s. 1.

2. An order issued by an inspector under section 10 of the Act shall be in Form 1. O. Reg. 146/60, s. 2.

3.—(1) No person shall transport farm produce containing noxious weeds or weed seeds on any public road or property, or transport farm produce so infested to a farm that is free from such noxious weeds or weed seeds, except in a manner that prevents the escape of noxious weed seeds.

(2) No person shall transport soil, gravel or other substance containing noxious weed seeds except in a manner that prevents the weed seeds from being scattered during transportation or from being deposited on any land where the weed seeds may grow to maturity. O. Reg. 146/60, s. 3.

4.—(1) Noxious weeds shall be destroyed by means of,

- (a) covering the plants with mulch or other substances that prevent growth of the plants or the ripening of their seeds;
- (b) pulling or otherwise removing the plants from the soil;
- (c) cutting the roots or stalks of the plants before the seeds have developed sufficiently to ripen after the cutting;
- (d) plowing or cultivating the soil in which the plants are growing; or
- (e) treating with a herbicide that causes the plants to be destroyed or prevents the growth of the plants or the ripening of their seeds.

(2) Where noxious weeds are destroyed in a manner mentioned in subsection 1 and the seeds have developed sufficiently to ripen, the seeds shall be destroyed in a manner mentioned in subsection 4.

(3) Where an inspector causes the destruction of noxious weeds, the destruction shall be in a manner mentioned in subsection 1 that is efficient and at a reasonable cost in the circumstances.

(4) Weed seeds shall be destroyed by means of,

- (a) removal to locations where the seeds are unable to germinate, or, if germination takes place, where the noxious weeds are unable to grow to maturity;
- (b) composting;

(c) use as silage or other form of fodder in which the weed seeds are consumed by animals;

(d) grinding or crushing; or

(e) burning. O. Reg. 146/60, s. 4.

5.—(1) The circumstances and conditions under which an inspector may cause noxious weeds to be destroyed under section 12 or 14 of the Act are,

- (a) that the inspector is of the opinion,
 - (i) that propagation of the noxious weeds would be prevented or substantially reduced by reason of their destruction, and
 - (ii) except in the case of poison ivy and ragweed, that lands other than the lands on which the noxious weeds are growing are likely to be damaged by propagation of the noxious weeds;
- (b) that the inspector makes a report to the district inspector and has obtained his consent for the destruction of the noxious weeds and his approval of the manner of the destruction;
- (c) that the weed inspector destroys the noxious weeds in a manner approved by the district inspector;
- (d) that the inspector does not cause damage to the property more than is necessary for or incidental to entering upon the lands and transporting the equipment used in the destruction of the noxious weeds;
- (e) that in the destruction of Dodder found in a growing crop, the inspector does not damage the land or reduce the yield of the growing crop more than is necessary for or incidental to the destruction of the Dodder;
- (f) that in the destruction of noxious weeds named in Schedule 1, other than Dodder, found in a growing crop, the inspector does not destroy the growing crop unless the noxious weeds are growing in greater density than one noxious weed plant in an area of one square yard; and
- (g) that in the destruction of noxious weeds, other than noxious weeds named in Schedule 1, found in a growing crop, the inspector does not damage or destroy the growing crop unless the noxious weeds are growing in greater density than two noxious weed plants in an area of one square yard.

(2) Subsection 1 does not apply to the destruction of noxious weeds where the owner of the land on which the noxious weeds are growing makes an agreement with the inspector for the destruction of the noxious weeds. O. Reg. 146/60, s. 5.

LICENCES FOR THE OPERATION OF SEED-CLEANING PLANTS

6.—(1) A licence for the operation of a plant for the cleaning of grain or seeds for seed purposes shall be in Form 2.

(2) A licence under subsection 1 expires on the 31st day of March next following the date of issue.

(3) The fee for a licence is \$5.

(4) The Minister may suspend or, after a hearing, cancel a licence where the licensee fails to comply with the Act or this Regulation. O. Reg. 146/60, s. 6.

7. A licence for the operation of a plant for the cleaning of grain or seeds for seed purposes is issued upon the conditions,

- (a) that the operator of the seed-cleaning plant maintains the plant and equipment in good condition and operates the plant in accordance with recognized principles for seed-cleaning;
- (b) that the floors, bins, cleaners, elevators, elevator-boots, elevator-heads, scourers, screens, scales and other equipment in use for the cleaning of grain and seed are thoroughly cleaned after the cleaning of each lot of seed;
- (c) that the person in charge of the seed-cleaning operations has knowledge of selections and combinations of screens for efficient cleaning and of adjustments of other equipment that may be necessary for proper operation of the equipment;
- (d) that the operator of the plant exercises care to assure that weed seeds obtained in the seed-cleaning operations are disposed of properly; and
- (e) that weed seeds or foreign grain or seeds or other materials that were not present in any lot of grain or seeds delivered to the plant are not present in the grain or seed delivered from the plant. O. Reg. 146/60, s. 7.

8. A seed-cleaning plant operated for the cleaning of grain or seed for seed purposes for persons other than the owner of the plant shall have floor space of not less than 1,000 square feet on the ground floor for seed-cleaning operations and storage of seed. O. Reg. 146/60, s. 8.

9. A seed-cleaning plant shall be equipped with,

- (a) windows for ventilation and light that provide at least one square foot of window space for every 160 cubic feet of room space;
- (b) where insufficient light is obtained through windows, adequate artificial lighting for all parts of the seed-cleaning operation;
- (c) a floor in the seed-cleaning room constructed of matched lumber, concrete, asphalt or other material, so as to provide a smooth impermeable surface from which all grain, seeds, dust, dirt and refuse may be removed by sweeping;
- (d) one seed-cleaner equipped with at least two screens;
- (e) at least fifteen screens for the cleaning of grain and seeds, that are clearly marked as to size and, when not in use, are stored in a proper screen rack;
- (f) a hand-operated or mechanical device for the cleaning of machinery and equipment;
- (g) elevators or other elevating facilities that are designed, constructed and located so as to ensure ease of access to elevator-boots and elevator-heads for cleaning, oiling, repairing and other services, and designed to prevent mixing of seed of uncleaned and cleaned lots of other grain or seeds;

- (h) adequate power and transmission of power for efficient operation of all machinery at normal operating capacity;
- (i) installation of machines and other equipment arranged to provide adequate spacing for inspecting, adjusting, cleaning and operating purposes;
- (j) adequate storage bins that are designed and constructed so that the floors slope at least 45 degrees from the horizontal, the sides are lined with smooth material so that grains and seeds do not lodge on the surface and the construction of the bins allows for ease of access for purposes of inspecting and servicing;
- (k) where milling operations are carried on in the building in which the seed-cleaning equipment is located, a partition that separates the seed-cleaning from the milling operations; and
- (l) where dust from milling or other operations interferes with seed-cleaning operations of a plant, a dust collection or disposal system. O. Reg. 146/60, s. 9.

10.—(1) In addition to the requirements of section 9, a seed-cleaning plant in which pedigreed seed is cleaned shall be equipped with,

- (a) screens that have minimum dimensions of 34 inches by 42 inches;
- (b) one scourer or debarber;
- (c) one disc separator or indent cylinder for grading of grain and seeds;
- (d) one platform scale having a minimum capacity of 1,000 pounds;
- (e) one seed treater for the accurate application of a liquid seed dressing;
- (f) one power-operated device for the cleaning of machinery and equipment by means of air blast or suction;
- (g) a set of small test screens of the same sizes as the screens used in the regular operations; and
- (h) a means of taking samples before and after any lot of grain or seed is cleaned and of retention of the samples so that the samples are, in the case of cereal grains, at least one-half of a pound and kept for at least ten months, and in the case of forage seeds, at least four ounces and kept for at least eighteen months.

(2) Where a plant has the additional equipment referred to in subsection 1, that fact may be noted on the licence. O. Reg. 146/60, s. 10.

REIMBURSEMENT

11. Where the clerk of a municipality complies with section 7 of the Act, and the municipality,

- (a) submits to the Minister on or before the 31st day of December in each year a statement certified by its clerk of the rate of pay and of all money paid as remuneration and travelling expenses to its inspector or inspectors during the year; and
- (b) has caused each of its inspectors to submit to the Minister a complete report of the inspector's work for the year,

the municipality shall be reimbursed for part of the money so expended in the amount of,

- (c) 50 per cent of the money so expended to a county; and
- (d) 50 per cent of the money so expended to a township in a territorial district, but not to exceed \$50. O. Reg. 146/60, s. 11.

Form 1

The Weed Control Act

ORDER TO DESTROY NOXIOUS WEEDS
OR WEED SEEDS

To.....
(name of person in possession of land)

.....
(address)

*Copy to.....
(name of owner of land shown on assessment

roll)
.....
(address)

Under *The Weed Control Act* you are hereby
ordered to destroy the noxious weeds and weed seeds,
described as follows:.....
(names of noxious weeds)

.....
found on the land owned or occupied by you and
described as follows:

.....
located at.....
(lot or street number) (concession or

street name) (name of municipality)

within such period of time as is necessary to prevent
the weed seeds from ripening, but not later than
.....days from the date of
(number, not less than seven)
service of this order.

Dated at.....this.....day of.....,
19.....

.....
(signature of weed inspector)

*Where the owner of the land is not named above, a
copy of the order shall be served upon the person
shown as the owner of the property on the last revised
assessment roll of the municipality in which the
property is located.

Form 2

The Weed Control Act

LICENCE TO OPERATE
A SEED-CLEANING PLANT

Under *The Weed Control Act* and the regula-
tions, and subject to the limitations thereof, this
licence is issued to

.....
(name)

.....
(address)

to operate a plant for the cleaning of grain or seeds for
seed purposes located at.....
(location of plant)

This licence expires with the 31st day of March,
19...

Issued at Toronto, this.....day of.....,
19...

.....
Minister of Agriculture
O. Reg. 146/60, Form 2.

Schedule 1

ITEM	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
1	Bull thistle	Cirsium lanceolatum Hill
2	Canada thistle	Cirsium arvense L., Scop.
3	Dodder	Cuscuta spp.
4	Milkweed	Asclepias spp.
5	Nodding thistle	Carduus nutans L.
6	Scotch thistle	Onopordum acanthium L.
7	Sow-thistle, perennial and annual	Sonchus spp.
8	Spurge, leafy	Euphorbia esula

Schedule 2

ITEM	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
1	Bladder-campion	<i>Silene latifolia</i> (Mill.) Britten & Rendle
2	Chicory	<i>Cichorium intybus</i> L.
3	Common barberry	<i>Berberis vulgaris</i> L.
4	Common or Euro- pean buckthorn	<i>Rhamnus catharticus</i> L.
5	Common St. John's wort	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i> L.
6	Dock	<i>Rumex crispus</i> L. and <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> L.
7	Field bindweed	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> L.
8	Goat's-beard	<i>Tragopogon</i> spp.
9	Knapweed	<i>Centaurea</i> spp.
10	Night-flowering catch-fly	<i>Silene noctiflora</i> L.
11	Poison ivy	<i>Rhus radicans</i> L.
12	Ragweed	<i>Ambrosia</i> spp.
13	Russian thistle	<i>Salsola kali</i> L. <i>Salsola tragus</i> L.
14	Spurge, cypress	<i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i> L.
15	Stinkweed	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i> L.
16	White cockle	<i>Lychnis alba</i> Mill.
17	Wild carrot	<i>Daucus carota</i> L.
18	Wild mustard	<i>Brassica arvensis</i> L.
19	Yellow rocket	<i>Barbarea</i> spp.

O. Reg. 146/60, Sched. 2.

Regulation 566

under The Welfare Units Act

GENERAL

INTERPRETATION

1. In this Regulation,

- (a) "branch supervisor" means a person having administrative responsibility for a branch in a unit;
- (b) "field-worker" means a person employed in a unit whose duties consist chiefly of visiting persons in their homes;
- (c) "in-service training" means training in a course provided for the staff of a unit and conducted in conjunction with the employment of a staff member in the unit;
- (d) "supervisor" means a supervisor appointed under *The Department of Public Welfare Act*;
- (e) "welfare agency" means a welfare organization that has among its objects the providing of assistance in kind or in service to persons in need, but does not include a charitable institution under *The Charitable Institutions Act*. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 367, s. 1.

WELFARE MATTERS ADMINISTERED BY ADMINISTRATORS

2. The welfare matters that shall be administered by administrators are those in respect of,

- (a) *The General Welfare Assistance Act*;
- (b) *The Day Nurseries Act*;
- (c) *The Public Hospitals Act*;
- (d) any by-law of the municipality to provide unemployment relief to any person or classes of persons not provided for by *The General Welfare Assistance Act*, or regulations thereunder;
- (e) any by-law of the municipality directing payment of charitable grants;
- (f) investigation of applications under *The Old Age Assistance Act* and *The Mothers' and Dependent Children's Allowances Act*;
- (g) disbursement of any money that the municipality is required to pay to a Children's Aid Society under *The Child Welfare Act* as the municipality directs by by-law;
- (h) any matter under this Regulation; and
- (i) any other matter that is designated in any Act of the Legislature. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 367, s. 2.

QUALIFICATIONS OF ADMINISTRATOR

3.—(1) An administrator shall,

- (a) be experienced and of proven efficiency in administration;
- (b) have had experience of at least five years in a welfare agency during which time he has shown a specialized knowledge of welfare problems;

(c) be suitable in point of age, health, sympathetic understanding and personality to occupy the position; and

(d) have demonstrated his ability to obtain the confidence of staff and direct staff efficiently.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection 1, an employee occupying the position of welfare administrator in a municipality at the time a unit is established may be confirmed in that position. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 367, s. 3.

QUALIFICATIONS OF BRANCH SUPERVISOR

4. A branch supervisor shall,

- (a) have demonstrated an interest in and an ability to understand administrative problems;
- (b) have had experience as a field-worker in a welfare agency;
- (c) have demonstrated his ability to obtain the confidence of staff;
- (d) have a specialized knowledge of the duties of the branch over which he is to preside;
- (e) be suitable in point of age, health and personality to occupy the position; and
- (f) be prepared to take such additional training as the administrator deems necessary. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 367, s. 4.

QUALIFICATIONS OF FIELD-WORKER

5. A field-worker shall,

- (a) be sympathetic to the public welfare;
- (b) have a specialized knowledge of welfare service through graduation from a recognized training-school or by experience, or be prepared to obtain the knowledge by experience and in-service training; and
- (c) be suitable in point of age, health and personality to occupy the position. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 367, s. 5.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF ADMINISTRATOR

6. An administrator shall,

- (a) subject to the provisions of the Act and this Regulation, be responsible to the municipal council for the efficient performance of any duties assigned to him in this Regulation;
- (b) be the local authority for the taking of applications under *The Old Age Assistance Act* and *The Mothers' and Dependent Children's Allowances Act*;
- (c) investigate and report on any matter referred to him under *The Old Age Assistance Act* and *The Mothers' and Dependent Children's Allowances Act*, and the regulations made thereunder;
- (d) be responsible for making the returns to the Minister prescribed by this Regulation;

- (e) ensure that the municipality is properly represented before a court in any proceeding for the commitment of a child as a ward of a children's aid society where the municipality is liable to be charged with the maintenance of the child;
- (f) receive and investigate applications for unemployment relief;
- (g) disburse unemployment relief under *The General Welfare Assistance Act* and any by-law of the municipality to provide unemployment relief to any persons or classes of persons not provided for under *The General Welfare Assistance Act*;
- (h) receive applications for admission of indigents to a public hospital;
- (i) investigate and make recommendations in respect of the ability of indigents to pay hospital costs;
- (j) perform such other duties in respect of the admission and care of indigents in hospital as are required by special by-law or *The Municipal Act* or any other Act of the Legislature;
- (k) receive and investigate applications for admission to homes for the aged and arrange for admission thereto;
- (l) administer such other programmes of care as the municipality designates by by-law for the aged and the indigent;
- (m) receive and investigate applications for admission to a day nursery and arrange for admission thereto;
- (n) perform such duties as are prescribed by this Regulation or any Act of the Legislature;
- (o) exercise diligence in dealing with any of the welfare matters prescribed in this Regulation;
- (p) ensure that no qualified person is denied assistance thereunder;
- (q) attend such meetings of welfare agencies as the municipal council approves or directs;
- (r) in a manner not inconsistent with the Act, this Regulation or any other Act or a by-law of the municipality, co-operate with private welfare agencies in the municipality in providing specialized services;
- (s) ensure that sufficient suitably-qualified secretarial, clerical, accounting and book-keeping staff is employed to administer the regulations in respect of computing costs, keeping records and efficient administrative procedures; and
- (t) ensure that such records and forms are kept as are required under any Act referred to in section 2. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 367, s. 6.

RECORDS AND RETURNS

- 7.—(1) An administrator shall keep books of account and adequate ledgers for all receipts and disbursements of the unit.
- (2) The books shall show clearly actual administrative disbursements for welfare matters designated in section 2 under the following headings and sub-headings:
- 1. Salaries.
 - 2. Superannuation payments.

- 3. Maintenance:
 - i. Cost of office space.
 - ii. Heat.
 - iii. Services furnished by public utilities, being water, electricity, gas.
 - iv. Building maintenance:
 - Building supplies.
 - Extra care of premises.
 - v. Office supplies and expenses.
 - vi. Office equipment.
 - 4. Insurance.
 - 5. Travelling expenses.
- (3) The cost of administration of a unit shall be computed monthly and a return in Form 1, in duplicate, shall be submitted monthly to the Minister by the council of the municipality.
- (4) The accounts shall be signed by two municipal officials authorized for that purpose by the council of the municipality.
- (5) All books of accounts shall be subject to audit at any time by an auditor in the public service of Ontario.
- (6) All records of a unit, including records of accounts, showing receipts and disbursements, shall be open at all times for inspection and examination by a supervisor. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 367, s. 7.
8. A by-law passed by the council of a municipality to establish a unit shall be in Form 2. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 367, s. 8.

Form 1

The Welfare Units Act

STATEMENT OF COST OF ADMINISTRATION OF WELFARE MATTERS

The municipality of the applies for 50 per cent of the cost of administration under *The Welfare Units Act* and the regulations, and submits hereunder a statement of the cost of administration for the month of, 19...

- 1. Salaries..... \$
- 2. Superannuation payments..... \$
- 3. Maintenance:
 - i. Cost of providing office space \$
 - ii. Heat..... \$
 - iii. Services (public utilities—water, electricity, gas) ... \$
 - iv. Building maintenance—
 - Building supplies..... \$
 - Extra care of premises .. \$
 - v. Office supplies and expenses. \$

vi. Office equipment..... \$
4. Insurance..... \$
5. Travelling expenses..... \$
Total..... \$

This statement is true and correct, and the amounts shown have actually been disbursed, and no item is included that is not in accordance with the regulations under *The Welfare Units Act*.

Signature..... Signature.....
Position..... Position.....

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 367, Form 1.

Form 2

BY-LAW NO.....

The Council of the Municipality of the Corporation
of.....
(name of corporation)

enacts as by-law No.....as follows:

1. A welfare unit is established under *The Welfare Units Act*. Enacted and passed this.....
day of....., 19...

{ Corporate Seal }
(signature of the head of the council)
.....
(signature of clerk)

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 367, Form 2.

Regulation 567

under The Wilderness Areas Act

WILDERNESS AREAS

1.—(1) The public lands described in the schedules hereto are set apart as wilderness areas for the purposes set out in section 2 of the Act.

(2) In addition to the purposes in subsection 1, Tickell Wilderness Area is set apart for use as a landing place for watercraft. O. Reg. 281/60, s. 1.

ALGOMA DISTRICT

Schedule 1

HILTON TOWNSHIP WILDERNESS AREA

In the geographic Township of Hilton in the Territorial District of Algoma, containing an area of 97 acres, more or less, described as follows:

All that part of Broken Lot 20 in Concession VII in the geographic Township of Hilton lying north-westerly of a line drawn across the said lot parallel to the northwesterly limit thereof from a point in the northeasterly limit thereof distant 48 chains and 50 links measured southeasterly thereon from the most northerly angle of that lot. O. Reg. 281/60, Sched. 1.

Schedule 2

MONTREAL RIVER WILDERNESS AREA

In the geographic Township of Tp. 29 in Range XIV in the Territorial District of Algoma, containing an area of 108 acres, more or less, described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the water's edge on the easterly shore of Lake Superior where the same is intersected by the northerly boundary of the geographic Township of Tp. 29, Range XIV; thence easterly along the northerly boundary of that geographic township to the intersection with the westerly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 17 as shown on a Department of Highways, Ontario, plan of survey P-2652-19; thence southerly along the westerly limit of that King's Highway to a point where the same is intersected by a line drawn west astronomically from a point distant 40 chains measured south astronomically from the 8 mile post on the northerly boundary of the geographic Township of Tp. 29 in Range XIV; thence west astronomically to the water's edge on the easterly shore of Lake Superior; thence in a general northeasterly direction following that water's edge to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 281/60, Sched. 2.

Schedule 3

OLD BRUNSWICK HOUSE WILDERNESS AREA

In the geographic Township of Kildare in the Territorial District of Algoma, containing an area of 51 acres, more or less, described as follows:

Beginning at a point distant 94 chains measured west astronomically from a point in the easterly boundary of the geographic Township of Kildare distant 1 mile and 55 chains measured northerly along that boundary from the southeasterly corner of that geographic township; thence north astronomically to the intersection with the water's edge on the southeasterly shore of Missinaibi Lake; thence in a general southwesterly, southerly and southeasterly direction following that shore to the intersection with a line drawn west astronomically from the place of beginning; thence east astronomically to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 281/60, Sched. 3.

COCHRANE DISTRICT

Schedule 4

ABITIBI LAKE NARROWS WILDERNESS AREA

In the geographic Township of Rand in the Territorial District of Cochrane, containing an area of 9.75 acres, more or less, described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the water's edge on the westerly shore of The Narrows of Lake Abitibi where the same is intersected by a line drawn east astronomically from a point distant 8 chains measured south astronomically from Station 40A as established by Speight and Van Nostrand, Ontario Land Surveyors, in the year 1908; thence west astronomically 13 chains, more or less, to the intersection with a line drawn south astronomically from a point distant 8 chains measured west astronomically from Station 40A; thence north astronomically 10 chains, more or less, to the water's edge on the westerly shore of The Narrows of Lake Abitibi; thence in a general southeasterly direction following that water's edge to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 281/60, Sched. 4.

Schedule 5

OLD FORT ALBANY WILDERNESS AREA

In the Territorial District of Cochrane at approximate latitude 52° 12' 36" north and longitude 81° 38' 38" west, containing an area of 11 acres, more or less, described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the water's edge on the southeasterly shore of Fishing Creek where the same is intersected by longitude 81° 38' 38" west, said point of intersection being also distant 12,500 feet, more or less, measured south 41° 11' west from Post No. 248 planted by J. S. Dobie, Ontario Land Surveyor, on the northerly shore of the Albany River; thence in a general westerly direction following the water's edge on the southeasterly shore of Fishing Creek 5 chains; thence south astronomically 10 chains; thence east astronomically 10 chains; thence north astronomically 12 chains, more or less, to the water's edge on the southeasterly shore of that creek; thence in a general southwesterly direction following that water's edge to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 281/60, Sched. 5.

FRONTENAC COUNTY

Schedule 6

KISHKEBUS LAKE WILDERNESS AREA

In the Township of Barrie in the County of Frontenac, containing an area of 332 acres, more or less, described as follows:

1. Those parts of lots 23, 24 and 25 in Concession XIV, lying north of a line drawn north 69° 08' 20" east astronomically from a point in the westerly limit of Lot 25 distant 25 chains measured southerly thereon from the northwesterly angle of said Lot 25.
2. Lots 23, 24 and 25 in Concession XV.
3. Lot 25 in Concession XVI. O. Reg. 281/60, Sched. 6.

HASTINGS COUNTY

Schedule 7

TICKELL WILDERNESS AREA

Gull Island, also known as Snake Island, situate in the Bay of Quinte, County of Hastings, and being distant about 55 chains south of Lot 14 in Concession I of the Township of Thurlow, and about 36 chains north from Cedar Island, including the rocks at the east end of Gull Island. O. Reg. 281/60, Sched. 7.

KENORA DISTRICT

Schedule 8

CAPE HENRIETTA-MARIA WILDERNESS AREA

In the Territorial District of Kenora, Patricia Portion, located at approximate latitude 55° 05' north, longitude 82° 35' west, containing an area of 225 square miles, more or less, and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the water's edge on the westerly shore of James Bay where the same is intersected by latitude 55° 00' north; thence westerly along that latitude 24.7 miles, more or less, to the water's edge on the easterly shore of an unnamed river flowing into Hudson Bay; thence in a general northerly direction following the water's edge on the easterly shore of that river to the confluence with the water's edge on the southerly shore of that bay; thence in a general easterly, northerly and southerly direction following the water's edge on the southerly shore of that bay and the westerly shore of James Bay to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 281/60, Sched. 8.

Schedule 9

ECHO TOWNSHIP WILDERNESS AREA

In the geographic Township of Echo in the Territorial District of Kenora, containing an area of 492 acres, more or less, described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the easterly limit of Lot 7 in Concession III distant 40 chains measured southerly along that limit from the northeasterly angle of that lot; thence west astronomically to the intersection with the water's edge on the easterly shore of Kathlyn Lake; thence in a general northeasterly and northerly direction following that water's edge to the intersection with the production westerly of the northerly limit of said Lot 7; thence easterly along that production and that northerly limit to the southwestly angle of Lot 6 in Concession IV; thence northerly along the westerly limit of that lot 40 chains, more or less, to the line between the north and south halves of that lot; thence easterly along the line between the north and south halves of that lot to the westerly limit of Lot 5 in Concession IV; thence easterly in a straight line across that lot 40 chains, more or less, to a point in the easterly limit of that lot distant 40 chains measured northerly along that limit from the southeasterly angle of that lot; thence southerly along the easterly limit of that lot 40 chains to the southeasterly angle of that lot; thence westerly along the line between Concessions III and IV, 40 chains, more or less, to the northeasterly angle of Lot 6 in Concession III; thence southerly along the easterly limit of that lot 40 chains, more or less, to the intersection with a line drawn east astronomically from the place of beginning; thence west astronomically 40 chains, more or less, to the place of beginning.

Saving and excepting thereout and therefrom a strip of land 66 feet in perpendicular width lying 33 feet on either side of a centre line and centre line produced, which said centre line may be more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point distant 3.48 chains measured east astronomically from a point distant 40 chains measured southerly along the easterly limit of Lot 7 in Concession III; thence north 0° 09' 30" west astronomically 80 chains, more or less, to a point in the line between the north and south halves of Lot 6 in Concession IV, distant 3.3833 chains, more or less, measured easterly along that line from the westerly limit of that lot. O. Reg. 281/60, Sched. 9.

Schedule 10

THE JONES ROAD WILDERNESS AREA

In unsurveyed territory north of the geographic Township of Jackman in the Territorial District of Kenora containing an area of 640 acres, more or less, and being all that portion of land lying 500 feet in perpendicular distance on either side of the limits of that road known as the Jones Road, extending from the northerly boundary of the geographic Township of Jackman to a line drawn north astronomically from a point distant 29 chains measured west astronomically from the water's edge on the most easterly extremity of John Lake. O. Reg. 281/60, Sched. 10.

Schedule 11

MASSACRE ISLAND WILDERNESS AREA

Massacre Island situate in Lake of the Woods in the Territorial District of Kenora located at approximate latitude 49° 16' north and longitude 94° 46' west, containing an area of 78 acres, more or less. O. Reg. 281/60, Sched. 11.

Schedule 12

SIOUX MOUNTAIN WILDERNESS AREA

In the geographic Township of Drayton in the Territorial District of Kenora and being the whole of Lot 20 in Concession I, containing an area of 28.398 acres, more or less.

Excepting thereout and therefrom a strip of land 100 feet in perpendicular width lying 50 feet on either side of a centre line and centre line produced, which said centre line may be more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the westerly limit of said Lot 20 distant 417.87 feet measured southerly along that limit from the northwesterly angle of that lot; thence north 57° 15' east astronomically 254.8 feet; thence north 49° 44' east astronomically 434.5 feet, more or less, to a point in the northerly limit of said Lot 20. O. Reg. 281/60, Sched. 12.

Schedule 13

SUTTON LAKE GORGE WILDERNESS AREA

In the Territorial District of Kenora, Patricia Portion, containing an area of 125 acres, more or less, described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the water's edge on an extremity of land on the northerly shore of Sutton Lake at approximate latitude 54° 25' north and longitude 84° 41' west; thence west astronomically 25 chains; thence north astronomically 50 chains; thence east astronomically 25 chains; thence south astronomically 50 chains, more or less, to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 281/60, Sched. 13.

Schedule 14

WHITE OTTER LAKE WILDERNESS AREA

In unsurveyed territory in the Territorial District of Kenora located at approximate latitude 49° 10' 30" north and longitude 91° 54' 30" west, containing an area of 41 acres, more or less, described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the water's edge on the easterly shore of White Otter Lake distant 129.5 chains, more or less, measured south astronomically from the most northerly extremity of McOuat Bay of that lake; thence north 50° 00' east astronomically 13 chains; thence south 40° 00' east astronomically 35 chains; thence south 50° 00' east astronomically 19 chains, more or less, to the water's edge on the easterly shore of that lake; thence in a general northerly and north-westerly direction following that water's edge to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 281/60, Sched. 14.

KENT COUNTY

Schedule 15

RONDEAU PROVINCIAL PARK WILDERNESS AREA

In the Township of Harwich in the County of Kent and being composed of part of Rondeau Provincial Park containing an area of 559.74 acres, more or less, and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point distant 5.573 chains measured west astronomically from the southwesterly angle of Lot 311 according to a plan of subdivision of part of Rondeau Provincial Park prepared by R. W. Code, Ontario Land Surveyor, dated November 22nd, 1945, of record in the Department of Lands and Forests, Ontario; thence south 5° 43' west 36.923 chains; thence south 12° 13' west 18.546 chains, more or less, to the intersection with a line drawn west astronomically from the southwesterly angle of Lot 361 according to said plan of subdivision; thence west astronomically 103.2 chains, more or less, to the water's edge on the easterly shore of Long Pond; thence in a general northeasterly direction following the said water's edge to the intersection with a line drawn west astronomically from the place of beginning; thence east astronomically 98.8 chains, more or less, to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 281/60, Sched. 15.

MANITOULIN DISTRICT

Schedule 16

CRATER LAKES WILDERNESS AREA

In the geographic Township of Killarney in the Territorial District of Manitoulin containing an area of 550 acres, more or less, described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the water's edge on the northerly shore of Baie Fine of Narrow Bay where the same is intersected by a line drawn north astronomically from a point in the northerly boundary of the geographic Township of Rutherford distant 14 chains measured easterly thereon from the northwesterly corner of Section 20 in the said geographic township; thence north astronomically 42 chains; thence west astronomically 80 chains; thence south astronomically 85 chains, more or less, to the water's edge on the northerly shore of Narrow Bay of the North Channel of Lake Huron; thence in a general northeasterly direction following the water's edge on the northerly shore of that bay and Baie Fine to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 281/60, Sched. 16.

MUSKOKA DISTRICT

Schedule 17

MCCRAE LAKE WILDERNESS AREA

In the geographic Township of Baxter in the Territorial District of Muskoka, containing an area of 625 acres, more or less, described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the westerly limit of Lot 30 in Concession XV, distant 25 chains measured northerly along that limit from the southwesterly angle thereof; thence north 69° 08' 20" east across lots 30, 29 and 28 in Concession XV to a point in the easterly limit of the last-mentioned lot; thence northerly

along the easterly limit of Lot 28 to the northeasterly angle of that lot; thence easterly along the line between Concessions XV and XVI to the intersection with a line drawn south 20° 51' 40" east from a point in the northerly limit of Lot 26 in Concession XVI, distant 5 chains measured westerly along the northerly limit of that lot from the northeasterly angle thereof; thence north 20° 51' 40" west to the northerly limit of that lot; thence westerly along the northerly limit of that lot and its production westerly to the water's edge on the westerly shore of an unnamed bay of McCrae Lake; thence westerly in a straight line to and along the northerly limit of lots 27 and 28 in Concession XVI and continuing westerly along the production westerly of the northerly limit of Lot 28 to the water's edge on the easterly shore of an unnamed island in McCrae Lake; thence westerly in a straight line to and along the northerly limit of lots 29 and 30 in Concession XVI on the said island and continuing westerly along the production westerly of the northerly limit of that part of Lot 30 on the said island to the water's edge on the westerly shore of McCrae Lake; thence westerly in a straight line to the northwesterly angle of Lot 30 in Concession XVI; thence southerly along the westerly limit of Lot 30 in Concession XVI and Lot 30 in Concession XV to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 281/60, Sched. 17.

NORFOLK COUNTY

Schedule 18

TURKEY POINT WILDERNESS AREA

In the Township of Charlotteville in the County of Norfolk, containing an area of 52.85 acres, more or less, described as follows:

Beginning at a stone monument in the westerly limit of Lot 12 in front of Concession A defining the northwesterly angle of a plan registered in the Registry Office for the Registry Division of the County of Norfolk as No. 128; thence north 29° 12' 30" west along that westerly limit 1369.14 feet; thence north 29° 50' west along the westerly limit of Lot 12 in Concession A 208.34 feet; thence north 60° 10' east to a point in the easterly limit of that lot; thence south 29° 50' east along that limit 66 feet; thence south 60° 10' west 576.4 feet; thence south 29° 50' east 1511.48 feet to a survey post; thence south 60° 10' west 1427.55 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 281/60, Sched. 18.

RENFREW COUNTY

Schedule 19

MATAWATCHAN WILDERNESS AREA

In the Township of Matawatchan in the County of Renfrew containing an area of 160 acres, more or less, described as follows:

1. The east half of Lot 8 in Concession I and that part of the west part of Lot 8 in Concession II lying westerly of Hutson Lake and an unnamed creek connecting Hutson Lake and an unnamed lake on the line between Lots 6 and 7 in Concession II.
2. The east half of Lot 9 in Concession I and that part of Lot 9 in Concession II lying west of Hutson Lake. O. Reg. 281/60, Sched. 19.

SUDBURY DISTRICT

Schedule 20

EIGHTEEN MILE ISLAND WILDERNESS AREA

In the geographic Township of Mason in the Territorial District of Sudbury, containing an area of 482 acres, more or less, described as follows:

Beginning at the southwesterly angle of Lot 8, Concession III in the geographic Township of Mason; thence easterly along the southerly boundary of that lot 40.66 chains, more or less, to the southeasterly angle of that lot; thence easterly along the southerly limit of Lot 7 a distance of 20.0 chains; thence north astronomically 79.16 chains, more or less, to the northerly limit of that lot; thence westerly along the northerly limit of that lot and Lot 8, Concession III to the northwesterly angle of the said Lot 8; thence southerly along the westerly limit of that lot 79.63 chains, more or less, to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 281/60, Sched. 20.

Schedule 21

FAIRY POINT WILDERNESS AREA

In the geographic Township of Missinaibi in the Territorial District of Sudbury, containing an area of 640 acres, more or less, described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the water's edge on the easterly shore of Baltic Bay of Missinaibi Lake where the same is intersected by a line drawn north $69^{\circ} 27'$ west from a point distant 61.5 chains measured south astronomically from a witness post planted in the northerly boundary of the geographic Township of Missinaibi marked 1 mile - 1 chain east; thence in a general southwesterly, northerly, westerly, southerly and northeasterly direction following the water's edge on the easterly shore of Baltic Bay of Missinaibi Lake and the water's edge on the northerly shore of that lake to the intersection with a line drawn south $69^{\circ} 27'$ east from the place of beginning; thence north $69^{\circ} 27'$ west 94 chains, more or less, to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 281/60, Sched. 21.

Schedule 22

WHITEFISH FALLS WILDERNESS AREA

In the geographic Township of Missinaibi in the Territorial District of Sudbury, containing an area of 266 acres, more or less, described as follows:

Beginning at a witness post planted in the northerly boundary of the geographic Township of Missinaibi marked 4 miles - 7 chains west; thence south $31^{\circ} 30'$ east 37 chains; thence south $58^{\circ} 30'$ west 80 chains; thence north $31^{\circ} 30'$ west 36 chains, more or less, to the water's edge on the southerly shore of Missinaibi Lake; thence in a general northeasterly, southerly, easterly, northerly and northeasterly direction following that water's edge to the intersection with the northerly boundary of the geographic Township of Missinaibi; thence easterly along that boundary to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 281/60, Sched. 22.

THUNDER BAY DISTRICT

Schedule 23

BAT CAVE WILDERNESS AREA

In the geographic Township of Dorion in the Territorial District of Thunder Bay, containing an area of 177 acres, more or less, described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the northerly limit of Lot 14 in Concession IX, distant 22.22 chains measured easterly along that limit from the northwesterly angle of that lot; thence south astronomically to the southerly limit of that lot; thence easterly along the southerly limit of that lot to the westerly limit of Mining Location 8L; thence southerly along the westerly limit of that mining location to the southwesterly corner thereof; thence easterly along the southerly limit of that mining location 20 chains; thence northerly in a straight line to the southwesterly corner of Mining Location 7L;

thence northerly along the westerly limit of that mining location to the northwesterly corner thereof; thence westerly along the northerly limit of Lot 14 in Concession IX to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 281/60, Sched. 23.

Schedule 24

GANLEY HARBOUR WILDERNESS AREA

In unsurveyed territory in the Territorial District of Thunder Bay located at approximate latitude $47^{\circ} 56'$ north, longitude $85^{\circ} 44'$ west, containing an area of 6.5 acres, more or less, described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the water's edge on the most westerly extremity of Ganley Harbour of Lake Superior; thence west astronomically to the water's edge on the easterly shore of that lake; thence in a general southeasterly, easterly, northeasterly and northwesterly direction following the water's edge of that lake and Ganley Harbour of that lake to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 281/60, Sched. 24.

Schedule 25

OUTER BARN ISLAND WILDERNESS AREA

Outer Barn Island situate in Lake Nipigon in the Territorial District of Thunder Bay at approximate latitude $50^{\circ} 01'$ north and longitude $88^{\circ} 47'$ west, containing an area of 161 acres, more or less. O. Reg. 281/60, Sched. 25.

Schedule 26

PORPHYRY ISLAND WILDERNESS AREA

Part of Porphyry Island situate in Lake Superior in the Territorial District of Thunder Bay located at approximate latitude $48^{\circ} 23'$ north and longitude $88^{\circ} 38'$ west, containing an area of 260 acres, more or less, described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the water's edge on the westerly shore of that island where the same is intersected by the production northwesterly of the northeasterly boundary of Location PP 736 of record in the Department of Lands and Forests, Ontario; thence south $61^{\circ} 41'$ east astronomically along that production and the northeasterly limit of that location 291.1 feet, more or less, to the most easterly angle of that location; thence south $28^{\circ} 19'$ west astronomically 300 feet to the most southerly angle of that location; thence north $61^{\circ} 41'$ west astronomically along the southwesterly limit of that location and its production northwesterly 328.6 feet, more or less, to the water's edge on the westerly shore of Porphyry Island; thence in a general southwesterly direction following that water's edge to the intersection with the production northwesterly of the northeasterly limit of Location DC 46 of record in the Department of Lands and Forests, Ontario; thence south $28^{\circ} 30'$ east astronomically along that production and the northeasterly limit of that location 159.36 feet, more or less, to the most easterly angle of that location; thence south $61^{\circ} 30'$ west astronomically 200 feet to the most southerly angle of that location; thence north $28^{\circ} 30'$ west astronomically along the southwesterly limit of that location and its production northwesterly 198.8 feet, more or less, to the water's edge on the westerly shore of Porphyry Island; thence in a general southwesterly direction following that water's edge to a point distant 1050 feet measured northerly along that water's edge from the water's edge on the most southerly extremity of that island; thence south $78^{\circ} 48'$ east astronomically to the water's edge on the easterly shore of that island; thence in a general northeasterly, northerly and southwesterly direction following the water's edge on the easterly and westerly shores of that island to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 281/60, Sched. 26.

Schedule 27**RICHARDSON HARBOUR ISLAND WILDERNESS AREA**

Richardson Harbour Island situate in the geographic Township of Homer in the Territorial District of Thunder Bay, containing an area of 42 acres, more or less. O. Reg. 281/60, Sched. 27.

Schedule 28**SLEEPING GIANT WILDERNESS AREA**

In the geographic Township of Sibley in the Territorial District of Thunder Bay, containing an area of 633 acres, more or less, described as follows:

Beginning at the northwesterly corner of Section 3 in the geographic Township of Sibley; thence southerly along the westerly limit of that section and Mining Location O and its production southerly to the water's edge of Lake Superior; thence in a general southwesterly direction following that water's edge to the easterly limit of the lighthouse reserve vested in the Government of Canada by an Order in Council dated January 11th, 1901; thence northerly along the easterly limit of that reserve to the northeasterly corner thereof; thence westerly along the northerly limit of that reserve to the water's edge on the easterly shore of Thunder Bay of Lake Superior; thence in a general northerly direction following that water's edge to the production westerly of the southerly limit of Section 2 in the said geographic township of Sibley; thence easterly along that production and that southerly limit to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 281/60, Sched. 28.

Regulation 568

under The Wild Rice Harvesting Act

GENERAL

1. The areas shown on the plans filed in the office of the Registrar of Regulations at Toronto as Nos. 294 to 297, both inclusive, are wild rice harvesting areas, designated by the identifying number and initials shown thereon. O. Reg. 261/60, s. 1.

2. An application for a licence to harvest wild rice on Crown lands shall be in Form 1. O. Reg. 261/60, s. 2.

3. A licence to harvest wild rice on Crown lands shall be in Form 2. O. Reg. 261/60, s. 3.

4. The fee for a licence in Form 2 is \$1. O. Reg. 261/60, s. 4.

5. A licence in Form 2 expires with the 31st day of October next following the date of issue. O. Reg. 261/60, s. 5.

6. A licence in Form 2 is not valid unless it is signed by the licensee. O. Reg. 261/60, s. 6.

7.—(1) Where a licensee is convicted under section 5 of the Act, his licence is thereupon cancelled.

(2) A licence shall not be assigned or transferred without the approval of the Deputy Minister. O. Reg. 261/60, s. 7.

Form 1

The Wild Rice Harvesting Act

APPLICATION FOR A LICENCE TO HARVEST WILD RICE ON CROWN LANDS

IDENTIFICATION OF APPLICANT:

Name.....

Address.....

Age.....Height.....Weight.....

Colour of Eyes.....Colour of Hair.....

Number of last year's licence.....

1. Under *The Wild Rice Harvesting Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, I make application for a licence to harvest wild rice on Crown land in Wild Rice Harvesting Area No.

.....

2. I have harvested wild rice on Crown land in the wild rice harvesting area for the past.....years.

3. I am a resident of Ontario and have resided in Ontario for the past.....years.

.....
(date) (signature of applicant)

O. Reg. 261/60, Form 1.

Form 2

The Wild Rice Harvesting Act

19....

LICENCE TO HARVEST WILD RICE ON CROWN LANDS

IDENTIFICATION OF LICENSEE:

Licence No.....

Fee: \$1

Age.....Height.....Weight.....

Colour of Eyes.....Colour of Hair.....

Under *The Wild Rice Harvesting Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is granted to

.....
of.....

to harvest wild rice on the Crown lands in Wild Rice

Harvesting Area No....., subject to the following conditions:

.....
.....
.....
.....

This licence expires with the 31st day of October, 19....

.....
(signature of licensee) Deputy Minister

.....
(date of issue) (signature of issue)

O. Reg. 261/60, Form 2.

Regulation 569

under The Wolf and Bear Bounty Act

BOUNTIES

WOLF BOUNTIES

1. The affidavit required by section 2 of the Act shall be in Form 1. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 370, s. 1.
2. The certificate to be given under section 2 of the Act shall be in Form 2. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 370, s. 2.
3. Where a wolf skin marked as provided in section 7 is not required for the purpose of the Crown, it shall be returned to the person to whom the bounty has been paid, and it becomes his property. O. Reg. 77/52, s. 1.

BEAR BOUNTIES

4. Sections 10 to 13 of the Act apply to any township of which not less than 25 per cent of the total area is devoted to agriculture in,

(a) the counties of Bruce, Frontenac, Hastings, Lanark, Lennox and Addington, Peterborough, Renfrew or Victoria;

(b) the Provisional County of Haliburton; and

(c) the territorial districts. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 370, s. 4.
5. The affidavit required by clause b of subsection 2 of section 11 of the Act shall be in Form 3. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 370, s. 5.
6. The certificate to be given under subsection 2 of section 11 of the Act shall be in Form 4. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 370, s. 6.

GENERAL

7. A wolf skin or bear skin on which a bounty is paid shall be marked by completely severing it from the inside corner of the right eye to the left side of the snout, and from the inside corner of the left eye to the right side of the snout. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 370, s. 7.
8. Where wolf skins or bear skins are produced for bounty, each skin shall have firmly attached thereto a tag of identification bearing the name and address of the applicant and a number. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 370, s. 8.

Form 1

The Wolf and Bear Bounty Act

AFFIDAVIT OF APPLICANT
FOR WOLF BOUNTY

Province of Ontario } In the matter of *The Wolf and*
To Wit: } *Bear Bounty Act*

I,of the.....

of.....in the.....of

.....in the Province of Ontario,

MAKE OATH AND SAY:

1. THAT I killed the.....(brush)
.....(timber) wolf on
(number)
which I claim bounty, the skin(s) of which (is) (are)
identified by number(s).....
on the following dates and in the following places:

Skin Numbered	Sex	Date of Killing	Place Where Killed	County or Provisional Judicial District
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

2. THAT my usual occupation is.....
and my occupation at the time I killed the.....
wolf was.....
3. THAT wolf numbered.....(was) (were)
three months of age or over, and wolf numbered.....
.....(was) (were) under the age of three
months.
4. THAT the wolf (was) (were) not kept in captivity
while under the age of three months.
5. THAT the wolf (was) (were) hunted from
.....
(aircraft) (motor car) (other vehicle, specify)
6. THAT the wolf (was) (were) hunted in the area
and according to the terms and conditions permitted
in writing by the Minister, dated.....
(if 5 or 6 not applicable, mark thus: N/A)
7. THAT I killed the wolf in the following manner:

Skin
Trapped: No.....

Skin
Snared: No.....

Skin
Shot: No.....

Skin
Poisoned: No.....

Other means (specify): No. Skin

SWORN BEFORE ME at theof

.....in the

.....of

.....on the (signature of applicant)

.....day of.....,

19....

.....

(signature)

.....

(state authority for taking this affidavit)

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 370, Form 1.

Form 2

The Wolf and Bear Bounty Act
WOLF BOUNTY CERTIFICATE

I,of the
.....of.....in the
.....of.....(state authority)

DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT

.....
(print full name of applicant)

.....(if Indian,
(post office address) state band and reserve)

Racial origin.....Age.....Weight.....

Height.....Colour of eyes.....

Colour of hair.....

Identifying marks (if any).....

whose identity has been proven to my satisfaction, did
on the.....day of....., 19....

produce before me at the.....of.....
in the County or Provisional Judicial District of
.....the whole skin(s)
of.....brush wolf and.....
(number) (number)

timber wolf, of which the skin(s) numbered.....
(is) (are) three months of age or over, and the skin(s)
numbered.....(is) (are) under the age
of three months, together with an affidavit in the pre-
scribed form that the wolf (was) (were) killed on the
dates and at the places following:

Skin Numbered	Sex	Date of Killing	Place Where Killed	County or Provisional Judicial District

Dated at the.....of.....
in the.....of
.....this.....day of
....., 19....

.....
(signature of issuer)

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 370, Form 2.

Form 3

The Wolf and Bear Bounty Act
AFFIDAVIT OF APPLICANT FOR
BEAR BOUNTY

Province of Ontario } In the matter of *The Wolf and*
To Wit: } *Bear Bounty Act*

I,
(name of applicant)

of the.....of.....

in the.....of.....
in the Province of Ontario, MAKE OATH AND SAY:

1. THAT I killed the.....bear, on which I
(number)
claim bounty, the skin(s) of which (is) (are) identified
by number(s).....
on the following dates and in the following places:

Skin Num- bered	Date of Killing	Township Where Killed	County or Provisional Judicial District

2. THAT at the time of the killing I was a *bona fide*
resident of the township in which the bear (was) (were)
killed, and that my usual occupation is.....

.....

3. THAT the bear (was) (were) killed between the 15th day of April and the 30th day of November in defence or preservation of livestock or property, and I was not, at the time of the killing, a tourist outfitter or licensed guide, or rendering service in such capacity to non-residents of the township.

4. THAT bear numbered.....(was) (were) twelve months of age or over, and bear numbered.....(was) (were) under the age of twelve months.

5. THAT none of the bear was kept in captivity previous to the date on which it was killed.

6. THAT I killed the bear numbered.....
in the following manner } trapped snared
..... shot

7. THAT the circumstances under which the bear(s) (was) (were) killed were as follows:.....

SWORN BEFORE ME at the

.....of

.....in the

.....of

.....on the

.....day of,

19....

(signature)

(state authority for taking
this affidavit)

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 370, Form 3.

Form 4

The Wolf and Bear Bounty Act

BEAR BOUNTY CERTIFICATE

I,
of the of
in the of
(state authority)

DO CERTIFY THAT

.....
(full name of applicant)

.....
(post office address)

(if Indian, state band and reserve)

Racial origin.....

Age..... Colour of eyes.....

Weight..... Colour of hair.....

Height..... Identifying marks (if any).....

whose identity and place of residence have been proven to my satisfaction, did on the.....day of, 19.... produce before me at theof.....in the County or Provisional Judicial District of..... the whole skin(s) of.....bear, of which the (number)

skin(s) numbered.....(is) (are) twelve months of age or over, and the skin(s) numbered.....(is) (are) under the age of twelve months, together with an affidavit in the prescribed form that the bear (was) (were) killed on the dates and at the places following:

Skin Numbered	Date of Killing	Township Where Killed	County or Provisional Judicial District

AND I FURTHER CERTIFY that I have marked the bear skin(s) in the manner prescribed by the regulations, and that I have returned the skin(s) to the applicant.

DATED at the.....of..... in the.....of.....thisday of, 19....

.....
(signature of issuer)

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 370, Form 4.

Regulation 570

under The Wolf and Bear Bounty Act

WOLVES OR BEARS IN CAPTIVITY

1.—(1) A permit to keep live wolves or bears in captivity in an immovable cage or pen shall be in Form 1.

(2) A permit to keep live wolves or bears in captivity in a movable cage or pen shall be in Form 2. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 369, s. 1.

2.—(1) A permit in Form 1 or 2 is subject to the terms and conditions that the holder of the permit,

(a) keep the wolf or bear in a movable or immovable cage or pen in accordance with the specifications in Schedule 1 or 2, as the case may be;

(b) observe the specifications in Schedule 1 or 2, as the case may be;

(c) supply food and water at twelve-hour intervals to any wolf or bear kept in captivity; and

(d) keep in a sanitary condition,

(i) the cage or pen and weatherproof shelter in Schedule 1, or

(ii) the cage or pen in Schedule 2.

(2) A permit in Form 1 is subject to the further term and condition that the holder of the permit provide suitable bedding for any wolf or bear kept in kept in captivity during the period from the 30th day of November to the 15th day of April in the year next following.

(3) A permit in Form 2 is subject to the further term and condition that the holder of the permit provide adequate shelter for any wolf or bear kept in captivity. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 369, s. 2.

3.—(1) A permit in Form 1 expires with the 31st day of December of the year in which it is issued.

(2) A permit in Form 2 expires with the 30th day of November of the year in which it is issued. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 369, s. 3.

Form 1

The Wolf and Bear Bounty Act

No.....

19....

CAPTIVITY PERMIT FOR WOLVES AND BEARS IN IMMOVABLE CAGE OR PEN

Under *The Wolf and Bear Bounty Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this permit is granted to:

..... (name)

of..... (address)

to keep in captivity.....live wolf (wolves),.....live

bear(s), in an immovable cage or pen at.....

.....

This permit expires with the 31st day of December, 19....

Issued at Toronto, this.....day of....., 19...

..... (signature of issuer) Minister of Lands and Forests

..... (date)

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 369, Form 1.

Form 2

The Wolf and Bear Bounty Act

No.....

19....

CAPTIVITY PERMIT FOR WOLVES AND BEARS IN MOVABLE CAGE OR PEN

Under *The Wolf and Bear Bounty Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this permit is granted to:

..... (name)

of..... (address)

to keep in captivity.....live wolf (wolves).....live bear(s), in a movable cage or pen.

This permit expires with the 30th day of November, 19....

Issued at Toronto, this.....day of....., 19...

..... (signature of issuer) Minister of Lands and Forests

..... (date)

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 369, Form 2.

Schedule 1

The immovable cage or pen shall,

(a) be at least 20 feet long by 20 feet wide by 6 feet high, for one or two animals;

(b) have concrete flooring 4 inches thick;

(c) have sides and top of 9-gauge, N.B.S., wire, with two-inch mesh, the wire on the sides to be flush with the edge of the concrete flooring, with at least six inches of the wire embedded horizontally in the concrete at a depth of three inches;

(d) have uprights, spaced not more than five feet apart, of,

- (i) two-inch strap-iron one quarter of an inch thick,
- (ii) two-inch angle-iron one-eighth of an inch thick,
- (iii) two-inch pipe, or
- (iv) wood posts with at least a four-inch diameter when peeled; and

(e) have a weatherproof shelter inside the cage or pen, with raised board flooring, at least,

- (i) 4 feet long by 3 feet wide by 3 feet high, for one bear,
- (ii) 5 feet long by 4 feet wide by 3 feet high, for two bears,
- (iii) 3 feet long by 3 feet wide by 3 feet high, for one wolf, or
- (iv) 4 feet long by 3 feet wide by 3 feet high, for two wolves.

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 369, Sched. 1.

Schedule 2

The movable cage or pen shall,

(a) be at least,

- (i) 4 feet long by 3 feet wide by 3 feet high, for one bear under the age of twelve months,
- (ii) 8 feet long by 4 feet wide by 5 feet high, for one bear over the age of twelve months, or
- (iii) 3 feet long by 3 feet wide by 3 feet high, for one wolf;

(b) have sides, floor and top of at least 9-gauge, N.B.S., wire; and

(c) have uprights of,

- (i) at least two-inch strap-iron one-quarter of an inch thick,
- (ii) at least two-inch angle-iron one-eighth of an inch thick,
- (iii) at least two-inch pipe, or
- (iv) wood posts with at least a four-inch diameter when peeled.

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 369, Sched. 2.

Regulation 571

under The Workmen's Compensation Act

GENERAL

INTERPRETATION

1. In this Regulation,

- (a) "office building" means a building used or occupied, wholly or partly, for office purposes;
- (b) "restaurant" means a cafe, cafeteria, dining-room, tea-room or coffee-room, or any place where meals or refreshments are served on order to the public. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 371, s. 1.

INDUSTRIES EXCLUDED FROM PART I OF THE ACT

2. The following industries are excluded from the operation of Part I of the Act:

1. The business of,

- (a) a florist or seedsman and seed-growing;
- (b) gardening and horticulture;
- (c) fruit-growing;
- (d) picking, grading, packing, handling, hauling and storage of fruit or vegetables, carried on by co-operative fruit-growers' associations or companies whose membership or shareholders are limited to the producers of the fruit or vegetables and whose object is to bring about more satisfactory handling and sale thereof and not to carry on the work or operations as a business for profit or gain; and
- (e) keeping and breeding of livestock, poultry or bees.

2. Barbering and shoe-shining establishments.

3. The business of an architect.

4. Educational work, veterinary work and dentistry.

5. Funeral-directing and embalming.

6. Mail-carrying.

7. The business of a photographer.

8. Taxidermy. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 371, s. 2; O. Reg. 18/53, s. 2; O. Reg. 230/55, s. 2; O. Reg. 202/56, s. 2; O. Reg. 240/56, s. 2; O. Reg. 253/57, s. 2; O. Reg. 288/58, s. 2.

TORONTO FIRE DEPARTMENT EXCLUDED

3. Part I of the Act does not apply to the permanent employees of the Fire Department of the City of Toronto who are under The Toronto Fire Department Superannuation and Benefit Fund. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 371, s. 6.

4. Subject to section 8,

- (a) anything not itself done by the employer as a business or trade or for profit or gain if, but for this section, it would be an industry

included in Schedule 1, is excluded from the operation of Part I of the Act, except where it is done as a part of, or process in, or incidentally to, or for, or for the purpose of, an industry in Schedule 1; and

- (b) where anything not itself done by the employer as a business or trade or for profit or gain is done as a part of, or process in, or incidentally to, or for, or for the purpose of, an industry in Schedule 1, it is included in the class in Schedule 1 in which the last-mentioned industry is included. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 371, s. 8.

INDUSTRY REGARDED AS A UNIT

5.—(1) For the purpose of determining and fixing the percentage, rate or sum to be assessed and levied upon employers, an industry, including its various operations, shall be regarded as a unit. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 371, s. 9 (1).

(2) The several operations in an industry shall not be segregated and shall not be given a separate rate of assessment, except that,

- (a) where operations in each of two or more sub-classes or groups of industries are so intermingled as to make difficult the apportionment of the cost of accidents happening in the operations to the appropriate sub-classes or groups, the operations shall be rated separately, but for the purposes of assessment they shall all be allocated to the class, sub-class or group of industries to which the preponderant part of the industry belongs;
- (b) where an employer carries on operations in each of two or more classes, sub-classes or groups of industries, each operation being carried on as a business or trade or for profit or gain and there is a definite segregation of pay-rolls, each operation may be dealt with as an industry and may be separately rated and assigned to the class, sub-class or group to which that industry would ordinarily belong;
- (c) where an employer has operations bearing different rates of assessments and general operations or pay-rolls that are common to all, for purposes of assessment the pay-roll for the general operations shall be apportioned *pro rata* at the different rates;
- (d) building-construction work, excluding ordinary wear-and-tear repair-work, ordinarily done by employers in Class 24, where the yearly pay-roll exceeds \$1,000, shall be segregated and separately rated; and
- (e) logging ordinarily done by employers in Class 1, where the yearly pay-roll exceeds \$1,000, shall be segregated and separately rated. O. Reg. 240/56, s. 4.

(3) Where distinctly separate plants or establishments are operated in the same industry, the employer may transmit to the Board separate pay-rolls, and in that case the pay-rolls shall bear the rate of assessment chargeable to the industry. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 371, s. 9 (3).

OPERATIONS CARRIED ON PARTLY AS A BUSINESS

6. The pay-roll of workmen engaged in operations carried on partly as an industry under Schedule 1 and partly as an industry not under Schedule 1 shall be rated and dealt with by the Board as if all the operations were under Schedule 1. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 371, s. 10.

WHEN BUSINESS CARRIED ON BY FARMER UNDER PART I OF THE ACT

7. Where a person engages in a business of farming and also carries on other operations that, if carried on by any other person as a business or trade, would be an industry included in Part I of the Act and for which workmen are specially employed, the other operations are included in and subject to Part I of the Act, but coverage applies only to the workmen specially employed if the operations are not wholly incidental to the business of farming. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 371, s. 11.

SPECULATIVE BUILDING

8. The construction of,

- (a) a house or any part of it by an employer who, within three years before the commencement of the house, has completed or has had completed for him the building of another house; and
- (b) any building or any part of it to sell or rent in whole or in part,

whether or not it is done or carried on as a business or trade for profit or gain and if not included in Schedule 2, is included in the class or classes of industries in Schedule 1 to which according to the nature of the work it should belong. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 371, s. 12.

BANKRUPTCY, WINDING-UP PROCEEDINGS, ETC.

9. Continuation of an industry and reconstruction, alteration, repair, demolition, taking care of or making ready for sale the plant or property of an industry or business in Schedule 1 in bankruptcy, in winding-up proceedings or under receivership, are added to the class to which the industry belongs. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 371, s. 13.

POSTING UP INFORMATION REGARDING ACT

10. Every employer in Schedule 1 or Schedule 2 shall post up and keep posted up in conspicuous places within easy access of his workmen such card, pamphlet or other information concerning the Act or this Regulation as is supplied to him by the Board. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 371, s. 14.

INDUSTRIAL DISEASES

11. The diseases in Schedule 3 are declared to be industrial diseases and the diseases and the description of processes are added to Schedule 3. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 371, s. 15.

FIRST-AID REQUIREMENTS

12.—(1) Every employer employing not more than fifteen workmen in a place of employment shall provide and maintain in the place of employment a first-aid box large enough so that each article therein is in plain view and easily accessible and containing as a minimum,

- (a) a standard first-aid manual;
- (b) instruments consisting of,
 - (i) 1 pair of bandage scissors,
 - (ii) 1 card of assorted safety-pins,

(iii) 12 tongue depressors, and

(iv) 1 package of cotton tipped applicators;

(c) drugs consisting of,

- (i) 1 ounce of aromatic spirits of ammonia,
- (ii) 6 ounces of any recognized fluid skin antiseptic,
- (iii) 1 bottle of castor oil eye drops with dropper, and
- (iv) 1 tube of burn ointment, not containing tannic acid; and

(d) dressings consisting of,

- (i) two ½-ounce packages of sterile absorbent cotton,
- (ii) 24 adhesive dressings, individually wrapped,
- (iii) 1 roll of adhesive tape—in each width of ½ inch and 2 inches,
- (iv) 6 triangular bandages,
- (v) 6 sterile gauze pads, 2 inches square,
- (vi) 6 sterile gauze pads, 4 inches square,
- (vii) 6 rolls of 1-inch sterile gauze bandage,
- (viii) 4 rolls of 2-inch sterile gauze bandage,
- (ix) 4 rolls of 4-inch sterile gauze bandage,
- (x) 2 rolls of splint padding—non-absorbent cotton, and
- (xi) 4 surgical pads suitable for pressure dressings, individually wrapped.

(2) The employer shall ensure that the first-aid box is in the charge of an employee who has first-aid knowledge and works in the immediate vicinity of the box. O. Reg. 69/59, s. 2.

13.—(1) Every employer employing more than fifteen and less than 200 workmen in a place of employment shall provide and maintain in the place of employment one stretcher, one blanket and a first-aid box large enough so that each article therein is in plain view and easily accessible and containing as a minimum,

- (a) a standard first-aid manual;
- (b) instruments consisting of,
 - (i) 1 pair of bandage scissors,
 - (ii) 1 pair of tweezers,
 - (iii) 24 safety-pins,
 - (iv) 1 graduated medicine-glass,
 - (v) 24 tongue depressors,
 - (vi) 1 white-enamel basin, and
 - (vii) 1 package of cotton tipped applicators;
- (c) drugs consisting of,
 - (i) 1 ounce of aromatic spirits of ammonia,
 - (ii) 6 ounces of any recognized fluid skin antiseptic,

- (iii) 1 bottle of castor oil eye drops with dropper, and
- (iv) 1 tube of burn ointment, not containing tannic acid; and
- (d) dressings consisting of,
 - (i) six ½-ounce packages of absorbent cotton,
 - (ii) 48 adhesive dressings, individually wrapped,
 - (iii) 1 roll of adhesive tape—in each width of ½ inch and 2 inches,
 - (iv) 12 triangular bandages,
 - (v) 24 sterile gauze pads, 2 inches square,
 - (vi) 24 sterile gauze pads, 4 inches square,
 - (vii) 12 rolls of 1-inch sterile gauze bandage,
 - (viii) 8 rolls of 2-inch sterile gauze bandage,
 - (ix) 8 rolls of 4-inch sterile gauze bandage,
 - (x) wood splints of assorted sizes,
 - (xi) 2 rolls of splint padding—non-absorbent cotton, and
 - (xii) 6 surgical pads suitable for pressure dressings, individually wrapped,

and such additional quantities as may be necessary to provide first aid to workmen injured during their employment.

(2) The employer shall ensure that the first-aid box is in charge of an employee who,

(a) is the holder in good standing of a St. John Ambulance Senior First Aid Certificate or its equivalent; and

(b) works in the immediate vicinity of the box.

(3) The certificate referred to in clause *a* of subsection 2 shall be prominently displayed in the vicinity of the box. O. Reg. 69/57, s. 2.

FIRST-AID ROOM

14.—(1) Every employer employing 200 or more workmen in a place of employment shall provide and maintain in the place of employment an emergency first-aid room equipped with,

- (a) a standard first-aid manual;
- (b) instruments consisting of,
 - (i) scissors,
 - (ii) dressing-forceps,
 - (iii) safety-pins,
 - (iv) eye-droppers,
 - (v) graduated medicine-glass,
 - (vi) tongue depressors, and
 - (vii) applicators, cotton tipped;
- (c) drugs consisting of,
 - (i) aromatic spirits of ammonia,

- (ii) denatured ethyl alcohol,
- (iii) 1-ounce bottle of castor oil eye drops with dropper,
- (iv) skin antiseptic, and
- (v) burn ointment, not containing tannic acid;
- (d) dressings consisting of,
 - (i) absorbent cotton,
 - (ii) gauze pads of assorted sizes,
 - (iii) sterile gauze bandages of assorted sizes,
 - (iv) adhesive plaster,
 - (v) triangular bandages,
 - (vi) wood splints of assorted sizes, and
 - (vii) adhesive dressings; and
- (e) furnishings consisting of,
 - (i) hot and cold running-water,
 - (ii) 3 white-enamel washbasins,
 - (iii) 1 instrument sterilizer,
 - (iv) 1 cabinet for surgical dressings,
 - (v) 1 enamel foot-bath,
 - (vi) 1 sanitary disposal receptacle with lid,
 - (vii) 1 first-aid box for use by attendant at the scene of accident before patient is removed to plant or general hospital,
 - (viii) 1 couch curtained off or separate cubicle,
 - (ix) 1 stretcher, and
 - (x) 2 blankets,

and such additional quantities as may be necessary to provide first aid to workmen injured during their employment.

(2) The employer shall ensure that the first-aid room is in charge of,

(a) a registered nurse; or

(b) an employee who,

- (i) is the holder in good standing of a St. John Ambulance Senior First Aid Certificate or its equivalent,
- (ii) works in the vicinity of the first-aid room, and
- (iii) does not perform other work of a nature that is likely to affect adversely his ability to administer first aid.

(3) The certificate referred to in clause *b* of subsection 2 shall be prominently displayed in the first-aid room. O. Reg. 69/57, s. 2.

GENERAL

15. For the purposes of sections 12, 13 and 14,

- (a) every railway train, vessel or bus on a route, other than an urban or suburban route, on which a workman is employed;

(b) the central point from which bush workers are despatched daily to work sites; and

(c) the site of the construction or repair of a building,

shall be deemed to be places of employment. O. Reg. 69/57, s. 2.

16.—(1) Where the place of employment is the site of construction or repair of a building, the first-aid supplies and equipment required to be provided shall be maintained in the time office for the project.

(2) Where there is no time office for the project, the first-aid supplies and equipment shall be maintained in a vehicle or building at the site and readily available. O. Reg. 69/57, s. 2.

17. Where the construction or repair of a building is in the charge of a general contractor, the general contractor shall provide and maintain the first-aid supplies and equipment required by this Regulation in respect of the workmen engaged in the construction or repair, in the same manner as if he were the employer of the workmen. O. Reg. 69/57, s. 2.

18. The employer of bush workers shall provide at each work site and in each vehicle or boat used for the transportation of the workers a first-aid box coloured white and prominently displaying a red cross, containing,

(a) a standard first-aid manual;

(b) instruments consisting of,

(i) 1 pair of bandage scissors, and

(ii) a card of assorted safety-pins;

(c) drugs consisting of,

(i) 1 tube of burn ointment, not containing tannic acid, and

(ii) 1 package of antiseptic swabs; and

(d) dressings consisting of,

(i) 12 adhesive dressings, individually wrapped,

(ii) 1 roll of adhesive tape,

(iii) 6 triangular bandages,

(iv) 6 sterile gauze pads, 3 inches square,

(v) 4 rolls of 1-inch gauze bandage,

(vi) 4 rolls of 3-inch gauze bandage, and

(vii) 2 surgical pads suitable for pressure dressings, individually wrapped. O. Reg. 69/57, s. 2.

19.—(1) The employer of workmen engaged in transporting workmen in a vehicle shall equip the vehicle with a first-aid box containing as a minimum,

(a) a standard first-aid manual;

(b) instruments consisting of,

(i) 1 pair of bandage scissors, and

(ii) 1 card of assorted safety-pins;

(c) drugs consisting of,

(i) one 1-ounce tube of burn ointment, not containing tannic acid, and

(ii) 1 package of 10 antiseptic swabs;

(d) dressings consisting of,

(i) 16 adhesive dressings, individually wrapped,

(ii) 1 roll of adhesive tape, 1 inch by $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards,

(iii) 3 triangular bandages,

(iv) 6 sterile gauze pads, 3 inches square,

(v) 4 rolls of 1-inch gauze bandage,

(vi) 4 rolls of 4-inch gauze bandage, and

(vii) 2 surgical pads suitable for pressure dressings, individually wrapped;

or as an alternative a first-aid box containing,

(e) a standard first-aid manual;

(f) drugs consisting of,

(i) 1 package containing two $\frac{5}{8}$ -ounce tubes or six $\frac{1}{8}$ -ounce tubes of burn compound, not containing tannic acid, and

(ii) 1 package of 10 antiseptic swabs or brushes other than iodine; and

(g) dressings consisting of,

(i) 1 package of 16 adhesive compresses,

(ii) 3 packages of triangular bandages,

(iii) 1 package of bandage compresses, 2 inches—4 per pack,

(iv) 1 package of bandage compresses, 3 inches—2 per pack, and

(v) 2 packages of bandage compresses, 4 inches—1 per pack.

(2) The employer of workmen engaged in transporting goods outside an urban zone in a vehicle shall equip the vehicle with a first-aid box containing as a minimum,

(a) a standard first-aid manual;

(b) instruments consisting of,

(i) 1 pair of bandage scissors, and

(ii) 1 card of assorted safety-pins;

(c) drugs consisting of,

(i) one 1-ounce tube of burn ointment, not containing tannic acid, and

(ii) 1 package of 6 antiseptic swabs;

(d) dressings consisting of,

(i) 12 adhesive dressings, individually wrapped,

(ii) 1 roll of adhesive tape, 1 inch by $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards,

(iii) 1 triangular bandage,

(iv) 4 sterile gauze pads, 3 inches square,

(v) 1 roll of 1-inch gauze bandage,

(vi) 1 roll of 2-inch gauze bandage, and

(vii) 1 ounce of absorbent cotton;

or as an alternative a first-aid box containing,

- (e) a standard first-aid manual;
- (f) drugs consisting of,
 - (i) 1 sterile pad, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick, 3 inches square, with bandage ties, and
 - (ii) 1 package of 10 antiseptic swabs or brushes other than iodine;
- (g) dressings consisting of,
 - (i) 1 package of 16 adhesive compresses,
 - (ii) 1 package containing 1 triangular bandage,
 - (iii) 1 package containing bandage compresses, 2 inches—4 per pack, and
 - (iv) 1 package containing 1 bandage compress, 4 inches.

(3) Buses operated on a route other than an urban route shall be equipped with a first-aid box as provided in subsection 2. O. Reg. 288/58, s. 3; O. Reg. 276/59, s. 1.

20. Every employer shall keep a record of injuries to workmen and the first-aid treatment applied. O. Reg. 69/57, s. 2.

Schedule 1

INDUSTRIES THE EMPLOYERS IN WHICH ARE LIABLE TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE ACCIDENT FUND

CLASS 1

1. i. Lumbering.
- ii. Bark-peeling.
- iii. Booming.
- iv. Cord-wood cutting.
- v. Pulp-logging.
- vi. Rafting.
- vii. River-driving.
- viii. Saw-logging.
- ix. Woods-operations, and hauling and loading in woods-operations.
2. i. Manufacturing,
 - (a) basket-bottoms;
 - (b) cooperage-stock;
 - (c) headings;
 - (d) staves;
 - (e) spokes;
 - (f) veneer;
 - (g) veneer articles; and
 - (h) plywood.
- ii. Operating,
 - (a) lath-mills;

- (b) sawmills;
- (c) shingle-mills; and
- (d) lumber-yards in connection with saw-mills;

iii. Rossing.

CLASS 2

1. i. Manufacturing,
 - (a) corrugated-paper boxes and corrugated-paper cases;
 - (b) fibre board; and
 - (c) fibre-board boxes and fibre-board cases.
- ii. Operating,
 - (a) paper-mills;
 - (b) pulp-mills; and
 - (c) pulp-mills and paper-mills and pulp-and-paper mills.

CLASS 3

1. i. Manufacturing,
 - (a) artificial limbs;
 - (b) bed-springs of wood;
 - (c) canoes;
 - (d) coffins;
 - (e) cork articles;
 - (f) cork carpets;
 - (g) fixtures of wood;
 - (h) furniture;
 - (i) linoleum;
 - (j) mattresses;
 - (k) organs;
 - (l) phonographs;
 - (m) pianos;
 - (n) piano-actions or piano-keys;
 - (o) skiffs;
 - (p) small boats; and
 - (q) wicker and rattan ware.
- ii. Installing pipe-organs.
- iii. Picture-framing.
- iv. Upholstering.

CLASS 4

1. i. Manufacturing,
 - (a) excelsior;
 - (b) hardwood flooring; and
 - (c) wooden packing-cases or wooden boxes.

- ii. Operating,
 - (a) planing-mills or moulding-mills;
 - (b) sash-factories or door-factories, and sash-and-door factories; and
 - (c) lumber-yards in connection with planing-mills and sash-factories or door-factories, and sash-and-door factories.
- 2. i. Manufacturing,
 - (a) baskets;
 - (b) cheese-boxes;
 - (c) churns;
 - (d) refrigerators, not included in Class 10;
 - (e) spokes and hubs for wooden vehicles;
 - (f) toys and novelties, not included in Class 10;
 - (g) turned and shaped goods;
 - (h) washing-machines, not included in Class 10; and
 - (i) wooden barrels or kegs.
- ii. Pattern-making.
- 3. i. Manufacturing,
 - (a) brooms;
 - (b) brushes;
 - (c) carpet-sweepers;
 - (d) door-screens;
 - (e) dusters;
 - (f) grilles;
 - (g) hockey-sticks;
 - (h) lacrosse-sticks;
 - (i) ladders;
 - (j) lead-pencils;
 - (k) matches;
 - (l) mops;
 - (m) mouldings;
 - (n) musical instruments, not included in Class 10;
 - (o) picture-frames;
 - (p) pressed-wood pulleys;
 - (q) pumps, not included in Class 10;
 - (r) screens or window-shades, not included in Class 10;
 - (s) shade-rollers;
 - (t) skis;
 - (u) sport rackets;
 - (v) toboggans; and

(w) venetian blinds made of wood, and other articles made of wood.

ii. Carpenter-work, joiner-work or cabinet-work, in a shop.

iii. Hand-carving.

CLASS 5

- 1. Mining.
- 2. Diamond-drilling.
- 3. Reduction of ores.
- 4. Smelting of ores, not including iron.
- 5. Treatment of ores or minerals.
- 6. Shaft-sinking in or for mines.
- 7. Cross cutting and drifting in or for mines.

CLASS 6

- 1. i. Operating sand-pits, shale-pits, clay-pits or gravel-pits.
- ii. Stone-crushing.
- iii. Quarrying.
- 2. Manufacturing cement.
- 3. Manufacturing,
 - (a) brick;
 - (b) fire-proofing;
 - (c) foundry-facings;
 - (d) porcelain;
 - (e) pottery;
 - (f) roof-tile;
 - (g) sewer-pipe;
 - (h) terra-cotta; and
 - (i) tile.
- 4. i. Manufacturing glass or glass products.
- ii. Glass-cutting.
- 5. i. Operating marble-works.
- ii. Stone-cutting and stone-dressing.
- iii. Monument-making.
- 6. i. Manufacturing,
 - (a) artificial brick and artificial stone;
 - (b) cement blocks or cement tile;
 - (c) peat-fuel;
 - (d) plaster board, plaster blocks or plaster casts;
 - (e) slate; and
 - (f) stone paving-blocks or artificial-stone paving-blocks.
- ii. Operating lime-kilns.

- iii. Lime-burning.
- iv. Milling of gypsum, lime, limestone or other stone.
- v. Manufacturing coal briquettes.

CLASS 7

- 1. i. Manufacturing heavy forgings.
- ii. Operating,
 - (a) rolling-mills; and
 - (b) steel-works.
- iii. Smelting of iron, with blast-furnace.
- 2. Manufacturing,
 - (a) abrasives;
 - (b) abrasive-cloth or abrasive-paper articles;
 - (c) alundum;
 - (d) artificial abrasives and artificial graphite;
 - (e) calcium carbide;
 - (f) carbon electrodes;
 - (g) carborundum;
 - (h) cyanamid;
 - (i) electrolytic ferro-silicon; and
 - (j) metal pipe and metal tube.

CLASS 8

- 1. i. Manufacturing,
 - (a) a babbitt metal;
 - (b) cast hot-water-boilers and cast radiators;
 - (c) metal sanitary-ware;
 - (d) metal water-fixtures;
 - (e) metal bedsteads, not included in Class 10;
 - (f) pipe-fittings; and
 - (g) wrought-iron pipe or wrought-iron tubing.
- ii. Operating,
 - (a) foundries; and
 - (b) lead-works.
- iii. Die-casting.
- 2. Gas-welding or electric-welding.

CLASS 9

- 1. Fabrication of structural,
 - (a) iron;
 - (b) metal; and
 - (c) steel.

- 2. i. Manufacturing locomotives.
- ii. Ship-building or ship-repairing.
- iii. Operation of dry-docks.
- 3. Manufacturing,
 - (a) boilers, including installing;
 - (b) cranes;
 - (c) engines;
 - (d) freight or passenger elevators;
 - (e) heavy machinery;
 - (f) iron stairs;
 - (g) ornamental iron for buildings or fences; and
 - (h) safes.
- 4. Manufacturing,
 - (a) metal,
 - (i) ceiling,
 - (ii) roofing,
 - (iii) shingles, and
 - (iv) siding;
 - (b) other metal sheets;
 - (c) steel,
 - (i) barrels,
 - (ii) drums, and
 - (iii) tanks.

CLASS 10

- 1. i. Manufacturing,
 - (a) ammunition-shells, without explosives;
 - (b) carriage-mountings;
 - (c) chains;
 - (d) cream-separators;
 - (e) cutlery;
 - (f) electric apparatus, appliances or motors;
 - (g) electric fixtures;
 - (h) fire-arms;
 - (i) furnaces;
 - (j) gas-fixtures;
 - (k) hardware;
 - (l) light forgings;
 - (m) light machinery;
 - (n) metal,
 - (i) axles, springs or vehicle-parts,
 - (ii) awnings,

- (iii) doors,
 - (iv) instruments,
 - (v) refrigerators,
 - (vi) screens,
 - (vii) toys,
 - (viii) utensils,
 - (ix) wares, and
 - (x) window frames;
 - (o) ranges;
 - (p) sheet-metal wares or articles;
 - (q) sheet-metal enamelled wares or articles;
 - (r) sporting-goods;
 - (s) steel bedsteads;
 - (t) tools;
 - (u) tin-ware articles;
 - (v) washing-machines; and
 - (w) other metal articles.
 - ii. Operating,
 - (a) blacksmith-shops;
 - (b) machine-shops; and
 - (c) metal-stamping-works.
 - iii. Heat-treating.
 - 2. i. Manufacturing,
 - (a) bolts;
 - (b) cables;
 - (c) cold-drawn shafting;
 - (d) lightning-rods;
 - (e) metal flag-staffs;
 - (f) nails;
 - (g) nuts;
 - (h) screws;
 - (i) windmills; and
 - (j) wires.
 - ii. Manufacturing,
 - (a) screens; and
 - (b) wire baskets, cages, cloth, fencing and other wire goods.
 - 3. i. Manufacturing,
 - (a) adding-machines;
 - (b) batteries, dry and storage;
 - (c) buttons of metal, pearl, ivory or horn;
 - (d) cameras;
 - (e) cash-registers;
 - (f) celluloid articles;
 - (g) clocks;
 - (h) electric shavers;
 - (i) gold, silver and plated ware;
 - (j) incandescent lamps;
 - (k) ivory articles;
 - (l) jewellery;
 - (m) machine-needles;
 - (n) musical instruments;
 - (o) neon-tube-lights;
 - (p) optical goods;
 - (q) phonograph-records;
 - (r) photographic supplies;
 - (s) plaster statuary;
 - (t) articles made from plastics;
 - (u) radios and television-sets, including servicing;
 - (v) radio-tubes;
 - (w) rubber stamps or stencils;
 - (x) scales;
 - (y) sewing-machines;
 - (z) typewriters;
 - (za) vacuum cleaners; and
 - (zb) watches and watch-cases.
 - ii. Erecting wire fences.
 - iii. Operating a storage battery business.
 - iv. Operating dental laboratories.
 - v. Plating.
 - vi. Polishing and buffing.
 - vii. Vacuum metallizing.
 - viii. Galvanizing.
 - ix. Metal-enamelling.
 - x. Tinning.
- CLASS 11
- 1. Manufacturing,
 - (a) agricultural implements;
 - (b) carriages;
 - (c) farm-tractors;
 - (d) motor-truck bodies;
 - (e) sleighs;
 - (f) threshing-machines; and
 - (g) vehicles, other than self-propelled vehicles.

2. Operation of the business of selling or renting, including incidental servicing or repairing, of machinery and equipment with its warehousing or distributing.
3.
 - i. Manufacturing,
 - (a) automobiles;
 - (b) automobile-bodies;
 - (c) aeroplanes;
 - (d) baby-carriages;
 - (e) bicycles;
 - (f) motor cycles;
 - (g) motor trucks;
 - (h) toy wagons or toy sleighs; and
 - (i) tricycles.
 - ii. Automobile slip-cover installation.
 - iii. Painting vehicles or vehicle-parts.
 - iv. Automobile-trimming or automobile-painting.
 - v. Operating spray paint shops.
 - vi. Operating,
 - (a) service stations;
 - (b) garages; and
 - (c) parking-stations or parking-lots.
 - vii. Salvaging automobile parts.
 - viii. New and used automobile-sales business.
 - ix. New and used trailer sales or rental business.
 - x. Operating auto rental agencies.
 - xi. Operating auto laundries.
 - xii. Operating automotive machine shops.
4.
 - i. Manufacturing gun-carriages.
 - ii. Operating car-shops.

CLASS 12

1.
 - i. Manufacturing,
 - (a) gasoline, petroleum and petroleum products; and
 - (b) gasoline, petroleum and petroleum products, including transmission and distribution.
 - ii. Transmitting and distributing gasoline, petroleum and petroleum products.
 - iii. Operating oil wells.
2.
 - i. Manufacturing,
 - (a) gas; and
 - (b) gas, including distribution and transmission.
 - ii. Distributing and transmitting natural gas.
 - iii. Operating gas wells.

iv. Operating by-product coke-ovens.

v. Well boring and drilling.

3. Manufacturing,

- (a) asphalted, pitched or tarred paper;
- (b) dry colour;
- (c) japan and other driers;
- (d) oil;
- (e) paint;
- (f) printing-ink;
- (g) printers' rollers;
- (h) salt;
- (i) soap;
- (j) tar;
- (k) turpentine; and
- (l) varnish.

4. Manufacturing,

- (a) ammonia;
- (b) celluloid;
- (c) charcoal;
- (d) corrosive acids or corrosive chemicals;
- (e) salts; and
- (f) wood-alcohol.

5. Manufacturing,

- (a) baking-powder;
- (b) candles;
- (c) drugs;
- (d) dyes;
- (e) extracts;
- (f) medicines;
- (g) mucilage;
- (h) non-corrosive acids or non-corrosive chemical preparations;
- (i) non-hazardous chemical preparations;
- (j) perfumes;
- (k) pharmaceutical or toilet preparations;
- (l) shoe-polish or shoe-blackening;
- (m) wax crayons;
- (n) writing-ink; and
- (o) yeast.

6. Manufacturing,

- (a) cartridges;
- (b) cordite or other high explosives;
- (c) dynamite;

- (d) fireworks;
- (e) fuses;
- (f) gunpowder;
- (g) gun-cotton;
- (h) nitro-glycerine; and
- (i) torpedoes.

CLASS 13

1. i. Manufacturing,
 - (a) cattle-foods; and
 - (b) cereals.
- ii. Operating,
 - (a) clover-mills;
 - (b) ensilage-cutters;
 - (c) grain-elevators;
 - (d) threshing-machines; and
 - (e) hay baling machines.
- iii. Milling.
- iv. Seed cleaning.
- v. Buying and selling, with handling, of seed, feed, flour and grain.
- vi. Warehousing or handling of grain.

CLASS 14

1. i. Manufacturing,
 - (a) fertilizers;
 - (b) glue; and
 - (c) meat products.
- ii. Butchering.
- iii. Operating,
 - (a) abattoirs; and
 - (b) packing-houses.
- iv. Preparation of meats.

CLASS 15

1. Manufacturing,
 - (a) butter;
 - (b) cheese; and
 - (c) dairy products.
2. i. Manufacturing,
 - (a) biscuits;
 - (b) cereal products;
 - (c) chewing-gum;
 - (d) chocolate;
 - (e) cocoa;

- (f) confectionery; and
- (g) macaroni.

ii. Operating bakeries.

3. i. Manufacturing,

- (a) cider;
- (b) condensed milk or condensed cream;
- (c) fruit juice;
- (d) jam;
- (e) spices and condiments; and
- (f) vinegar.

ii. Canning or preparation of fish, fruit, vegetables or other food-stuff.

iii. Operating pickle-factories.

iv. Roasting and grinding coffee and roasting nuts.

v. Blending or packaging of tea.

4. i. Manufacturing,

- (a) glucose;
- (b) malt or malt products; and
- (c) starch.

ii. Operating sugar-refineries.

5. i. Manufacturing,

- (a) alcohol;
- (b) malt liquors;
- (c) methylated spirits;
- (d) mineral waters;
- (e) soda-water;
- (f) spirituous liquors; and
- (g) wine.

ii. Operating,

- (a) breweries, including distribution;
- (b) distilleries, including distribution; and
- (c) brewers' warehouses, including distribution.

iii. Distribution of brewery or distillery products.

6. Manufacturing,

- (a) cigarettes;
- (b) cigars; and
- (c) tobacco or tobacco products.

CLASS 16

1. i. Embossing leather.
- ii. Japanning patent leather.
- iii. Operating tanneries.
- iv. Preparation of furs or hides.
- v. Wool-pulling.

2. i. Manufacturing,
- (a) belting;
 - (b) boots;
 - (c) gloves;
 - (d) harness;
 - (e) purses;
 - (f) saddlery;
 - (g) shoes;
 - (h) trusses; and
 - (i) other goods and products, of leather.

- ii. Manufacturing,
- (a) bags;
 - (b) purses;
 - (c) suit-cases;
 - (d) trunks;
 - (e) valises; and
 - (f) whips.

3. Manufacturing,
- (a) belting;
 - (b) gloves;
 - (c) golf-balls;
 - (d) hose;
 - (e) imitation leather;
 - (f) shoes;
 - (g) tires;
 - (h) tubing; and
 - (i) other goods and products, of rubber.

4. Operation of tire-sales and tire-service business.

CLASS 17

1. i. Manufacturing,
- (a) bags;
 - (b) binder-twine;
 - (c) blankets;
 - (d) braids;
 - (e) canvas;
 - (f) carpets;
 - (g) cloth;
 - (h) cordage;
 - (i) cotton waste;
 - (j) fabrics;
 - (k) felt;

- (l) felt hats;
- (m) fibre or asbestos goods;
- (n) haircloth or goods;
- (o) hosiery;
- (p) manilla or hemp goods or manilla or hemp products;
- (q) ropes;
- (r) rugs;
- (s) shoddy;
- (t) shoe-laces;
- (u) textiles;
- (v) thread;
- (w) woven labels; and
- (x) yarn.

ii. Bleaching, dyeing or finishing fabrics.

iii. Operating,

- (a) flax-mills; and
- (b) weaving-manufactories.

iv. Operating knitting-manufactories and spinning-manufactories.

v. Wool-scouring.

CLASS 18

1. i. Manufacturing,
- (a) articles from leather or fabric, not included in Class 16 or 17;
 - (b) artificial feathers and artificial flowers;
 - (c) awnings;
 - (d) canvas goods;
 - (e) caps;
 - (f) clothing-pads;
 - (g) collars;
 - (h) corsets;
 - (i) embroidery;
 - (j) furs;
 - (k) gloves;
 - (l) hats, other than felt;
 - (m) lamp-shades, including assembling electric lamps;
 - (n) men's clothing;
 - (o) mittens;
 - (p) neck-ties;
 - (q) quilts;
 - (r) robes;
 - (s) shirts;

- (*l*) stuffed dolls;
- (*u*) tarpaulins;
- (*v*) tents;
- (*w*) white-wear;
- (*x*) window-drapes;
- (*y*) window-shades, not included in Class 4;
and
- (*z*) women's clothing.
- ii. Covering umbrellas.
- iii. Erecting awnings.
- 2. i. Bleaching, dyeing or cleaning.
- ii. Operating laundries.
- iii. Pressing.
- iv. Towel and toilet supply-business.

CLASS 19

- 1. i. Printing and publishing, including job-work.
- ii. Publishing.
- 2. i. Manufacturing,
 - (*a*) card-board boxes;
 - (*b*) jewellery-cases;
 - (*c*) paper bags or other articles of paper;
 - (*d*) papier-mâché articles;
 - (*e*) playing-cards, including printing;
 - (*f*) stationery; and
 - (*g*) wall-paper.
- ii. Blue printing.
- iii. Book binding.
- iv. Coating and finishing of paper.
- v. Embossing.
- vi. Engraving or photo-engraving, not including printing.
- vii. Job-printing.
- viii. Lithographing, including mounting and finishing.
- ix. Mimeographing.
- x. Multigraphing.
- xi. Multilithing.
- xii. Operating type-setting-foundries and type-foundries.
- xiii. Paper-oiling and paper-waxing.
- xiv. Paper pattern-making.
- xv. Photostating.
- xvi. Printing and gumming paper-tape.
- xvii. Silk screen printing.

- xviii. Steel-plate bank-note engraving and printing.
- xix. Stereotyping and electrotyping.
- 3. i. Advertising display work.
- ii. Sign painting or lettering.
- iii. Manufacture and erection of signs.

CLASS 20

- 1. i. Carting, teaming and trucking.
- ii. Loading or unloading cars.
- iii. Mixing and delivering ready-mixed concrete.
- iv. Operation of aeroplanes, airships or other flying machines.
- v. Operations of forwarding companies or persons engaged in the business of transportation by canoes, scows or sleighs.
- vi. Operation of wharves or work upon wharves.
- vii. Sanding streets or roads.
- viii. Scavengering.
- ix. Stevedoring.
- x. Street-cleaning or removal of snow or ice.
- xi. Warehousing or storage, with carting, teaming or trucking.
- xii. Warehousing or storage, without carting, teaming or trucking.
- 2. i. Creosoting of timbers.
- ii. Kiln-drying.
- iii. Conveying passengers by automobile or trolley-coach.
- iv. Operating a taxicab business.
- v. Cutting, storing, handling and delivering natural ice.
- vi. Manufacturing artificial ice, including handling and delivering.
- 3. i. Buying and selling, with handling, of,
 - (*a*) builders' supplies;
 - (*b*) coal;
 - (*c*) lumber;
 - (*d*) metals other than scrap metals;
 - (*e*) scrap metals;
 - (*f*) second hand materials; and
 - (*g*) wood.
- ii. Wrecking automobiles.

CLASS 21

- 1. i. Manufacturing,
 - (*a*) asphalt; and
 - (*b*) paving-material.

- ii. Construction of,
 - (a) air-ports;
 - (b) bridges;
 - (c) culverts or small bridges;
 - (d) roads;
 - (e) sewers;
 - (f) sidewalks; and
 - (g) waterworks-systems, including operation and maintenance.
- iii. Blasting-work.
- iv. Bull-dozer operations.
- v. Business of,
 - (a) land-clearing or land-cleaning;
 - (b) stumping or grubbing; and
 - (c) rental and operation of construction equipment.
- vi. Caisson-work.
- vii. Excavating, not included in Class 24.
- viii. Laying of mains and connections.
- ix. Pipe-line construction.
- x. Shaft-sinking.
- xi. Trenching.
- xii. Tunnelling.
- xiii. Well-digging.
- xiv. Test boring and earth sampling.

CLASS 22

- 1. i. Construction, installation or operation of,
 - (a) electric power-lines; and
 - (b) electric power-transmission lines, not included in Schedule 2.
- ii. Construction or operation of,
 - (a) electric-light systems;
 - (b) electric-light works; and
 - (c) electric power-plants, not included in Schedule 2.
- iii. Construction or operation of telephone or telegraph lines and works for the purposes of the business of a telephone or telegraph company, not included in Schedule 2.

CLASS 23

- 1. i. Construction of steel buildings and bridges.
- ii. Erection or installation of,
 - (a) chimneys;
 - (b) fire-escapes;
 - (c) stacks (high metal), not included in Class 24;
 - (d) stand-pipes;

- (e) tanks, elevated;
- (f) water-towers; and
- (g) windmills.
- iii. Erection, installation and repair of,
 - (a) boilers;
 - (b) elevators, freight or passenger;
 - (c) engines;
 - (d) heavy machinery;
 - (e) iron stairs;
 - (f) ornamental metal-work on buildings; and
 - (g) tanks, not elevated.
- iv. Wrecking of machinery.

- 2. i. Construction of,
 - (a) breakwaters;
 - (b) canals;
 - (c) dams;
 - (d) dry-docks;
 - (e) harbour-improvements;
 - (f) piers;
 - (g) railways, not including bridge-construction; and
 - (h) wharves.
- ii. Canal or dam maintenance.
- iii. Dredging.
- iv. Pile-driving.
- v. Sand-sucking.
- vi. Subaqueous construction.
- vii. Operation of railways, not included in Schedule 2.

3. Fishing.

CLASS 24

- 1. i. Construction or erection of,
 - (a) blast-furnaces;
 - (b) chimney-stacks;
 - (c) coke ovens;
 - (d) filtration plants;
 - (e) grain-elevators;
 - (f) power-plants;
 - (g) pulp-mills;
 - (h) pumping stations;
 - (i) sewage disposal plants; and
 - (j) other high structures.

- ii. Bricklaying.
 - iii. Cement-work or concrete-work.
 - iv. Construction of buildings or construction in respect of buildings.
 - v. Moving of houses or other buildings.
 - vi. Lathing.
 - vii. Mason-work.
 - viii. Plastering.
 - ix. Pointing.
 - x. Roofing.
 - xi. Sand-blasting.
 - xii. Steam-cleaning of buildings.
 - xiii. Stone-setting.
 - xiv. Structural carpentry.
 - xv. Window-cleaning.
 - xvi. Wrecking of buildings.
2. i. Installation of,
- (a) lighting fixtures; and
 - (b) marble, mosaic or tile in interior of buildings.
- ii. Electric wiring of buildings.
- iii. Erection of,
- (a) radio-aerials and television-aerials; and
 - (b) lightning-rods.
- iv. Floor-laying.
- v. Gas-fitting or steam-fitting.
- vi. Plumbing, heating or sanitary-engineering.
- vii. Sheet-metal work.
3. i. Caulking.
- ii. Glazing or installation of plate-glass or leaded-glass.
- iii. Installation, including sale of,
- (a) air-conditioning;
 - (b) commercial refrigeration;
 - (c) furnaces, oil-burners and other heating-appliances;
 - (d) metal ceiling, metal siding and other metal sheets; and
 - (e) metal window-frames, metal screens, metal doors and metal awnings.
- iv. Insulating, including pipe-covering.
- v. Painting, decorating or renovating.
- vi. Steeple-jack work.
- vii. Weather-stripping.

CLASS 25

1. Operation of hospitals, sanatoria or sanatoria approved or licensed by the Province of Ontario.
2. Operations of hotels, inns, public houses or taverns, where not operated in or for another industry under Part I of the Act.
3. Operation of office buildings whether operated as a business or by the operator for his own use.
4. Operation of a building rented wholly or partly for manufacturing.
5. Operation of a restaurant business, where not operated in or for another industry under Part I of the Act.
6. Catering, including the operation of boarding cars, canteens and commissary work.
7. Operation of a wholesale mercantile business.
8. Operation of theatres and places for exhibition of moving pictures or television, under a licence issued under *The Theatres Act*.

CLASS 26

Operation of a retail mercantile business.

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 371, Sched. 1; O. Reg. 92/51, s. 4 (a-c); O. Reg. 123/52, s. 1; O. Reg. 191/52, s. 2; O. Reg. 18/53, ss. 3-6; O. Reg. 217/54, ss. 2-9; O. Reg. 230/55, ss. 4-14; O. Reg. 202/56, s. 3; O. Reg. 240/56, ss. 5-15; O. Reg. 253/57, ss. 3-11; O. Reg. 288/58, ss. 4-15; O. Reg. 276/59, s. 2; O. Reg. 309/60, s. 1.

Schedule 2

INDUSTRIES THE EMPLOYERS IN WHICH ARE INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE TO PAY COMPENSATION AND MEDICAL AID

1. Any trade or business within the meaning of subsection 2 of section 1 of the Act.
2. The construction or operation of railways operated by steam, electric or other motive power, street-railways and incline-railways, but not their construction when constructed by any person other than the company that owns or operates the railway.
3. The construction or operation of car-shops, machine-shops, steam-plants and power-plants and other works for the purposes of any railway mentioned in paragraph 2 or used or to be used in connection with it when constructed or operated by the company that owns or operates the railway.
4. The construction or operation of telephone lines and works within the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, for the purposes of the business of a telephone company or used or to be used in connection with its business when constructed or operated by the company.
5. The construction or operation of telegraph lines and works for the purpose of the business of a telegraph company or used or to be used in connection with its business when constructed or operated by the company.
6. The construction or operation of boats, ships, vessels and works for the purposes of the business of a navigation company, corporation or person carrying on a navigation business or used or to be used in connection with the business when constructed or operated by the company, corporation or person, and all other navigation, towing and marine-wrecking carried on as a business.

7. The operation of the business of an express company that operates on or in conjunction with a railway, or of sleeping-cars, parlour-cars or dining-cars, whether operated by the railway company or by an express, sleeping-car, parlour-car or dining-car company.
8. The construction or operation of a bridge connecting Ontario with an adjacent province or state, but not its construction when constructed by any person or company other than the person or company owning or operating the bridge.
9. Any employment by or under the Crown in right of Ontario and any employment by a permanent board or commission appointed by the Crown in right of Ontario. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 371, Sched. 2; O. Reg. 92/51, s. 7.

Schedule 3

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Description of Disease	Process
1. Anthrax	Handling of wool, hair, bristles, hides and skins
2. Infected blisters	Any process involving continuous friction
3. Bursitis	
4. Epitheliomatous cancer or ulceration of the skin due to tar, pitch, bitumen, mineral oil or paraffin, or any compound, product or residue of any of these substances	Handling or use of tar, pitch, bitumen, mineral oil or paraffin, or any compound, product or residue of any of these substances
5. Compressed-air illness or caisson disease	Any process carried on in compressed air
6. Dermatitis venenata	
7. Poisoning and its sequelae by	
(a) arsenic	Any process involving the use of arsenic or its preparations or compounds
(b) benzol	Any process involving the use of benzol
(c) beryllium	Any process involving the use of beryllium or its preparations or compounds
(d) brass, nickel or zinc	Any process involving the use of brass or nickel or melting or smelting zinc
(e) cadmium	Any process involving the use of cadmium or its preparations or compounds

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Description of Disease	Process
(f) carbon bisulphide	Any process involving the use of carbon bisulphide or its preparations or compounds
(g) carbon dioxide	Any process involving the evolution of carbon dioxide
(h) carbon monoxide	Any process involving the evolution of carbon monoxide
(i) chlorinated hydro-carbons (carbon tetrachloride, trichlorethylene, tetrachlorethane, trichloronaphthalene and others)	Any process in the manufacture or involving the use of these substances
(j) chrome	Any process involving the use of chromium or its compounds
(k) lead	Any process involving the use of lead or its preparations or compounds
(l) mercury	Any process involving the use of mercury or its preparations or compounds
(m) nitro-derivatives and amino-derivatives of benzene, phenol and their homologues (trinitrotoluene, dinitrophenol, anilin and others)	Handling any nitro-derivatives or amino-derivatives of benzene or phenol or any of their homologues, or any process in the manufacture or involving the use thereof
(n) nitrous fumes	Any process in which nitrous fumes are evolved
(o) phosphorus	Any process involving the use of phosphorus or its preparations or compounds
8. The pneumoconioses other than silicosis	
9. Any disease due to exposure to X-rays, radium or other radioactive substances	
10. Respiratory disease due to the inhalation of materials used in non-offset sprays	Any process or occupation involving the use of non-offset sprays in the printing industry
11. Retinitis due to electro-welding or acetylene-welding	

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Description of Disease	Process
12. Silicosis	Mining or quarrying, cutting, crushing, grinding or polishing stone, or grinding or polishing metal
13. Teno-synovitis	
14. Tuberculosis contracted by a workman employed by and in, (a) a hospital, sanatorium or sanitarium to which Part I of the Act applies; or	

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Description of Disease	Process
(b) a laboratory operated by the Province of Ontario	
15. Ulceration of the corneal surface of the eye, due to tar, pitch, bitumen, mineral oil or paraffin, or any compound, product or residue of any of these substances	Handling or use of tar, pitch, bitumen, mineral oil or paraffin, or any compound, product or residue of any of these substances

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 371, Sched. 3; O. Reg. 230/55, ss. 15-17.

Regulation 572

under The Workmen's Compensation Act

PENSION PLAN

INTERPRETATION

1. In this Regulation,

- (a) "actuary" means an actuary who is a Fellow by examination of the British Institute of Actuaries, the Actuarial Society of America, the Faculty of Actuaries in Scotland or the American Institute of Actuaries, and who is appointed the actuary of the plan by the Board;
- (b) "commissioner" means a member of the Board;
- (c) "date of the plan" means the 1st day of July, 1940, but in respect of persons deemed employees of the Board under subsection 3 of section 71 of the Act means the 1st day of January, 1951;
- (d) "Fund" means The Workmen's Compensation Board Superannuation Fund established under the Act;
- (e) "new employee" means an employee or a commissioner who enters the service of the Board or is appointed a commissioner on or after the date of the plan;
- (f) "pension" includes superannuation or disability allowance;
- (g) "present employee" means an employee or a commissioner who is in the service of the Board or is appointed a commissioner at the date of the plan;
- (h) "superannuation plan" or "plan" means the plan established by this Regulation. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 372, s. 1; O. Reg. 192/52, s. 1.

ELIGIBILITY FOR MEMBERSHIP

2.—(1) Every present employee is on the date of the plan eligible to become, and is from that date, a member of the plan.

(2) Every new employee who has not, at the date of his entry into the service of the Board or at the date of his appointment as a commissioner, attained his forty-fifth birthday is, on the completion of three months' service, eligible to become, and is from that date, a member of the plan. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 372, s. 2 (1, 2).

(3) Subject to subsection 4, every new employee who has, at the date of his entry into the service of the Board or at the date of his appointment as a commissioner, attained his forty-fifth birthday,

- (a) if he was in the service or was a commissioner on the 18th day of February, 1952, is, on and from that date, a member of the plan; or
- (b) if he enters the service or is appointed a commissioner after the 18th day of February, 1952, is eligible from the date of that entry or appointment to become, and on completion of three months' service is from the date of completion, a member of the plan. O. Reg. 81/52, s. 1, *revised*.

(4) A new employee who has at the date of his entry into the service of the Board or at the date of his appointment as a commissioner attained his fifty-fifth birthday is not eligible to become a member of the plan. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 372, s. 2 (3).

3. The Board designates the following associations and corporations for the purposes of subsection 3 of section 71 of the Act:

- 1. Transportation Safety Association of Ontario.
- 2. Construction Safety Association of Ontario.
- 3. Electrical Utilities Safety Association of Ontario.
- 4. Industrial Accident Prevention Associations.
- 5. The Lumbermen's Safety Association.
- 6. Mines Accident Prevention Association of Ontario.
- 7. The Ontario Highway Construction Safety Association.
- 8. The Ontario Pulp and Paper Makers Safety Association. O. Reg. 192/52, s. 2; O. Reg. 283/58, s. 2 (1-3).

CONTRIBUTIONS TO FUND

4.—(1) Subject to subsection 2 of section 6, each present employee shall, in each year after the date of the plan until he ceases to be employed or to be a commissioner, pay into the Fund an amount equal to 5.75 per cent of his salary in each year, and payment shall be made by the Board by deducting from each salary payment 5.75 per cent of the payment, and the Board shall pay the amount so deducted into the Fund. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 372, s. 3 (1).

(2) Subject to subsection 3 of this section and subsection 2 of section 6, each new employee shall, in each year after he becomes a member of the plan until he ceases to be employed or to be a commissioner, pay into the Fund an amount equal to a percentage, as set forth in Table 1 opposite his age at his nearest birthday, of his salary in each year and payment shall be made by the Board by deducting from each salary payment made to the new employee after becoming a member of the plan the percentage of the amount of the payment, and the Board shall pay the amount so deducted into the Fund. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 372, s. 3 (2); O. Reg. 192/52, s. 3.

(3) Where the period between the date when a new employee became a member of the plan on the 18th day of February, 1952, and the date of his normal retirement age is less than ten years, he shall not pay into the Fund, but if he,

- (a) gives notice in writing to the Board within sixty days after the 1st day of June, 1952, of his intention to pay an amount equal to the amount payable for a sufficient number of years of service to complete the period of ten years; and
- (b) pays or agrees to pay the amount mentioned in clause a together with interest thereon at 3 per cent a year,

he is entitled to credit for that period in computing the amount of any pension payable to him. O. Reg. 192/52, s. 4.

(4) In subsection 2, "age" means the age at the date of his becoming a member of the plan.

(5) The Board shall pay into the Fund each year an amount, determined by the actuary and approved by the Board, that is required in excess of member contributions to pay the benefits provided by the plan. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 372, s. 3 (4).

ELIGIBILITY FOR PENSION

5. Subject to sections 7 and 10, normal retirement age is sixty-five years for males and sixty years for females. O. Reg. 92/51, s. 6.

6.—(1) Every member shall retire on pension on completion of ten years' service at the normal retirement age, but the Board may, under special circumstances, retain a retired employee to age seventy and a commissioner may thereafter remain in office during pleasure. O. Reg. 283/58, s. 3.

(2) A member shall cease to be a contributor to the Fund upon retirement at the normal retirement age notwithstanding that he is retained in the service of the Board under special circumstances or remains a commissioner. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 372, s. 5 (2).

7. A present employee, who has not completed at least ten years' service with the Board or as a commissioner, may on attaining the age of sixty-five years in the case of a male and the age of sixty years in the case of a female elect to retire on pension on the date of the completion of ten years' service and that date shall be deemed to be the date of attaining his normal retirement age. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 372, s. 6.

AMOUNT OF PENSION

8.—(1) A member retiring on pension on attaining his normal retirement age is entitled to an annual pension, payable in equal monthly instalments for life, of an amount equal to,

(a) 1 per cent of his average annual salary during the three highest paid years of service multiplied by the number of full years and any fraction of a year in the service of the Board or as a commissioner from the date of entry into the service or of appointment as a commissioner to the date of the plan; and

(b) one-fiftieth of his average annual salary during the three highest paid years of service multiplied by the number of full years and any fraction of a year in the service of the Board or as a commissioner, computed from the date of the plan to the date of his retirement, in the case of a present employee, and computed from the date of his becoming a member of the plan to the date of his retirement, in the case of a new employee.

(2) In calculating the length of service of an employee or commissioner, time of absence with leave without salary, computed to the nearest integral number of months shall be deducted. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 372, s. 7.

9.—(1) A member who has completed ten years' service may elect to retire on pension at any time within a period of five years immediately preceding his attaining normal retirement age, and in that event the pension payable to him is the percentage shown in Table 2 for his actual age at retirement applied to the pension earned by the member for his years of service to the actual date of retirement.

(2) Where a member retires on a date other than his birthday, the percentage shall be computed according to Table 2 and to the month nearest the date of retirement. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 372, s. 8.

10.—(1) A member may, at any time before attaining normal retirement age, retire on pension after the completion of ten years' service with the Board or as a commissioner on total and permanent disability certified by a medical referee appointed by the Board.

(2) For the purpose of calculating the amount of pension, the date on which the member retires by reason of total and permanent disability shall be regarded as the normal retirement age and the pension payable shall be calculated in accordance with section 8. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 372, s. 9.

11.—(1) The minimum pension payable on retirement upon attaining normal retirement age or by reason of total and permanent disability is \$365 a year.

(2) Subsection 1 does not apply where a member retires on pension under section 9 or 12. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 372, s. 10.

12.—(1) At least five years before attaining his normal retirement age a member may elect to take in the stead of the pension otherwise payable during his lifetime at his normal retirement age a pension in any other form that is approved by the Board.

(2) The amount of the alternate form of pension chosen by the member and approved by the Board shall be the actuarial equivalent, on the basis of the a(f) and a(m) (ultimate) Tables of Mortality with interest at the rate of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent a year, of the pension otherwise payable during the member's lifetime at his normal retirement age.

(3) If a joint and survivorship form of pension is chosen by the member under subsections 1 and 2 and if the member's wife or other prospective joint annuitant dies after the date of election and before the member attains his normal retirement age, the election does not become effective. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 372, s. 11.

DEATH WHILE IN SERVICE

13.—(1) Where a member who has completed at least ten years' service dies while he is in the service of the Board or is a commissioner and leaves surviving a widow, the widow is entitled to an annual pension payable in equal monthly instalments for life and so long as the widow remains unmarried.

(2) For the purpose of calculating the amount of pension under subsection 1, the date on which the member dies shall be regarded as the normal retirement age and the amount of the pension payable shall be 50 per cent of the pension calculated in accordance with section 8.

(3) Where the annual pension payable under subsection 1 is less than \$300, it shall be paid in a lump sum or instalments as approved by the Board.

(4) No refund of contributions shall be paid where a widow entitled under subsection 1 dies or remarries.

(5) Where a member dies while he is in the service of the Board or is a commissioner, leaving no widow, the aggregate contributions made by him, but not those made by the Board on his behalf, shall be paid to his estate with interest at 2 per cent a year compounded yearly. O. Reg. 283/58, s. 4.

14.—(1) Where a member dies after his retirement on pension, the excess, if any, of the aggregate contributions made by him, but not by the Board on his behalf, with interest at 2 per cent a year compounded yearly to the date of retirement only, over the total pension payments made to him, shall be paid to his estate.

(2) No refund of contributions shall be paid on death after retirement on pension where the member has made an election under section 12. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 372, s. 13.

15.—(1) Where, for any reason other than death or retirement on pension, a member ceases to be employed by the Board or to be a commissioner, he may elect to take,

- (a) payment of the aggregate contributions made by him, but not those made by the Board on his behalf, with interest at 2 per cent a year compounded yearly; or
- (b) where the member has been in the service of the Board or a commissioner continuously for ten years, a vested interest in a deferred annual pension payable monthly for life from his normal retirement age as may be purchasable by the accumulation of the member's contributions to the fund and those made by the Board on his behalf, with interest on the accumulation computed at 2 per cent a year compounded yearly. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 372, s. 14 (1); O. Reg. 283/58, s. 5.

(2) Where a member who has made his election under subsection 1 dies before attaining normal retirement age, there shall be paid to his estate the aggregate contributions made by him, but not those made by the Board on his behalf, with interest at 2 per cent a year compounded yearly.

(3) Where a member ceases to be employed by the Board or to be a commissioner and is indebted to the Board, the amount of the indebtedness shall be deducted from any refund to which he is entitled. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 372, s. 14 (2, 3).

INTEREST IN FUND NOT ASSIGNABLE, ETC.

16. The interest of any person in the Fund or in any pension is not subject to garnishment, attachment or seizure or any legal process and is unassignable. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 372, s. 15.

GENERAL

- 17. The Board shall pay the pension to which a retired member under the terms of the plan becomes entitled. C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 372, s. 16.
- 18. The Board shall cause an actuarial survey of the plan to be made at least every three years and a report in writing thereon to be submitted to the Board C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 372, s. 17.

TABLE 1

ANNUAL CONTRIBUTION RATES FOR NEW EMPLOYEES

Age Nearest Birthday	Employee per cent
15.....	4.32
16.....	4.34
17.....	4.37
18.....	4.40
19.....	4.44
20.....	4.49
21.....	4.54
22.....	4.60
23.....	4.67
24.....	4.74
25.....	4.83
26.....	4.92
27.....	5.03
28.....	5.13
29.....	5.25
30.....	5.36
31.....	5.46
32.....	5.58
33.....	5.68
34.....	5.79
35.....	5.91
36.....	6.02
37.....	6.14
38.....	6.26
39.....	6.37
40.....	6.49
41.....	6.63
42.....	6.79
43.....	6.99
44.....	7.31
45 and over.....	7.75

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 372, Table I; O. Reg. 192/52, s. 5.

TABLE 2

PERCENTAGE OF PENSION PAYABLE AT EARLIER THAN
NORMAL RETIREMENT AGE

Age at retirement	Males	Females
55.....	....	69.9 per cent
56.....	....	75.6
57.....	....	80.5
58.....	....	86.2
59.....	....	92.1
60.....	65.9 per cent	100.0
61.....	71.1	....
62.....	76.9	....
63.....	83.2	....
64.....	90.2	....
65.....	100.0	....

C.R.O. 1950, Reg. 372, Table II; O. Reg. 228/51, s. 1.

APPENDIX

STATUTES OF ONTARIO, 1959

CHAPTER 90

as amended by
1960-61, Chapter 88

**An Act to provide for the Consolidation
and Revision of the Regulations**

Assented to March 26th, 1959
Session Prorogued March 26th, 1959

HER MAJESTY, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, enacts as follows:

1.—(1) Lachlan Randolph MacTavish, one of Her Majesty's Counsel, and Arthur Norman Stone, a member of the Bar of Ontario, Registrar of Regulations and Assistant Registrar of Regulations respectively, or such other person or persons as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may appoint, are hereby appointed commissioners under the direction of the Attorney-General to consolidate and revise in accordance with this Act the regulations filed under *The Regulations Act*. Commissioners, appointment R.S.O. 1950, c. 337

(2) The commissioners and such persons as may assist them shall be paid such remuneration for their services under this Act, out of the moneys voted by the Legislature for the purposes of this Act, as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may fix. 1959, c. 90, s. 1.

2. The commissioners shall examine the Consolidated Regulations of Ontario, 1950, and the regulations filed under *The Regulations Act* after the 1st day of January, 1951, and before the 31st day of December, 1960, and shall arrange, consolidate and revise such regulations in accordance with this Act. 1959, c. 90, s. 2. Duties

3. In the performance of their duties under this Act, the commissioners may omit any regulation that is obsolete, may alter the numbering and arrangement of any regulation, may make such alterations in language and punctuation as are requisite to obtain a uniform mode of expression, and may make such amendments as are necessary to bring out more clearly what is deemed to be the intention of the authority that made the regulation or to reconcile seemingly inconsistent provisions or to correct clerical, grammatical or typographical errors. 1959, c. 90, s. 3. Powers

4. As soon as the commissioners report the completion of the consolidation and revision, the Lieutenant-Governor may cause a printed roll thereof, attested by his signature and countersigned by the Attorney-General, to be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Assembly. 1959, c. 90, s. 4. Printed roll to be deposited with Clerk of Assembly

- Proclamation** **5.**—(1) After the deposit of the roll pursuant to section 4, the Lieutenant-Governor may by proclamation declare the day upon which the roll will come into force and have effect as law by the designation "Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1960".
- Idem** (2) On and after the day so proclaimed, all regulations and parts of regulations not contained in the roll are revoked. 1959, c. 90, s. 5.
- Copies printed by Queen's Printer to be evidence** **6.** Copies of the Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1960 as printed by the Queen's Printer shall be received as evidence of the regulations as consolidated and revised under this Act in all courts and places whatsoever. 1959, c. 90, s. 6.
- Distribution of copies** **7.**—(1) The Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1960 shall be distributed in such numbers and to such persons and in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may order.
- Idem** (2) The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may make a list of the persons and classes of persons to whom the Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1960 may be distributed free of charge and may fix the price at which copies may be sold by the Queen's Printer. 1959, c. 90, s. 7.
- This Act to be printed with R.R.O. 1960** **8.** This Act shall be printed with the Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1960 and is subject to the same rules of construction as the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1960. 1959, c. 90, s. 8.
- How regulations may be cited** **9.** Regulations in the Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1960 may be cited and referred to as "Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1960, Regulation ", or the abbreviation "R.R.O. 1960, Reg. ", adding in each case the number of the particular regulation. 1960-61, c. 88, s. 1.
- Short title** **10.** This Act may be cited as *The Regulations Revision Act, 1959*. 1959, c. 90, s. 10.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS

TO HIS HONOUR JOHN KEILLER MACKAY,

Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Ontario.

The undersigned Commissioners appointed by *The Regulations Revision Act, 1959* to consolidate and revise in accordance with that Act the regulations filed under *The Regulations Act* have the honour to report the completion of their work in accordance with the provisions of *The Regulations Revision Act, 1959*. Submitted herewith is a printed Roll containing 572 Regulations that have been so consolidated and revised.

Dated at the Parliament Buildings, Toronto, this 20th day of June, 1961.

L. R. MAC TAVISH

A. N. STONE

PROCLAMATION
BRINGING THE
REVISED REGULATIONS OF ONTARIO, 1960
INTO FORCE



ONTARIO

[L.S.]

JOHN KEILLER MACKAY

PROCLAMATION

ELIZABETH THE SECOND, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom, Canada and Her other Realms and Territories, Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING :

A. KELSO ROBERTS } **W**HEREAS in and by *The Regulations*
Attorney General. } *Revision Act, 1959*, passed at the
fifth session of the twenty-fifth Legislature of Ontario, it is among other things enacted that Lachlan Randolph MacTavish, one of Her Majesty's Counsel, and Arthur Norman Stone, a member of the Bar of Ontario, Legislative Counsel and Registrar of Regulations respectively, are appointed Commissioners to consolidate and revise the regulations filed under *The Regulations Act* in accordance with the provisions of *The Regulations Revision Act, 1959*;

AND WHEREAS it is further provided in and by *The Regulations Revision Act, 1959* that, as soon as the Commissioners report the completion of the consolidation and revision, the Lieutenant Governor may cause a printed Roll thereof, attested by his signature and countersigned by the Attorney General, to be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly;

AND WHEREAS compliance has been duly made with the afore-said provisions;

AND WHEREAS it is further provided in and by *The Regulations Revision Act, 1959* that the Lieutenant Governor in Council after the deposit as aforesaid of the said Roll may by proclamation declare the day upon which the same shall come into force and have effect as law by the designation "Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1960";

NOW THEREFORE KNOW YE that, having taken the premises into our Royal Consideration, WE, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council of Our Province of Ontario and in pursuance of the provisions of *The Regulations Revision Act, 1959*, and in the exercise of the power in US vested in this behalf by the said Act or otherwise howsoever, DO, by this Our Royal PROCLAMATION, declare Saturday, the first day of July, 1961, as the day upon which the said printed Roll shall come into force and have effect as law by the designation of "Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1960".

OF ALL WHICH PREMISES all Our loving subjects and all others whom it doth or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the GREAT SEAL of our Province of Ontario to be hereunto affixed.

WITNESS: The Honourable JOHN KEILLER MACKAY, a Companion of Our Distinguished Service Order, upon whom has been conferred Our Volunteer Officers' Decoration, One of Our Counsel learned in the Law, a Lieutenant Colonel in Our Canadian Army Supplementary Reserve, Doctor of Civil Law, Doctor of Laws, Lieutenant Governor of Our Province of Ontario,

at Our City of Toronto, in Our said Province, this 22nd day of June in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixty-one and in the tenth year of Our Reign.

By Command.

JOHN YAREMKO,
Provincial Secretary.

